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**CLASS 12**          **SUBJECT Geography      Chapter-1 (Human Geography)**          **MM-30**

| Q1. | Define Human Geography. | 1 |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| Q2. | Name two sub-fields of human geography. | 1 |
| Q3. | Name two broad branches of geography. | 1 |
| Q4. | Who introduced the idea of neo-determinism? | 1 |
| Q5. | Name any two disciplines of Social Science. | 1 |
| Q6. | How is human geography related to other sciences? | 3 |
| Q7. | Give Ratzel's Semple's definition of human geography. | 3 |
| Q8. | Give three examples to prove that technology can be developed after understanding natural laws. | 3 |
| Q9. | What is meant by environmental determinism? | 3 |
| Q10. | What is meant by Neo- determinism? | 3 |
| Q11. | Write a note on the scope of human geography. | 5 |
| Q12. | Explain Possibilism. | 5 |

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**CLASS 12   SUBJECT  Geography**          **CHAPTER- 2 (Human Geography)**          **MM-30**

| Q1. | What is population density? | 1 |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|
| Q2. | Which is the most popular country in the world? | 1 |
| Q3. | Which parts of USA and Europe have density more than 200 persons per sq. km? | 1 |
| Q4. | Define growth rate of population? | 1 |
| Q5. | Define Fertility and Mortality. | 1 |
| Q6. | Name and explain three geographical factors that influence the distribution of population. | 3 |
| Q7. | Describe three components of population change. | 3 |
| Q8. | Explain any three features of increasing trends of population growth in the world. | 3 |
| Q9. | Explain three stages of demographic transition. | 3 |
| Q10. | Distinguish between : <br> Push factors and Pull factors. | 3 |
| Q11. | Discuss the factors influencing the distribution of density of population. | 5 |
| Q12. | Discuss the different trends in population growth. | 5 |

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**CLASS 12      SUBJECT  Geography     CHAPTER- 3 Human Geography (Population Composition)  MM-30**

| Q1. | What is meant by Population Composition? | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Which country has the lowest sex-ratio in the world? | 1 |
| Q3. | What is the age group of the working population in the world? | 1 |
| Q4. | Define the term sex-ratio? | 1 |
| Q5. | What was the percentage of urban population in the world in 2001? | 1 |
| Q6. | Which country has the highest sex-ratio in the world? | 1 |
| Q7. | "The shape of the population pyramid reflects the characteristics of the population." Support the statement with example? | 3 |
| Q8. | How is sex-ratio measured? | 3 |
| Q9. | Why is sex-ratio unfavorable to women in the world? Explain any three reasons? | 3 |
| Q10. | Describe the Rural – Urban composition of the population? | 5 |
| Q11. | Discuss the occupational structure of the world? | 5 |
| Q12. | Discuss all three age-sex pyramid? | 5 |

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**CLASS 12      SUBJECT  Geography     CHAPTER- 4 Human Geography (Human Development)      MM-30**

| Q1. | According to Human Development report 2005. How many countries have high human development Index value above 0.8? | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Who created the Human Development Index (HDI) in 1990? | 1 |
| Q3. | Define the term : <br> a) Human Development          b) Human Development Index <br> c) Equity                        d) Sustainability <br> e) Productivity                  f) Human Poverty Index <br> g) Empowerment              h) Life expectancy at birth <br> i) Adult literacy rate          j) Gross Enrolment Ratio <br> k) Income Approach          l) Welfare Approach <br> m) Basic Need Approach      n) Capability Approach | 14 |
| Q4. | Explain four different approaches of achieving human development? | 3 |
| Q5. | What are the three basic areas/Aspects of human development? Why are they important? | 3 |
| Q6. | Which factors affect the human development of a country? | 3 |
| Q7. | Explain the four concepts/ pillars of human development? | 5 |

**CLASS 12        SUBJECT  Geography        CHAPTER- 5 Human Geography (Primary Activities)           MM-30**

| Q1. | Define the term : <br>    a) Economic Activities                    b) Primary Activities <br>    c) Pastoralism                       d) Nomadic Herding <br>    e) Market Gardening & Horticulture     f) Transhumance <br>    g) Primitive Subsistence Agriculture    h) Intensive Subsistence Agriculture <br>    i) Plantation Agriculture          j) Extensive Commercial Grain Agriculture <br>    k) Mixed Farming               l) Dairy Farming <br>    m) Mediterranean Agriculture      n) Viticulture <br>    o) Truck Farming              p) Minning <br>    q) 2 Methods of mining | 17 |
|---|---|
| Q2. | Mention any six characteristics of plantation agriculture? | 3 |
| Q3. | What is commercial livestock rearing? Describe any four characteristics of commercial livestock rearing activity in the world? | 5 |
| Q4. | There is low yield per acre but high yield per person in the interior parts of semi-arid lands of the mid latitudes in the world." Support your statement with suitable examples? | 5 |

**CLASS 12                SUBJECT  Geography        CHAPTER- 6 (Primary Activities)                    MM-30**

| Q1. | What are secondary activities? | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | What is the importance of secondary activities in the world? | 1 |
| Q3. | What are manufacturing industries? | 1 |
| Q4. | What are the basis of classifying industries? | 1 |
| Q5. | Name any two sub-sections of cotton textile industry in the world? | 1 |
| Q6. | What is a household industry? | 1 |
| Q7. | Which is the leading steel producing region of Germany. | 1 |
| Q8. | Give one example each of ferrous and non-ferrous industries? | 1 |
| Q9. | What is meant by smokestack industries? | 1 |
| Q10. | What is a technopole? | 1 |
| Q11. | Which area is called 'rust bowl' of the USA? | 1 |
| Q12. | Distinguish between : <br>    a) Cottage industry and small scale industry. <br>    b) Heavy industries and light industries. <br>    c) Agro-based and Forest – based industries . | 9 |
| Q13. | Discuss the major trends of modern industrial activities especially in the developed countries of the world? | 5 |
| Q14. | Africa has immense natural resource and yet it is industrially the most backward continent. Comment. | 5 |

**CLASS 12          SUBJECT  Geography     CHAPTER- 7 (Tertiary and Quaternary Activities)       MM-30**

| Q1. | What are tertiary activities? | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Define the term 'quaternary activities? | 1 |
| Q3. | What are retail trading services? | 1 |
| Q4. | What are trading centres? | 1 |
| Q5. | What is wholesale trading service? | 1 |
| Q6. | What do you meant by Isochrone lines? | 1 |
| Q7. | What is meant by a node or vertex in transport? | 1 |
| Q8. | Explain the terms quinary activities? | 1 |
| Q9. | Who are the red- collar workers? | 1 |
| Q10. | What are periodic markets? | 1 |
| Q11. | Define transport and Communication. | 1 |
| Q12. | Distinguish between :<br>  a) Rural marketing centres and Urban marketing centres<br>  b) Retail trading and wholesale trading<br>  c) Formal and informal sectors | 3 |
| Q13. | 'Services are very important aspect for economic development of a country. Analyse the statement by explanning fire components of a service sector. | 5 |
| Q14. | What is tourism? Explain any four factors that attract tourist to a particular place in the world. | 5 |

**CLASS 12          SUBJECT  Geography     CHAPTER- 8 Transport & Communication      MM-30**

| Q1. | Which countrys has the highest road density in the world? | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Name the terminal stations of Trans-Siberian Railways. | 1 |
| Q3. | Name the terminal stations of the 'Orient Express' Railways. | 1 |
| Q4. | Name the termilmal stations of the Australian Trans-Continental Railways. | 1 |
| Q5. | What term is used for railwasy line that runs across a continent and links two ends of the continent? | 1 |
| Q6. | Name the terminal stations of the longest railway route in the world? | 1 |
| Q7. | Name the terminal stations of 'Transconadian railways'. | 1 |
| Q8. | Which means of transport is highly suitable for transporting heavy and bulky goods at very low court over long distances between continents? | 1 |
| Q9. | Which is the busiest sea route in the world? | 1 |
| Q10. | Name the Inland water way of Europe that connects Rotterdem and Basel. | 1 |
| Q11. | Why are air services limited between $10^0$ and $35^0$ latitudes in the Southern Hemirphre. | 1 |
| Q12. | Mention any six features of trans-siberian railways. | 3 |
| Q13. | Mention any six characteristics of trans-Canadian Railways. | 3 |
| Q14. | Write six characteristics of the Panama Canal. | 3 |
| Q15. | Mention the famous oil pipeline of the USA. How are pipelines one of the most convement mode of transportation? Explain any four points. | 5 |
| Q16. | Classify ratellite system of India into two groups on the basis of configustia and purpose. Explain the main two features of each group. | 5 |

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**CLASS 12          SUBJECT  Geography     CHAPTER- 9 International Trade          MM-31**

| Q1. | Define the following : <br>     a) International Trade <br>     b) Balance of Trade <br>     c) GATT <br>     d) World Trade Organisation <br>     e) Dumping <br>     f) Industrial Ports <br>     g) Commercial ports <br>     h) Comprehensive ports <br>     i) Inland Ports <br>     j) Out Ports <br>     k) Oil Ports <br>     l) Ports of Call <br>     m) Packet Station <br>     n) Entrepot Ports <br>     o) Naval Ports | 15 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | What are the two types of international trade? Explain its characteristics? | 3 |
| Q3. | Explain different aspects of international trade? | 3 |
| Q4. | What factors act as a basic of international trade? Discuss. | 5 |
| Q5. | Mention two merits and 3 demerits of international trade? | 5 |

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**CLASS 12          SUBJECT  Geography     CHAPTER- 10 Human Settlement          MM-31**

| Q1. | Define the following : <br>     a) Settlement <br>     b) Sub Urbanisation <br>     c) Planned Settlement <br>     d) Compact or Nucleated settlement <br>     e) Dispersed Settlement <br>     f) Linear Pattern <br>     g) Retangular Pattern <br>     h) Circular Pattern <br>     i) Star- Like pattern <br>     j) T-Shaped <br>     k) Urbanisation <br>     l) Conurbation <br>     m) Megalopolis <br>     n) Million city | 14 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Explain with example any three features of ruler settlement of the world? | 3 |
| Q3. | Distinguish between site and intuition of settlement . | 3 |
| Q4. | What are urban settlement? Explain any four major problems related to urban settlements in the world? | 5 |
| Q5. | Describe 5 environmental problems associated with urban settlement in the develop countries of eh world? | 5 |

| Q1. | Define the terms :<br>   a)  Density of Population<br>   b)  Physiological density<br>   c)  Agricultural density<br>   d)  Growth of Population<br>   e)  Population Doubling time<br>   f)  Population Composition<br>   g)  Main worker<br>   h)  Marginal Worker<br>   i)  Non- Worker<br>   j)  Work participation rate<br>   k)  Occupational Composition | 11 |
|-----|------|----|
| Q2. | What are two component of population growth in India?  Describe the main features of each component. | 3 |
| Q3. | What do you mean by population growth? Explain how is it estimated? | 3 |
| Q4. | Anaylse the linguistic composition of India. | 3 |
| Q5. | Name four language families in India. Which one of them is spoken by the largest number of people in the country? Name any four state in which this languages is mainly spoken. | 5 |
| Q6. | Explain with examples the occupational structure of India's population. | 5 |

| Q1. | Define the following :<br>   a)  Migration<br>   b)  Permanent migration<br>   c)  Temporary Migration<br>   d)  Intra State Migration<br>   e)  Inter-State Migration<br>   f)  Push factor<br>   g)  The pull factor<br>   h)  Place of birth and place o residence? | 11 |
|-----|------|----|
| Q2. | Why do people migrate? Explain economic and social consequences of migration in India? | 3 |
| Q3. | Differentiate between life- time migrant and migrant by last residence? | 3 |
| Q4. | Identify the main reasons for male/female selective migration? | 3 |
| Q5. | What is the impact of rural urban migration on the age and sex structure of the place of origin and destination. | 3 |
| Q6. | Discuss the consequences of international migration in India? | 5 |
| Q7. | What are the socio-demographic consequences of migration? | 5 |

**CLASS 12    SUBJECT  Geography                CHAPTER- 3(Second Book) Human Development            MM-34**

| Q1. | Define the terms :<br>    a)  Development<br>    b)  Human Development<br>    c)  Western or Euro Centric view of development<br>    d)  Poverty | 1x4= 4 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | What is the main objective of development? | 1 |
| Q3. | Which state of India has the lowest literacy ratio? Mention its literacy rate also. | 1 |
| Q4. | Which state in India has the lowest female literacy? | 1 |
| Q5. | Which state of India has the lowest female child sex ratio 0-6 years? Give two reasons for declining child sex ratio in India. | 5 |
| Q6. | Explain any three characteristics of 'Welfare Approach' of human development in the world. | 3 |
| Q7. | Explain the 'Basic Needs Approach to human development in world. | 3 |
| Q8. | 'Development is biased. Justify the statement. | 3 |
| Q9. | What components are considered as symbols of development? | 3 |
| Q10. | Poverty is a state of deprivation. Explain. | 3 |
| Q11. | In which states is the literacy rate high? | 5 |
| Q12. | Which country has proclaimed 'Cross National Happiness' as the measures of a country's progress. | 1 |
| Q13. | Which state of India has the highest rank in Human Development Index value? | 1 |

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**CLASS 12                SUBJECT  Geography                        CHAPTER- 4(Second Book) Chapter- 4  Human Settlement**

| Q1. | Define the terms :<br>a)  Settlement<br>b)  Sub Urbanisation<br>c)  Ancient Towns<br>d)  Medieval Towns<br>e)  Modern Towns<br>f)  Administrative Towns<br>g)  Industrial Towns<br>h)  Educational Towns<br>i)  Transport cities<br>j)  Commercial Towns<br>k)  Mining Towns<br>l)  Garrison Contentment Towns | 12 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | What is the population size of class II cities in India? | 1 |
| Q3. | Name the largest metropolitan city of U.P. Write its population according to census 2001. | 1 |
| Q4. | Name the largest metropolitan city of MP. What was its population according to census 2001. | 1 |
| Q5. | Distinguish between :<br>    a)  Rural and Urban Settlement<br>    b)  Clustered and Semi- Clustered Settlement<br>    c)  Hamleted and dispersed Settlement<br>    d)  Compact and Dispensed Settlement. | 5 |
| Q6. | Classify Indian towns on the basis of then evolution in 3 different periods. Name one town of each period. | 3 |

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| Q1. | Explain the terms :<br>a)  Community Property Resources<br>b)  Fiber Crops<br>c)  Following<br>d)  Dry Land Farming<br>e)  Wetland Farming<br>f)  Food Crops<br>g)  Beverage Crops<br>h)  Kharif Season<br>i)  Rabi Season<br>j)  Zaid Season | 11 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Mention the two processes that induce land degradation in India. | 1 |
| Q3. | How is the productive irrigation able to achieve high productivity in India. | 1 |
| Q4. | How is the cropping intensity calculated in India. | 1 |
| Q5. | Distinguish between dry land farming and wetland farming in India by explaining 3 features. | 3 |
| Q6. | Distinguish between protective irrigation and productive irrigation. | 3 |
| Q7. | Mention any 6 land use categories in India. | 3 |
| Q8. | Explain the 3 types of changes that have affected land use in India. | 3 |
| Q9. | Name the two major fiber crops of India. Write 4 characteristics of each crop. | 5 |

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| Q1. | Define the terms :<br>a)  Watershed Management<br>b)  Acid Rain<br>c)  Consumptive Use<br>d)  Contaminant<br>e)  Wet land<br>f)  Flood<br>g)  Irrigation<br>h)  Pollution<br>i)  Pollutant<br>j)  River<br>k)  River Basin<br>l)  Water Table | 12 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Which river basin of India has the highest % of replenishable utilization of ground water resources? | 1 |
| Q3. | Which sector uses most of the surface and ground water in India? | 1 |
| Q4. | Name the two cities of UP and are mainly responsible for polluting the river Ganga. | 1 |
| Q5. | Describe any three major problems related to water in India. | 3 |
| Q6. | Explain the meaning of water quality. Why is the quality of water in India deteriorating? Give any two reasons. | 3 |
| Q7. | Explain Haryali, Neeru- Meeru, and Aravar Pani Sansad. | 3 |
| Q8. | Why is there a great need for irrigation in India? Explain any three reasons. | 3 |
| Q9. | Explain the meaning of rainwater harvesting. How is rainwater harvesting beneficial to us? Explain any two reasons. | 3 |

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**CLASS 12    SUBJECT  Geography                    CHAPTER- 7 (Second Book)    Minerals and Energy Resources            MM-29**

| Q1 | Define the terms :<br>   a)  Metallic Minerals<br>   b)  Non Metallic Minerals<br>   c)  Ferrous Minerals<br>   d)  Non-Ferrous Minerals<br>   e)  Renewable resources<br>   f)  Non-Renewable resources<br>   g)  Non- Conventional sources of energy<br>   h)  Tidal and Wave energy<br>   i)  Geo-thermal energy<br>   j)  Bio energy | 11 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Name any 6 agencies that are involved in the exploration of minerals in India. | 3 |
| Q3. | What is nuclear power? Mention the important nuclear power station in India. | 3 |
| Q4. | Explain any 3 method of conservation of mineral resources in India. | 3 |
| Q5. | Classify minerals into two groups on the basis of chemical and physical properties and give one example of minerals of each group, Mention any two features of the three mineral belts of India. | 3 |
| Q6. | What is the use of manganese and copper? Describe the state wise distribution of manganese and copper in India. | 5 |

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**CLASS 12    SUBJECT  Geography                    CHAPTER- 8 (Second Book)    Manufacturing Industries      MM-31**

| Q1 | Explain the following terms :<br>   a)  Manufacturing<br>   b)  Mechanisation<br>   c)  Foot loose industries<br>   d)  Cottage Industry<br>   e)  Small Scale Industry<br>   f)  Large Scale Industry<br>   g)  Basic Industries<br>   h)  Consumer goods Industries<br>   i)  Agro-based Industries<br>   j)  Mineral based Industries<br>   k)  Chemical Industries<br>   l)  Private Sector Industries<br>   m)  Joint Sector Industries<br>   n)  Public Sector Industries | 15 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Explain any three features of Mumbai- Pune Industrial Region. | 3 |
| Q3. | Explain any three features of Bangalore- Chennai Industrial Region. | 3 |
| Q4. | Name three sectors of the cotton textile industries. How they are different from one another? | 3 |
| Q5. | Explain any three major objectives of the 'New Industrial Policy' of India, which was announced in 1991. | 3 |
| Q6. | Describe briefly three integrated iron and steel plants set up during the second five year plan with foreign technical assistance. | 3 |

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**CLASS 12    SUBJECT  Geography              CHAPTER- 9 (Second Book)   Planning & Development      MM-31**

| Q1 | Explain the following terms : <br> a) Planning <br> b)  Rolling Plans <br> c) Sectoral Planning <br> d) Regional Planning <br> e) Target Area Planning <br> f) Development <br> g) Sustainable Development <br> h) WECD <br> i)  MFDA and SFDA | 9 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Explain the main objectives of Bharmaur Integrated Tribul Development Project. | 3 |
| Q3. | Mention the important features of Hill Area Development Programmes. | 3 |
| Q4. | 'The Development is a mixed bag of opportunities as well as deprivation for India'. Support the statement with suitable examples. | 5 |
| Q5. | Explain any five measures necessary for the promotion of sustainable development in Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area'. | 5 |
| Q6. | Suggest the measures of promotion of sustainability in Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area. | 5 |

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**CLASS 12    SUBJECT  Geography              CHAPTER- 10  (Second Book)  Transport And Communication          MM-31**

| Q1 | Explain the following terms : <br> a) Transport <br> b) Communication <br> c) National Highways <br> d) State Highways <br> e) Border Roads <br> f) Golden Quadrilateral <br> g) Satellite Communication <br> h) District Roadways <br> i) Rural Roads <br> j) Density of Roads <br> k) Pawan Hans <br> l) Open Sky Policy <br> m) Mass Communication <br> n) Cyber Space | 14 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Explain any three benefits of satellite communication in India. | 3 |
| Q3. | Explain the Super National Highways of India. | 3 |
| Q4. | Discuss  the growth and role of TV and Radio in Mass Communication. | 5 |
| Q5. | What is the importance of air transport? Describe any four characteristics of air transport system of India. | 5 |

CLASS 12    SUBJECT  Geography                    CHAPTER- 11  (Second Book)  International Trade            MM-31

| Q1 | Define the following terms :<br>a)  International Trade<br>b)  Balance of Trade<br>c)  Unfavorable Balance of Trade<br>d)  Free trade/ Trade Liberalization<br>e)  Harbour<br>f)  Port<br>g)  Hinterland<br>h)  Export and Import | 9 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Mention three steps taken to reduce the trade deficit? | 3 |
| Q3. | Describe in brief the changing nature of export items in the international trade of India. | 3 |
| Q4. | Distinguish between (i) foreign and domestic trade (ii) Port and Harbour. | 5 |
| Q5. | What is the importance of water transport? Describe in brief water transport system in India? | 5 |
| Q6. | What is the importance of air transport? Describe any four characteristics of air transport in India? | 5 |

CLASS 12    SUBJECT  Geography                    CHAPTER- 12  (Second Book)  Selected Issues            MM-31

| Q1 | Define the following terms :<br>a)  Environmental Pollution<br>b)  Pollutants<br>c)  Water Pollutions<br>d)  Air Pollutions<br>e)  Noise Pollutions<br>f)  Hazardous Waste<br>g)  Soil Degradation<br>h)  Radio Active Substances<br>i)  Solid Waste<br>j)  Slums | 11 |
|---|---|---|
| Q2. | Why is urban waste disposal a serious problem in India? Give any 3 reasons. | 3 |
| Q3. | What measures will you suggest for controlling pollution in your area? | 3 |
| Q4. | What are the main sources of air pollution? | 3 |
| Q5. | Describe the problems of slums in India | 5 |
| Q6. | Suggest measures for reduction of land degradation. | 5 |