## 1 SEM TDC GGR M 1

2013

( November )

**GEOGRAPHY** 

(Major)

Course: 101

(Introduction to Geography)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions as directed:

1×8=8

- (a) The focus of all geographical enquiries is place. (Write True or False)
- (b) What is the name of the branch of geography which is the science of seas and oceans?

I SEM THE OCK M

- (c) Who was the writer of Anthropogeographie?
- (d) According to which philosophy, nature is never more than an adviser?
- (e) What was the name of the book written by Strabo?
- (f) Who prepared the world's first climatic atlas Kitab-al-AshkaP
- (g) American school is credited for making maximum contributions in the field of geomorphology.

(Write True or False)

- (h) Name the period which is known as 'Fish Age' in the geological history.
- 2. Give short answers to the following questions (each within 120 words): 4×4=16
  - (a) State briefly the scope of geography.
  - (b) Give a brief description of the concept of dualism.
  - (c) Give an account of the contributions of Eratosthenes in the development of geography during the classical period.
  - (d) Give a brief description of the geological history of the earth.

Each of the following questions from Unit—I to Unit—IV to be answered within 400 words:

#### UNIT-I

### (Introduction)

Define geography. "Geography attempts to synthesize between science and arts."
 Explain this statement. 2+13=15

Or

Describe the relationship of geography with economics and geology.  $7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2}=15$ 

## UNIT-II

# ( Geography-Major Themes and Subthemes )

4. Describe the man-environment relationships in hills, plains and desert regions. Cite examples.

15

#### UNIT-III

# ( Perspective in Geography )

5. Give an account of the history of geography.

13

Or

Give a brief description of geography during the medieval period.

#### UNIT-IV

# (Introduction to Geomorphology)

**6.** Critically examine any two basic concepts in geomorphology.  $6\frac{1}{2}+6\frac{1}{2}=13$ 

Or

Discuss the recent trends in geomorphology.

Illustrate with examples how these recent trends have brought about changes in the subject matter of geomorphology.

6+7=13

\* \* \*