

Geography as a Discipline

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

The description of the earth is known as

- (a) Zoology
- (b) Geography
- (c) Pedology
- (d) Geology

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Geography.

Question 2.

The geographical phenomenon is

- (a) dynamic
- (b) static
- (c) both
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) dynamic.

Question 3.

To which cropping pattern is related

- (a) soils
- (b) climates
- (c) market
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 4.

Who frame the phenomenon of cause and effect relationship?

- (a) geographer
- (b) photographer
- (c) both of them
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) geographer.

Question 5.

How human beings have come to terms with the nature?

- (a) through adaptation
- (b) through modification
- (c) through primitive societies
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 6.

Geography as a discipline is concerned with

- (a) what
- (b) where
- (c) why
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 7.

In India Himalayas have acted as a great barrier to

- (a) protect
- (b) to rainfall
- (c) routes to migrants
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) protect.

Question 8.

The physical geography is linked with

- (a) meteorology
- (b) pedology
- (c) geomorphology
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 9.

The shape of the earth is

- (a) oval
- (b) flat
- (c) Geoid
- (d) round

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Geoid.

Question 10.

The major approaches to study geography have been

- (a) systematic
- (b) regional
- (c) both
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) both.

Question 11.

Who introduced the systematic approach?

- (a) Alexander Von Humboldt
- (b) Humboldt
- (c) Karl Ritter
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Alexander Von Humboldt.

Question 12.

Who introduced the regional approach?

- (a) Karl Ritter
- (b) Humboldt
- (c) German geographer
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Karl Ritter.

Question 13.

When systematic approach was introduced?

- (a) 1779-1859
- (b) 1769-1859
- (c) 1780-1859
- (d) 1769-1865

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 1769- 1859.

Question 14.

What is the main characteristic of geography which got introduced from the very beginning?



- (a) cultural
- (b) dualism
- (c) socialism
- (d) naturalism

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) dualism.

Question 15.

The study of land forms, their evolution and relation with processes is

- (a) Climatology
- (b) Hydrology
- (c) Geomorphology
- (d) Pedology

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Geomorphology.

Question 16.

The study of soil formation is devoted to the study of

- (a) Soil geography
- (b) Soil fertility
- (c) Soil distribution
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Soil geography.

Question 17.

Which one is the branch of geography based on systematic approach?

- (a) Geomorphology
- (b) Climatology
- (c) Hydrology
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 18.

The study of the society and its spatial aspects is known as

- (a) Social geography
- (b) Cultural geography
- (c) both of them
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer: (a) Social geography.

Question 19.

The study of population growth, distribution, density, sex ratio, migration, etc. falls under which branch of geography?

- (a) Physical geography
- (b) Human geography
- (c) Bio-geography
- (d) Philosophy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Human geography.

Question 20.

The study of plants and natural vegetation is known as

- (a) Plant geography
- (b) Zoo-geography
- (c) Ecology
- (d) Environmental geography

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Plant geography.

Question 21.

The economic activities of the people are studied in

- (a) Historical geography
- (b) Economic geography
- (c) Political geography
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Economic geography.

Question 22.

Which tool is used to find out exact location?

- (a) GIS
- (b) GPS
- (c) both
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) GPS.

Question 23.

The study of oceans, seas, lakes and water realm is known as

- (a) hydrosphere



- (b) atmosphere
- (c) biosphere
- (d) lithosphere

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) hydrosphere.

Question 24.
How are soils formed?

- (a) weathering
- (b) pedogenesis
- (c) none of these
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) pedogenesis.

Question 25.
Plateaus provide

- (a) minerals
- (b) forests
- (c) both
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) both.

II. Fill up the blanks with suitable words

Question 1.
..... equips you to appreciate diversity and into the causes responsible to create variations.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Geography, investigate

Question 2.
The phenomena of similarity and dissimilarity is logical to perceive geography as the study of

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: areal differentiation

Question 3.
The cropping patterns differ from region to region and this variation is related to variations in



.....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: soils, climates demands in market

Question 4.

..... is an integral part of nature and nature has the imprints of

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Human, human

Question 5.

As a social science, geography studies the and

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: spatial organisation, spatial integration

Question 6.

Geography as a discipline is concerned with the three sets of questions, i.e.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: what, where, why

Question 7.

The shape of the earth is but the basic tool of a geographer is a

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Geoid, map

Question 8.

..... is closely linked with the discipline of demography.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Population geography

Question 9.

The systematic approach was introduced by

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Alexander Von Humboldt

Question 10.

..... is devoted to the study of landforms, their evolution and related processes.



▼ Answer

Answer: Geomorphology

