

## XII D GEOGRAPHY SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

(2024-25)

1. Practical file ( CHP 1 and 2)
  2. Question bank to be solved in fair notebooks.
  3. Complete the notes of CHP: Primary Activities.
  4. Solve UT1 Question Paper in your fair notebooks.
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### QUESTION BANK

#### INDIA PEOPLE AND ECONOMY

##### CH- POPULATION : DISTRIBUTION , DENSITY, GROWTH & COMPOSITION

- Q.1 India is a land of linguistic diversity. Justify
- Q.2 The Adolescent Population though regarded as the youthful population having high potentials, but at the same time they are quite vulnerable if not guided and channelized properly . Explain
- Q.3 The distribution of Urban –Rural population in the case of total population has a wide variation throughout the country. Elaborate.
- Q.4 How are Religion and Landscape inter-related ?
- Q.5 Religion is one of the most dominant forces affecting the cultural and political life of the most Indians. Elaborate.
- Q.6 The occupational composition of population of India shows interesting features . Explain
- Q.7 “ If development is not engendered , it is endangered.” Explain the statement keeping in view the “ Beti Bachao- Beti Padhao “ social campaign ?

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

##### CH- HUMAN GEOGRAPHY- NATURE AND SCOPE

- Q.1 Explain the concept of Humanisation of Nature.
- OR
- Q. It is not important what human beings produce and create but it is extremely important with the help of what tools and techniques do they produce and create. Explain
- OR
- Q. Human beings interact with their physical environment with the help of Technology . Explain with relevant examples.
- OR
- Q. Nature provides opportunities and human beings make use of these and slowly nature gets humanised and starts bearing the imprints of human endeavour. Explain
- Q.2 Justify the concept of naturalisation of humans with a specific case study .
- Q.3 Justify the concept of Humanisation of Nature with a specific case study .
- Q.4 Possibilities can be created within the limits which do not damage the environment . Elaborate.

OR

Q. "Neither is there a situation of absolute necessity nor is there a condition of absolute freedom ." Elaborate

Q.5 The concerns of human geography have a long temporal continuum though the approaches to articulate them have changed over time. Illustrate.

OR

Q. "The process of adaptation , adjustment with and modification of the environment started with the appearance of human beings over the surface of the Earth in different ecological niches ." Explain

Q.6 Explain the features of Spatial Organisation approach during late 1950's and late 1960's

Q.7 Which three approaches emerged in the 1970's .? Explain its features .

Q.8 "Human geography assumes a highly inter-disciplinary nature ." Justify

OR

Q. How is human Geography related to other Social Sciences ?

### CH THE WORLD POPULATION: DISTRIBUTION, DENSITY AND GROWTH

Q.1 Define the terms- PLACE OF ORIGIN & PLACE OF DESTINATION in the context of Migration.

Q.2 Explain the relationship between resource , technology and population growth with relevant diagram.

Q.3 How has Science and Technology helped in Population Growth ?

Q.4 What do you understand by " Doubling time of World Population "? Elaborate.

Q.5 Demographic transition theory can be used to describe and predict the future population of any area. Elaborate.

OR

Q. Human beings are extremely flexible and are able to adjust their fertility. Explain.

Q.6 Who said that the number of people would increase faster than the food supply ?

### CH- HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Q.1 On which three basis does HDI ranks the countries. Explain them in detail.

Q.2 Describe the concept of HUMAN POVERTY INDEX.

Q.3 "The ways to measure human development are constantly being refined and researched ." Elaborate.

Q.4 International comparisons of Human Development are interesting . Elaborate.

Q.5 Give specific reasons for high, medium and low HDI in various countries of the World.

### CH- PRIMARY ACTIVITIES

Q1 Explain how Mediterranean Agriculture is highly Commercial Agriculture.

Q2 Define Truck Farming.

Q3 What is Kolkhoz? Where and why was it introduced?

Q4 Which mining method is risky and why ?

Q5 Why every farmer in Denmark is a member of Co-operative ? This method is very successful in many western European countries .Discuss its features .

Q6 Gathering and hunting are the oldest economic activity. Explain why these are carried out at different levels with different orientation?

Q7 Write a note on Transhumance .