UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

ORDINARY DEGREE OF M.A.

GEOGRAPHY-FIRST COURSE.

SECOND PAPER.

Saturday, 9th June 1951.—2 to 5 p.m.

Examiners—Mr. A. C. O'Dell and Professor A. G. Ogilvie.

(Five questions should be answered, including at least one from Section A. Appropriate sketch-maps and diagrams must be drawn as parts of at least three answers.)

Candidates for Ordinary M.A. of the third and later years are required to write '(3)' after their names on the Examination Books.

SECTION A.

- 1. State either (a) how study of the area of a topographic map-sheet illuminates the geography of the larger region in which it occurs;
- or (b) what general advantage was added to your regional study by attendance at a geographical excursion.
- 2. Why is the daily weather forecast of special service in Britain? Suggest an inhabited area of the world where daily forecasting would be of little service, and explain why.
- 3. Discuss the dependence of agriculture upon climate, with reference either to the British Isles or to India.

SECTION B.

- 4. Show the distribution of economic minerals in the Iberian Peninsula and estimate their past and present importance to the region.
- 5. Point out the chief influences of geological structure on the relief and river systems of France.

OVER

- 6. Describe the natural environment of life in southern Italy. To what physical and historic causes may the prevailing poverty be attributed?
- 7. Give an account of intensive agricultural production in Netherlands and Denmark.
- 8. Make an ordered list of the characteristics, physical and human, which are notably different in the SW. and NE. parts of Germany (as in 1939). Write a short explanation of the main contrasts between these regions.
- 9. Write a systematic regional account of either the Southern Carpathians and Transylvania or Central and Southern Sweden.