

ITL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Summer Engagement Program

GEOGRAPHY – CLASS XII



Map Activity- Cartographer Delight (Make your own Atlas)

Fundamentals of Human Geography Class XII - Textbook I (NCERT)

Chapter 4 Primary Activities

- 1 Areas of subsistence gathering*
- 2 Major areas of nomadic herding of the world*
- 3 Major areas of commercial livestock rearing*
- 4 Major areas of extensive commercial grain farming*
- 5 Major areas of mixed farming of the World*

Chapter 7 Transport and Communication

2 Transcontinental Railways: Terminal Stations of transcontinental railways– Trans Siberian, Trans Canadian, Trans-Australian Railways

3 Major Sea Ports:

Europe: North Cape, London, Hamburg

North America: Vancouver, San Francisco, New Orleans

South America: Rio De Janeiro, Colon, Valparaiso

Africa: Suez and Cape Town

Asia: Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Aden, Karachi, Kolkata

Australia: Perth, Sydney, Melbourne

4. Inland Waterways: Suez Canal, Panama Canal, Rhine waterway and St. Lawrence Seaway

5. Major Airports:

Asia: Tokyo, Beijing, Mumbai, Jeddah, Aden

Africa: Johannesburg & Nairobi

Europe: Moscow, London, Paris, Berlin and Rome

North America: Chicago, New Orleans, Mexico City

South America: Buenos Aires, Santiago Australia: Darwin and Wellington

India - People and Economy Class XII Textbook II (NCERT)

Map Items for locating and labeling only on the outline political map of India

Ch.1-Population Distribution Density Growth and Composition

- State with higher level of population density & one state with lowest level of population density (2011)*

Ch.3-Land Resources and Agriculture

crops: (a) Rice (b) Wheat (c) Cotton (d) Jute (e) Sugarcane (f) Tea and (g) Coffee

Ch.5-Mineral and Energy Resources

Mines:

- Iron-ore mines: Mayurbhanj, Bailadila, Ratnagiri, Bellary*
- Manganese mines: Balaghat, Shimoga*

- Copper mines: Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, Khetari
- Bauxite mines: Katni, Bilaspur and Koraput
- Coal mines: Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj, Neyveli
- Oil Refineries: Mathura, Jamnager, Barauni

Ch.8-International Trade

- (i) Major Sea Ports: Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, Kochi, Mangalore, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradwip, Haldia
- (ii) International Air ports: Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar, Thiruvananthapuram & Hyderabad

(Answer these questions in your note book)

Fundamentals of Human Geography Class XII - Textbook I (NCERT)

Ch. 3 Human Development

Answer the following: (1 mark each)

1. What is the difference between growth and development?
2. Name the important pillars of development?
3. What are the different approaches of human development?
4. Name the state of India which has highest rank in Human development index?
5. Who introduced the concept of human development?
6. Name the Organization that brings out Human Development report?
7. What does Human poverty index measure?
8. Who propagated capability approach in human development?
9. Mention one objective of welfare approach.
10. How many countries could make their entry in the category of very high human development scores?

Answer the following: (3 or 5 mark each)

1. Explain the important component of Human development?
2. Discuss the important features of welfare approach of human development?
3. What do you understand by short fall and attainment measures in Human Poverty Index and Human development Index?
4. “There are 59 countries in the world which fall in the category of very high human development “In light of the given statement justify the factors that helped them to make their position in this category.
5. Give the reasons which contributed immensely to push few countries to lag behind in the prospect of Human development.
6. “Very often, people do not have the capability and freedom to make even basic choices” –Why. Explain by giving suitable arguments.

Ch.4 Primary Activities.

Answer the following Questions (1 mark each) Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words

1. Name the oldest economic activities.
2. Name the country which was most successful in cooperative farming.
3. Name few of the plantation crops.
4. Name the type of cultivation that was mainly introduced by the Europeans in colonies.
5. Name the two important zones where gathering is mainly practiced.
6. What do you understand by transhumance?
7. Name few of the important countries where commercial livestock rearing is practiced.
8. What is truck farming?

Answer to each of the following questions should not exceed 80 words: (3 marks questions)

1. What is cooperative farming? Explain few of its advantages.
2. "Dairy farming is the most advanced and efficient type of rearing of milch animal in the world" Analyse the statement with proper examples.
3. "Large scale dairy farming is the result of developed transportation and refrigeration" Discuss on the given statement.
(Hint: Transportation enables to take milk and milk product to take from one place to another or for over long distance. For exp. Amul and mother dairy is transporting milk products to different parts of the country.
It requires good refrigeration method so that different milk products can be stored and it has increased the duration of storage of various milk products. Sending these products over long distance has become possible with developed means refrigeration and one of the vital factors for the development of dairy farming.).
4. What type of farming is mainly practiced in Mediterranean regions? Mention few of its characteristics.
5. What are two different methods of mining? Explain the factors affecting mining activities in the world.

Answer the following questions not exceeding 150 words. (5 marks questions)

6. Distinguish between Mixed farming and Dairy farming
7. Explain any five significant characteristics of collective farming.
8. What is subsistence Agriculture? Mention four of the important characteristics of Primitive subsistence agriculture.
9. What is Market Gardening? Explain the significance of Market Gardening and Horticulture.
10. Distinguish between Nomadic Herding and commercial livestock rearing.
11. Discuss five important features of Hunting and Gathering.
12. Why is Market gardening developed near urban center?
13. Give five points of difference between subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture.
14. Explain the important characteristics of plantation agriculture.

15. "Mediterranean Agriculture is highly specialized commercial agriculture." Discuss the statement by giving suitable arguments.

Book 2 India People and Economy: (Class XII)

Ch. 1 Population: Distribution Density, Growth and Composition

1. *Discuss the Spatial pattern of density of population in India. (See pg. 3) Second column.*
2. *What do you understand by population growth? Discuss the two main components of population growth in India.*
3. *"Uneven spatial distribution of population in India suggests close relationship between population and physical, socio economic and historical factors". – Discuss.*
4. *Describe the important features of linguistic composition in India.*
5. *Explain with examples the regional variation of population growth in India.*
6. *Discuss each of the main phases of Indian democratic history in detail.*
7. *Explain the composition of working population in India.*

Ch.2. Human settlement:

1. *What is Human settlement?*
2. *What are the main differences between the rural and urban settlement?*
3. *Give few points of difference between the clustered rural settlement and the semi clustered rural settlement.*
4. *Name the different types of rural settlement. Discuss any three important features of each of them.*
5. *Classify the Indian towns on the basis of their evolution in three different periods. Give one example from each.*
6. *Classify the different types of Indian towns on the basis their functions. Explain each one of them.*
7. *Which cities are called metropolitan cities? How do they differ from urban agglomeration?*