PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS BANK

PERSPECTIVES IN GEOGRAPHY

NOT IN SYLLABUS

1. Discuss the continuations of the American School of Denudation in geomorphology. (2015)
2. Explain the concept of Time-Geography. (2017)
3. Discuss the contemporary paradigms of Geography. (2017)

Areal differentiation

5. Critically examine the changing prospective on the concept of areal differentiation. (2010)
7. “Areal differentiation has provided the theoretical justification for studying „regions and regional geography. Comment.

Regional synthesis

9. Regional Concept in Geography. (85)
11. Elaborate the idea of 'Compage'. (2016)
12. Discuss the genetic classification of boundaries suggested by Hartshorne.

Dichotomy and dualism


Environmentalism

15. Critically examine the development of determinism and possibilism in geography. (84)
16. Examine critically the concepts of 'Determinism' and possibilism'.
17. Bring out the significance of regional concept. (94)
18. Environmental Determinism. (88)

22. There is a rejuvenation of environmentalism as a paradigm in geographical studies Comment. (2015)

23. Discuss the relevance of 'Stop and Go Determinism' in the present day context. (2016)

24. "Human ecology is the study of mutual relationship of people and their environment both natural and social." Discuss in detail using ecological concepts. 2020

25. Quantitative revolution and locational analysis

26. Write a critical essay on the quantitative revolution in geography. (83)

27. What is meant by ‘quantitative revolution in geography’? Discuss its impact on the development of the subject. (86)

28. What is understood by quantification in Geography? Discuss the significance of qualification in modern geographical studies with examples. (98)

29. Discuss the impact of positivism in paradigm shift in Geography. (2011)

30. Quantitative and behavioural revolutions in geography. (90)

31. 'Quantitative Revolution and Model building provided an empirical basis for geographical research'-Elaborate. (2009)

32. Quantitative revolution and model building provided and empirical basis for geographical research. Elaborate.

33. Trace the origin and progress of Quantitative Revolution in Geography and bring out its merits and demerits. (2016)

34. Discuss critically the manner in which quantitative revolution provided the methodological foundation for models and modeling in geography.

35. Radical, behavioural, human and welfare approaches

36. "The emergence of Behavioural Geography was due to the disillusionment with axioms on which models were based and the axioms were far removed from reality." Comment. (96)


40. Behavioural Geography (2008)

41. Welfare Approach in Human Geography (2011)
42. Discuss the approaches to the study of behavioural geography. (2015)
43. Discuss the contribution of geographers in the development of radical geography. (2014)
44. Elaborate the concept of mental map.
46. Provide a brief outline of ideas related to “sense of place” as propounded by Yi-Fu Tuan and Relph in humanistic geography that emerged in the 1970's.
47. “Welfare geography emphasizes spatial inequality and territorial justice.” Comment with reference to the main ideas and scope of the subfield.
48. Elaborate upon the influence of Marxist philosophy on geographical research outlining key theme addressed by Marxist geographers since the 1970's.

OTHER RELATED QUESTIONS

Geography is a contested and multiparadigmatic discipline with a strong eurocentricity that has only recently been challenged.” Comment.

NEW AGE QUESTIONS COMPATIBLE WITH THE CHANGING PATTERN FOR 2018

Mixed Interrelated and interdisciplinary nature Questions

50. Examine the context under which Arabian geographers gave their contribution, Why are these contributions significant?
51. The boundaries of the regions are more perceived than actually determined quantitatively. Give arguments in favour and against your answer.
52. Behavioral geography with its philosophy has made a seminal contribution to Hazard management and perception.
53. Discuss critically how environmentalism as a paradigm reflects itself in present thinking.
54. Trace the Changing paradigms in Geography.
55. Critically examine the changing prospective on the concept of areal differentiation.
56. "Areal differentiation forms the core theme in Geography." It was then and it is now as well. Explain.
57. Draw similarities and differences between compage, Ganzheit and ensemble.
There is a rejuvenation of environmentalism as a paradigm in geographical studies Comment.

Discuss the relevance of 'Stop and Go Determinism' in the present day context.

What is meant by ‘quantitative revolution in geography’? Discuss its impact on the development of the subject.

"The emergence of Behavioural Geography was due to the disillusionment with axioms on which models were based and the axioms were far removed from reality." Comment.

All geography has a psychological tinge and all psychology has a geographical base. Elucidate.

Behavioral geography with its philosophy had made a seminal contribution to Hazard management and perception

Discuss the development of geography as a paradigmatic discipline.

"The dualism and dichotomy between general and special geography became prominent during the classical period through the works of Varenius and Kant." Discuss

"In the classical period, Humboldt and Ritter became the two poles of geographical development and further strengthened the dualistic tendencies in geography. Discuss.

Discuss the role of Darwinism in fostering the philosophy of determinism in geography.

"The dualism between determinism and possibilism is surficial." Analyse.

Critically analyse the concept of environmental determinism.

Critically examine the concept of dualism with special reference to physical versus human geography.

"Russian School perfectly exemplifies the dualistic nature of geography as a discipline." Examine.

"The focus of attention on particular places for the purpose of seeking a more complete understanding of the face of the earth has been the continuous, unbroken theme of geographic study through the ages." Comment.

Analyse the debate that occurred between Schaefer and Hartshorne on the nature of geography. How did it affect the future development of the discipline?

Write a short note on 'new regional geographies'.

Explain the concept of Logical Positivism.

"Locational analysis focusses on spatial arrangements and on the role of distance as a variable influencing the nature of those arrangements." Examine.

Discuss the application of system analysis and General System Theory in human geography.

Discuss the context of development of Behaviouralism in geography.
79. Discuss the concept, objectives, salient features and shortcomings of behavioural approach in geography.

80. Analyse the development of behavioural approach in human geography.

81. Explain the popular methods utilised in behavioural geography.

82. Discuss the approaches to the study of behavioural geography.

83. Explain the critique provided by Humanistic approach in human geography.

84. Discuss the development and concept of Humanism in geography with special reference to concepts of existentialism, phenomenology and place.

85. Discuss the approaches to the study of humanistic geography.

86. Highlight the methodologies in use for study of humanism in geography.

87. "Humanism is Dead-Long Live Humanism." Explain the meaning of this statement.

88. "Radical approaches have lacked a consensus definition and coherence." Elaborate.

89. Discuss the role of radicalism in paving the way for development of critical geography.

90. Write short notes on the following-Structuralism, Realism, Marxist Geography, Post-modernism

91. The study of "who gets what, where, and how" provides a welfare focus for human geography. Discuss.

92. Discuss the major themes of language and linguistic geography.

93. Identify the major language families and discuss their distribution.

94. Discuss the key approaches to study of religion in human geography.

95. What do you understand by the term 'religious hearth". Identity the major religious hearths of the world and the major religions which originated from them.

96. What are the causes and patterns of secularization in the world? Discuss the challenges of the thesis of secularization in recent times.

97. Critically examine the changing prospective on the concept of areal differentiation.

98. "Areal differentiation forms the core theme in Geography." Explain.

99. Elaborate the idea of 'Compage', Ensemble and Ganzheit. How and in what manner are they similar or dissimilar

100. Does 'Stop and Go Determinism' in the present day context has any relevance.

101. What is meant by ‘Quantitative Revolution in Geography’? Discuss its impact on the development of the subject.
102. "The emergence of Behavioural Geography was due to the disillusionment with axioms on which models were based and the axioms were far removed from reality." Comment.

103. When the whole world was suffering from the Dark Ages, India was a major Knowledge Super Power. Explain.

104. Behavioural Revolution best understands and explains Secularisation. Explain

105. Examine the relationship between Secularisation, Behavioural approach and Social well being.

106. The multi paradigmatic phase of development of geographical thought has been consistent with the socio economic conditions of the world.

107. Although Humboldt & Ritter both of them were from the school of environmentalism both differed drastically from one another in many respects. What were these differences and how were they significant.

108. What is Kant-Hettener-Hartshome tradition in Geography and how did it impacted Geography.

109. Environmentalism as a paradigm has resurfaced and rejuvenated after 1970's.

110. The concept of region as an identity of Geography has remained unchanged despite many shifts in principle and themes of geography.

111. Critically examine the concept of logical positivism.

112. What has been the framework of Locational Analysis and Spatial Analysis. How did it impacted the discipline?

113. What is General Systems Theory and what has been its applicability.

114. Behavioural geography has its roots in almost all the paradigms except Quantitative Revolution. Explain it against the statement, "That traditional geography can be called as behavioural backlash.

115. Elaborate the concept of exceptionalism. Discuss in this light the impact of Exaptionalism in Geography has on the discipline.

116. On Monte Carlo Simulation and diffusion of Innovations was a major symbol and fusion of Quantitative approach and Behavioural Geography. Exemplify.

117. Explain the methodology of Quantitative Approach.

118. Explain the methodology of Behavioural approach

119. Discuss the development of the concept of humanism in Geography with special reference to existentialism, phenomenology and place.

120. Give an account of methodologies in use for the study of humanistic geography.

121. Radical geography has been the new approach to geography and a new perspective. However it lacks a consistent definition, direction and coherence.