

## **VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI**

### **Ch:1.Human Geography: Nature and Scope Important Extra Questions Short Answer Type**

Question 1.

What is Geography ? State three characteristics of study of Geography.

Answer:

- (1) Geography is an areal or spatial science.
- (2) The word geography is derived from two Greek words (Ge = earth and graphe ~ description).
- (3) Hence Geography is the description of earth's surface.

Question 2.

Why is Geography often called the 'mother of all Sciences' ? Give three reasons.

Answer:

An inter-disciplinary subject. Geography is truly global in nature. It studies all the natural and human phenomena. So it has to gather knowledge from all other subjects. So it is called 'mother of all Sciences'.

Question 3.

Why is Geography known as 'body of knowledge' ? Give three aspects.

Answer:

- (i) In ancient times, the aim of geography was to collect all general information concerning the earth. This knowledge was based on travels by traders, travellers, settlers and conquerors.
- (ii) Geography included the knowledge about the shape and size of earth, latitude, longitude, solar system etc.
- (iii) The subject of Geography gathered much knowledge from other subjects. Therefore, it is known as body of knowledge.

Question 4.

'Geography is a physical science as well as a social science.' Discuss.

Answer:

Geography is a science of synthesis. It represents the total picture of an area by studying the physical and human aspects of an area. Physics, chemistry, botany etc. (Physical sciences) are used to study the natural environment. The social science helps to study the human activities such as agriculture, settlements etc. Therefore, Geography like the physical sciences and social sciences is included in both the groups.

Question 5.

Explain the aim of Human Geography. Explain its three aspects.

Answer:

- (i) Human Geography aims at the study of human and natural resources of a region so that these resources can be used for the progress and welfare of the people.
- (ii) It studies the effects of environment on human groups.
- (iii) It studies the modifications made by man in Environment. In this way, the main aim of Human Geography is to study the interactive relationship between man, environment and economic activities.

Question 6.

“Man occupies the central position in Human Geography.” Discuss.

Answer:

The set of surroundings in which man lives and works is called environment.

- (i) Man is an active geographical agent.
- (ii) Man uses soil resources to produce food for himself. He also gets food from fishing, cattle rearing, sheep rearing.
- (iii) He develops water power from waterfalls along rivers. Coal is used to generate power for industries. So man occupies the central position. All the physical and cultural activities revolve around man.

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