



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA
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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS, 2020/2021
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 256

COURSE TITLE: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF GEOGRAPHY

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three in Section B. All questions must be answered in the answer booklet.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Attempt all the questions in this section.

Carefully read the test items and choose the most suitable answer from options A - D.

1. Which of these personalities is credited with the term 'Traditions in Geography'?
 - A. Alexander Humboldt
 - B. Carl Ritter
 - C. Richard Hartshorne
 - D. William Pattison
2. A researcher is interested in tracing the spread of the Corona virus in the world. Which of the traditions in Geography is the researcher's work most related to?
 - A. Area Studies Tradition
 - B. Earth Science Tradition
 - C. Man-Land Tradition
 - D. Spatial Tradition

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3. The concept of Continental drift is believed by many Geographers to have something in common with Spatial Tradition of Geography. Who among the following researchers proposed the concept of Continental Drift?
 - A. Alexander Humboldt
 - B. Alfred Wegner
 - C. Claudius Ptolemy
 - D. Richard Hartshorne
 4. The term 'Geography' was derived from two Greek words and they literally mean to:
 - A. describe or write about the earth's surface.
 - B. draw or interpret the physical phenomena.
 - C. produce maps of parts of the earth.
 - D. study human activities
 5. The first Greek scholar to use the word 'geography' in the third century B.C was?
 - A. Aristotle
 - B. Eratosthenes
 - C. Herodotus
 - D. Ptolemy
 6. Physical Geography deals with all the following, except?
 - A. atmosphere
 - B. biosphere
 - C. hydrosphere
 - D. transportation
 7. Geography was seen by the early explorers in diverse ways but was later organised into 'traditions'. How many are the main 'traditions' in Geography?
 - A. Five
 - B. Four
 - C. Six
 - D. Three
 8. Kwaku has interest in becoming a researcher in human geography. Which of these branches of geography would you recommend to him?
 - A. Climatology
 - B. Geomorphology
 - C. Pedology
 - D. Population
 9. A researcher in geography desires to arrive at a conclusion, which can be applied in other parts of the earth. To achieve this, which of these questions would he focus on?
 - I. *How?*
 - II. *Where?*
 - III. *Whose?*
 - IV. *Why?*
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I, II and III

- C. I, III and IV
D. I, II and IV
10. Which of these modern researchers could be most identified with the Earth Science tradition, based on his works?
A. Carl Ritter
B. Carl Sauer
C. Hippocrates Asclepiades
D. Immanuel Kant
11. Who among the following personalities played a critical role in the development of geography during the Medieval Era?
A. al-Idrisi
B. Aristotle
C. Herodotus
D. Strabo
12. The study of Geography as a discipline concerns itself with some 'traditions'. Which of the traditions are most related to Human or cultural geography?
- I. *Spatial Tradition*
 - II. *Area Studies*
 - III. *Man-Land Tradition*
 - IV. *Earth Science Tradition*
- A. I, II and IV
B. I, II, and III
C. II and IV
D. III and IV
13. The development of modern geography led to the emergence of two principal methods of approach to the study of geography. What are they?
A. Behavioural and humanistic Approaches
B. Descriptive and analytical Approaches
C. Structuralist and Political Economy Approaches
D. Systematic and Regional Approaches
14. Studying the many characteristics of each region of the world may be conveniently placed under regional geography. Which of these geographers in the contemporary era of the development of geography researched in a similar fashion?
A. Alexander von Humboldt
B. Carl Ritter
C. Ibn Battutah
D. Ibn Khaldun
15. A level 200 geography student desires to be a researcher of the waters of the earth and the atmosphere surrounding the earth (physical geography). Which of the following traditions in Geography should the student pay the most attention to?

- A. Area Studies Tradition
B. Earth Science Tradition
C. Man-Land Tradition
D. Spatial Tradition
16. The study of one phenomenon and its spatial variations in all parts of the globe falls under which approach of studying geography?
A. Behavioural approach
B. Descriptive approach
C. Regional approach
D. Systematic approach
17. A researcher has interest in the lives of people in a geographical area. His research works focuses on almost all the phenomena in that area. Under which of these approaches of studying geography can you place the researcher's interest?
A. Behavioural approach
B. Descriptive approach
C. Regional approach
D. Systematic approach
18. Who among the following geographers was the first person to map areas of equal air temperature?
A. Alexander von Humboldt
B. Ibn Battutah
C. Carl Ritter
D. Muhammad al-Idrisi
19. Which of the traditions in geography portrays the concept of environmental determinism?
A. Area Studies Tradition
B. Earth Science Tradition
C. Man-Land Tradition
D. Spatial Tradition
20. Your level 100 friend wants to know whether a course he/she registered for in the second semester is a science discipline or not. Which of these would you advise the person to look out for?
- I. *Drawing of Valid Conclusion*
II. *Formulation of Hypothesis*
III. *Intuition Analysis*
IV. *Systematic Observation*
- A. I and II only
B. I, II, and III
C. I, II, and IV
D. II and III only

21. The quantitative description and analysis of landforms or drainage basins is called?
 - A. Morphometry analysis
 - B. Cognitive description
 - C. Ecological analysis
 - D. Deductive analysis
22. A theory that seeks to explain how, why, and at what rate new ideas and technology spread is known as?
 - A. Central place theory
 - B. Growth pole theory
 - C. Innovation diffusion model
 - D. Gravity model
23. An analytical approach where a scientist derives more general concept/s through the interpretation of data is described as?
 - A. Deductive analysis
 - B. Inductive analysis
 - C. Functional analysis
 - D. Temporal analysis
24. Which of the analytical approaches below is useful if the general aim is to test a previous theory in a different situation or to compare categories at different time periods?
 - A. Deductive analysis
 - B. Inductive analysis
 - C. Functional analysis
 - D. Temporal analysis
25. Which scientist is known to have first calculated the circumference of the earth?
 - A. Aristotle
 - B. Herodotus
 - C. Eratosthenes
 - D. Ptolemy

SECTION B
[75 Marks]

Answer three questions from this section. Each question carries 25 marks.

1. (a) Write the **two** main divisions of geography.
(b) Outline **four** descriptions of the nature of geography.
(c) Explain why geography is described as a science subject.
2. Briefly describe each of the following traditions in geography.
 - i. Spatial Tradition
 - ii. Areal Tradition
 - iii. Man-Land Tradition
 - iv. Earth Science Tradition

3. (a) Explain the growth pole theory.
(b) State **two** assumptions of the growth pole theory.
(c) Discuss **three** relevance of the growth pole theory in economic development.
4. (a) Explain the Vonn Thunen's agricultural land use model.
(b) Highlight **four** relevance of the Vonn Thunen's agricultural land use model in current society.
5. (a) Explain the term 'theory' in geography.
(b) Explain **four** advantages of theories in geography.
(c) Identify **two** disadvantages of theories.