

EDUMATE

XII

Geography



Government of Kerala
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Kerala
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Foreword

As part of the comprehensive revision of curriculum from pre-primary to the Higher Secondary sector, new textbooks have been developed for Std. XI and Std XII during the years 2014 -15 and 2015-16 respectively. Evaluation activities should go hand in hand with the new curriculum. Real learning takes place by constructing knowledge through various learning processes.

In a constructive classroom, learners have opportunities to engage in a number of activities in which a range of attributes can be developed. The same activities provide the learner with scope for assessing development of these attributes. Hence there has been a shift from assessing only the products of learning to the process of learning. Anyhow it is to be noted that term end assessment is a part of continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

The main objective of this book is to help the learners to face the public examination with confidence. In this context, questions from all chapters of each subject of Std. XII have been developed along with the scoring indicators. Hope that this question bank titled “Edumate” will be helpful to learners as well as teachers.

Your comments and suggestions are welcome and will assist us in improving the content of this book.

Wish you all the best.

Dr. J. Prasad
Director

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NATURE AND SCOPE OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Learning Outcomes

- The learner differentiates the approaches in Human geography over time with their broad features

Q.1 Identify the approach that considers man as a passive being and nature to hold the decisive role.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the approach as determinism

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Differentiate the approaches in Human geography evolved over time with their broad features.

Q.2 'Several high rise buildings of towering heights have come in the city. The why is illuminated? 'With the electric power generated by damming a mighty river in the distant mountainous land'.

Which school of thought in geography suits to the above information? Identify the other two schools and explain their features.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the schools of thought as possibilism (1 score)
- To identify the other schools as determinism (1 score)
- To explain the features of Determinism & neo determinism (2 score)

Score 4, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- The Learner appraises the interaction between physical environment and human beings and differentiates the concepts of determinism, possibilism and Neo- determinism.

Q.3 In the wake of the Tsunami in 2004, the fishermen along the coastal stretches were re-located inland. Which approach in Geography better explains such an action? Explain its features.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the approaches as neo-determinism (1 score)
- To explain the features of neo determinism (2 score)

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Classify and categorise the different fields and sub fields in human geography and evaluate its inter disciplinary nature.

Q.4 Complete the table based on your class room experience.

Fields of Human Geography	Sub Fields	Sister disciplines of Social Science
Political Geography	.....	Psychology
.....	Gender Geography	.....
.....	.....	History
Economic Geography	.....	.....
	Geography of Industries	.....

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To Complete the table suitably

(6 x ½ = 3)

Score 3, Time 5 Minutes

WORLD POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, DENSITY AND GROWTH (TB – 1)

POPULATION – DISTRIBUTION, DENSITY, GROWTH AND COMPOSITION (TB – 2)

Learning Outcomes

- The Learner makes inferences on the regional variations in growth of population.

Q.1 Fertility of soil is a major factor influencing the distribution of population. Identify the other factors. Briefly explain any one.



Scoring Indicators

- To list the factors influencing the distribution of population.
- To explain any one factor

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognizes the changing trends of population growth and illustrates.

Q.2 The future population trend of any country can be predicted by analyzing the demographic history of the country with the help of a popular model. Identify the model and explain its stages with the help of a diagram.



Scoring Indicators

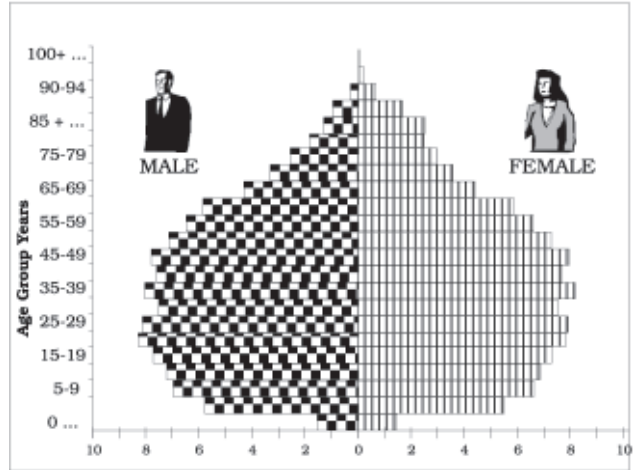
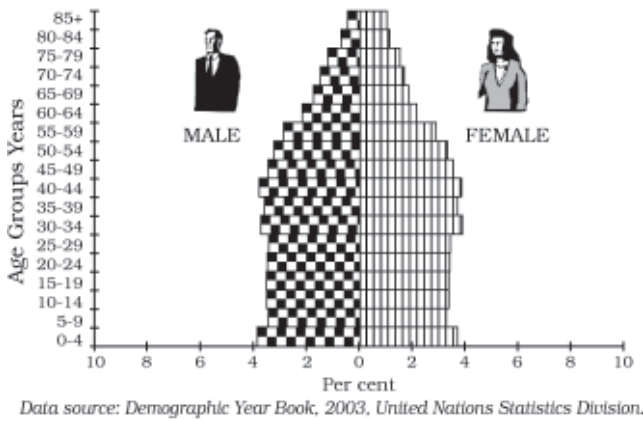
- To identify the model as demographic transition
- To explain the stages of demographic transition
- To draw the model of demographic transition

Score 5, Time 10 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- The learners explain the patterns of population distribution and density.

Q.3 Two different population pyramids are given below. Name these Pyramid and analyze its features with suitable examples.



Scoring Indicators

- To name two Pyramids correctly (2 score)
- To analyze the features of each Pyramid (4 score)

Score 6, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- The learners explain the patterns of population distribution and density.

Q.4 Mark the most thickly populated regions and sparsely populated regions of the world in the given outline map in different shades and give reasons for the same.

Scoring Indicators

- To locate the regions - 1 score each
- To write the reasons for high density of population (any two points)
- To write the reasons for the low density of population (any two points)

Score 5, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Explain and calculate density of population in India.

Q.5 The density of Population in India as per 2011 senses

- 382 Persons
- 402 Persons
- 381 persons
- 482 Persons

Scoring Indicators

- To identify (A) as answer -

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Explain uneven distribution of population in India.

Q. 6 Choose the correct pair of states for the following question.

The Indian states with largest number of out migrants

- Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
- Bihar and West Bengal
- Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
- Bihar and West Bengal

**Scoring Indicators**

- To Choose the correct pair of states (C)

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Illustrate and Tabulated various aspects of population composition.

Q. 7 Mention the name of the largest urban agglomeration in India.

**Scoring Indicators**

- To identify the largest urban agglomeration in India as greater Mumbai.

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Evaluate the imbalance in six ratio of world population.

Q. 8 Identify the country having the lowest sex ratio in the world form the following

- India
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
- U.A.E

**Scoring Indicators**

- To identify the country as U.A.E.

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Differentiate the economic activity and compare the different aspects.

Q. 9 Differentiate between: Main worker and marginal worker

**Scoring Indicators**

- To identify main worker as a person who works for at least 183 days in a year
- To identify marginal worker as a person who works for less them 183 days in a year
(one score each)

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- To gather information about the various aspects of the distribution and density of population in India.

Q. 10 The population density is generally high in the Indo - Gangetic plain. Give reason for the same. List out the various factors that influence distribution of population in India.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To find the reason for the high population density over the Indo – Gangetic plain, based on analysis (Score : 3)
- To list the various factors those influence the distribution of population in India. (half Score each any four reasons)

Score 5, Time 7 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Illustrate various aspects of population in outline map.

Q. 11 Identity and mark the following on the outline map of India.

- The state with highest population
- The state with lowest sex -ratio
- The state with highest density of population

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To Identify the states correctly (half Score each) 2 Score
- To locate these correctly on the outline map. (half Score each any four) (Score : 2)

Score 3, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Analyse various aspects of population composition.

Q. 12 Complete the following table.

Language Family	Major areas
Indo - European	-----, -----
Dravidian	-----, ----- Jammu Kashmir, Assam West Bengal, Bihar

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To Complete each row correctly (1 Score each)

Score 4, Time 4 Minutes

MIGRATION – TYPES, CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

Learning Outcomes

- The learners evaluate the causes for migration.

Q.1 The Following are some of the causes for migration classify them suitably.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Better Salary | b. Religious persecution |
| c. Favorable Climate | d. Scope for medical facilities |
| e. Drought | f. War |



Scoring Indicators

- To Classify the factors as push & pull factors
- To categorise each factors correctly

Score 4, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- The learners evaluate the causes for migration.

Q.2 'Migration has both negative and positive effects' evaluate the validity of the statement based on your class room experience.



Scoring Indicators

- To list the positive impacts of migration (1: Score each)
- To list the negative impacts of migration (any three)

Score 6, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and differentiate the different streams of migration.

Q.3 Various streams of migration are identified in India. Identify of women folk are involved. List the other streams of migration. What are the economic consequences of Indian out migration?

 Scoring Indicators

- To identify the factor as rural to rural migration? (1: Score each)
- To list the economic consequences of migration of Indian People

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out and explain the differences of settlements

- Q.1
- “These settlements develop in the fertile plains and valleys.”
 - “These settlements develop in hilly areas and semi arid areas.”

**Scoring Indicators**

- To identify the types of settlements as
 - Compact or Nucleated settlements. (1 x 2 = 2)
 - Dispersed settlements. (1 x 2 = 2)
 - To supplement by giving two more points.

Score 4, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify the different rural settlements patterns.

- Q.2 Identify the pattern of rural settlement on the basis of shape. Write notes on any two.

**Scoring Indicators**

- To name the types of rural settlement (any four) (½ x 4 = 2)
- To write notes on any two 4 score

Score 6, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Differentiate the types of settlements

- Q.3 Identify and categorise the features of settlements under the heads rural and urban from the following:
- Social relation are formal

- b. Primary economic activities are dominant
- c. People are less mobile.
- d. Transport and communication network are well developed.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the features of settlements under Rural – (a) and (d)
- To identify the features of settlements under Urban – (b) and (c)

Score 2, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify urban centres based on function

Q.4 Match the following by correctly identifying the major function and example against the type of town mentioned.

No	Town Classification	Major function	Example
1	Administrative towns	Agricultural market town	Jerusalem
2	Trading and commercial town	Pilgrim centre	London
3	Cultural towns	Administrative office	Kansas

Scoring Indicators

No	Town Classification	Major function	Example
1	Administrative towns	Administrative office	London
2	Trading and commercial town	Agricultural market town	Kansas
3	Cultural towns	Pilgrim centre	Jerusalem

Score 3, Time 3 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Analyse the different economic, socio cultural environmental problems in urban areas and getting an idea about the health city.

Q.5 Discuss the problems associated with urban settlements in developing countries.

Scoring Indicators

- To explain the problem associated with urban settlements as:
 - i. Economic problems

- ii. Socio - cultural problems
- iii. Environmental problems

Score 6, Time 7 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify urban centres based on function.

Q.6 How are town classified on the basis of the dominant functions they perform? Substantiate your answer with examples.



Scoring Indicators

- To classify the towns on the basis of dominant functions are
 1. Administrative towns
 2. Trading and commercial towns
 3. Cultural town

To substantiate the answer with example.

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Distinguish the factors and various conditions responsible for the different types of rural settlement.

Q.7 Which type of settlements are found in Gujarat plains and in Rajasthan

- a. Clustered
- b. Semi-clustered
- c. Dispersed
- d. Hamleted



Scoring Indicators

- To identify the type of settlement as
 - b. Semi-clustered

Score 1, Time 1 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Appreciate and identify towns as a major center for economic and cultural development of people

Q.8 On the basis of their evolution in different periods Indian towns may be classified into three groups. Identify these groups and catagorise the following Indian towns by completing the given table.

Agra, Mumbai, Varanasi, Prayag,
Madura, Jaipur, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai

.....Town	.....Town	.....Town
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	?

 Scoring Indicators

Ancient Town	Medieval Town	Modern Town
Varanasi	Agra	Kolkata
Madurai	Jaipur	Mumbai
Prayag	Delhi	Chennai

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Distinguish the factors and various conditions responsible for the different types of rural settlement

Q.9. Discuss the features of different types of rural settlements. What are the various factors and conditions responsible for having different types of rural settlements in India.

 Scoring Indicators

To write the features of different types of rural settlements such as:

- Clustered or nucleated
- Semi-clustered or fragmented
- Hamleted
- Dispersed

To write the factors that responsible for having different types of rural settlements in India.

Score 6, Time 7 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Distinguish the factors and various conditions responsible for the different types of rural settlement.

Q.10. These units are locally called 'Panna, Para, Palhi, Nagla, Dhani etc in various parts of the country'. Identify the type of rural settlement and explain briefly.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the type of rural settlement as - Hamleted Settlement
- To write the feature of Hamleted Settlements

Score 2, Time 3 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Describes and outlines the types of towns in India
- Describe and map the types of towns in India.

Q.11. Identify the towns in India based on the hints provided and mark them on the hints provided and mark them on the given outline map of India.

Hints

- Mining town in Assam
- Commercial town in West Bengal
- Industrial town in Maharashtra
- Tourist town in Tamil Nadu
- Administrative town in Rajasthan

Scoring Indicators

To identify the towns based on hints as:

- Digboi
- Kolkata
- Mumbai
- Ooty
- Jaipur

To locate them on the map

Score : 5, Time : 6 minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Classify urban settlement as towns, cities, conurbation, megalopolis and million cities.

Q.12.

Towns	Population more than 1 million
Metropolitan cities	Population less than 1 lakh
Cities	Population above 5 million
Mega cities	Population more than 1 lakh

 **Scoring Indicators**

Towns	Population more than 1 lakh
Metropolitan cities	Population more than 1 million
Cities	Population less than 1 lakh
Mega cities	Population above 5 million

Score 2, Time 3 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Differentiate and evaluate the terms Growth & Development.

Q.1 Development occurs when positive growth takes place. Yet positive growth does not always lead to development. Evaluate the statement using a suitable example from your locality.

**Scoring Indicators**

- Any one example from the locality showing Growth 1 score
- Any one example from the locality showing development 1 score

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Appraise the value of each concept in supporting Human development.

Q.2 Idea of Human development is supported by four concepts. Lack of these concepts can generate certain issues listed below. Match them.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) Lack of Equity | - | Decreasing Freedom and Capabilities |
| b) Lack of Sustainability | - | Poor Work Efficiency |
| c) Lack of Productivity | - | Drop outs in schools |
| d) Lack of Empowerment | - | Not sending Girls to school |

**Scoring Indicators**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| a) Lack of Equity | - | Drop outs in schools |
| b) Lack of Sustainability | - | Not sending Girls to school |
| c) Lack of Productivity | - | Poor Work Efficiency |
| d) Lack of Empowerment | - | Decreasing Freedom and Capabilities (½ x4 =2 scores) |

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Compare and contrast the levels of HDI and identify the indicators of HDI, Discriminate Human development with Human Poverty Index

Q.3 An accurate picture of Human development situation can be identified by two measures. List the two measures and the indicators chosen under each.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- HDI AND PDI ½ Score
- HDI- (a) Life expectancy at birth (b) Adult literacy rate (c) Access to resources (½ x 3 = 1½ scores)
- PDI – (a) probability of not surviving till the age of 40 (b) Adult literacy Rate (c) No; of people who do not have access to clean water (d) No; of small children who are under weight. (½ x4 =2 scores)

Score 4, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Compare and contrast the levels of HDI and identify the indicators of HDI, Discriminate Human development with Human Poverty Index

Q.4 Rearrange the following suitably.

Level of HDI	Characteristics	Score in Development Index
High	Political turmoil and Instability	Below 0.5
Medium	Investing more in social sectors	Above 0.8
Low	People Oriented Policies Reducing social discrimination	Between 0.5 -.799

 **Scoring Indicators**

Level of HDI	Characteristics	Score in Development Index
High	Investing more in social sectors	Above 0.8
Medium	People Oriented Policies Reducing social discrimination	Between 0.5 -.799
Low	Political turmoil and Instability	Below 0.5

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Compare and contrast the levels of HDI and identify the indicators of HDI, Discriminate Human development with Human Poverty Index

Q.5 Arrange the following characteristic features under appropriate heads.

High HDI	Medium HDI	Low HDI
a.	c.	e.
b.	d.	f.

- Investment in social sector
- Good Governance
- People oriented Policies and reducing Social Discrimination
- Political turmoil and Social Instability
- Spend more in Defence than in social sector
- Providing Healthcare and education are important Government priority

Scoring Indicators

High HDI	Medium HDI	Low HDI
a. Investment in social sector	c. People oriented Policies and reducing Social Discrimination	e. Spend more in Defence than in social sector
b. Providing Healthcare and education are important Government priority	d. Good Governance	f. Political turmoil and Social Instability

(1/2 x 6 = 3 scores)

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Illustrates the concept of Human development in India. Discriminate and reason out the regional as well as state wise disparities in HDI.

Q. 6 Examine the table and prepare a report on Human development of these states.

State	% of Population below Poverty Line	Total Literacy	Female literacy	HDI
Bihar	42.4	47.53	33.53	0.367
Punjab	6.16	69.95	63.55	0.537
Kerala	12.72	90.92	87.86	0.638



Scoring Indicators

- Row wise analysis of each indicators and conclusion 2 scores
- Column wise analysis of each indicators and conclusion 2 scores

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

HUMAN ACTIVITIES – PRIMARY (TB – 1)

LAND RESOURCES AND AGRICULTURE IN INDIA (TB – 2)

Learning Outcomes

- Identify various farming practices over the world

Q.1 Following are the features of various farming practices over the world. Identify and write the name of these farming practices.

- a) Specialized grape cultivation of Mediterranean region.
- b) Equal emphasis is given to crop cultivation and animal husbandry.
- c) Cultivation of single crop in large area.



Scoring Indicators

- To identify the viticulture for sub question (a)
- To identify the mixed farming to sub question (b) (1 score each)
- To identify the plantation agriculture for sub question (c) (1x3=3)

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify various farming practices over the world.

Q.2 Pastoralism or animal rearing is practiced both in subsistence and commercial basis.

- a) Name the two types of pastoralism
- b) Prepare a brief note on each.



Scoring Indicators

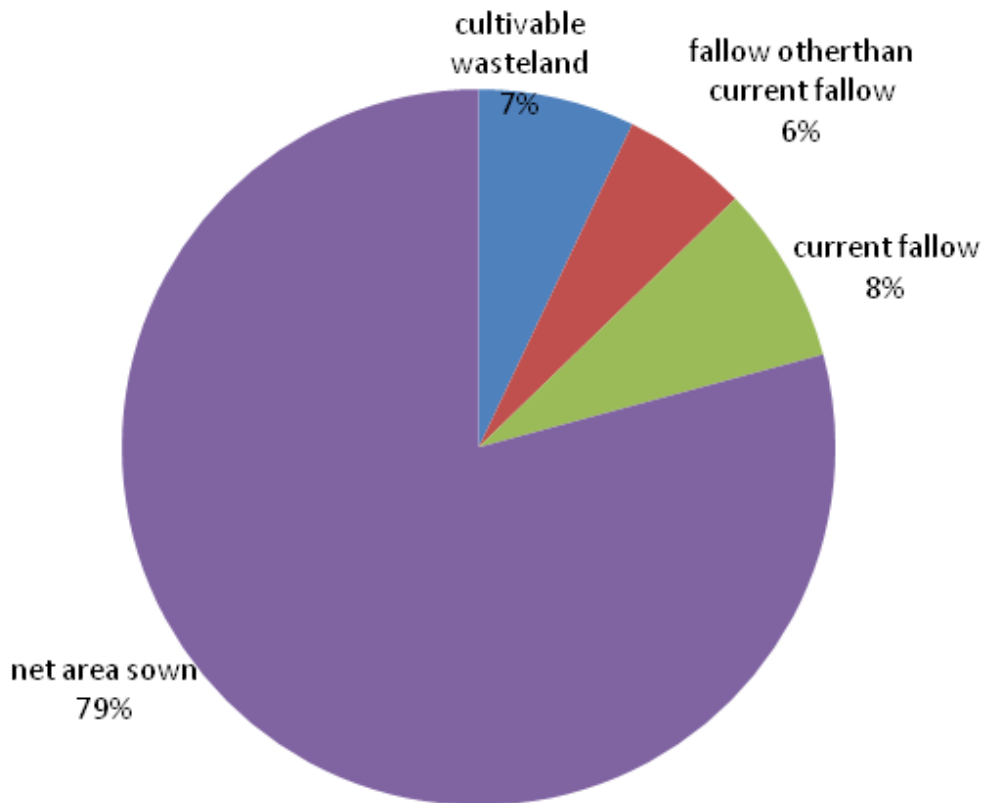
- a. Pastoral nomadism and commercial livestock rearing (1 score)
- b. To write any four features each for pastoral nomadism and commercial livestock rearing. (3 score)

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognise cause effect relation of land use changes in India.

Q. 3 Following pie diagram shows the percentage of total cultivable land in India during 2008-2009. Analyse the graph and make four inferences on this.



Scoring Indicators

- To write any four statements related with the variation in total percentage of cultivable land (one score each) (4 score)

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identifies various farming practices over the world.

Q. 5 Subsistence agriculture is the primitive form of farming practices. Identify the two types of subsistence agriculture and also analyze its features.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the types of subsistence agriculture (1 score)
- To write any four differences between these two types (3 score)

Score 4, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identifies the different cropping season and types of farming

Q. 6 On the basis of moisture content in the soil, farming can be grouped in to two. Classify them and discuss its features.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the dry land farming and wet land farming and explaining its features.

Score 3, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Explains the types of mining and its problems.

Q. 7 Mining of a region is controlled by physical and economic factors. Identify and explain these factors.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify and explain physical and economic factors (Score 3)

Score 3, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identifies the different cropping season and types of farming.

Q. 8 Rice and wheat are growing in different seasons in India.

Identify the seasons in which these crops are growing in India and explain its features in detail.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify kharif and Rabi as the cropping seasons.
- To explain its features of any two

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Explain and locate the distribution of major crops of India in the outline map.

- Q.9 Identify the crops shown in the given map and give an account of their distribution characteristics.



Scoring Indicators

- To identify the crop as tea and coffee (1 score)
- To explain geographical conditions required for the farming of these crops (2 score)
- To mention the major producing states (1 score)

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identifying various farming practices over the world.

Q. 10 Globally shifting cultivation is known by different names. Re-arrange the given table correctly.

Name of shifting cultivation	Existing regions of the world
Milpa	North Eastern India
Ladang	Central America
Jhumming	Indonesia and Malaysia.



Scoring Indicators

- To arrange the given table correctly (one score for each column).

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Explains the types of mining and its problems.

Q. 11 Suppose you are deputed as the team leader for studying possibility of iron ore mining from chakkittappara area of kozhikod district in kerala.

- What are the factors you will consider for the study.
- What type of mining you will select for the mining process



Scoring Indicators

- To list the physical and economic factors of mining process 3 score
- To write surface mining as the suitable one for the present study one score

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Evaluate the measures taken in the development of Indian agriculture and significance of green revolution.

Q. 12 Green revolution registers a drastic change in the production of many crops in India. Discuss various components of green revolution and its role in improving agricultural production.



Scoring Indicators

- To write various agricultural inputs introduced to the agricultural sector. Score 3
- To explain the growth of production of some crops like wheat cotton etc. Score 2

Score 5, Time 10 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognizes and explains major problems in Indian agricultural sector.

Q.13 Land fragmentation and lack of Agricultural laboures are the major problems faced by kerala's agricultural sector.

- a. Analyse the role of these these factors in farming.
- b. Identify and list other four problem of agricultural sector in Kerala.



Scoring Indicators

- To explain the role of land fragmentation and lack of agricultural laboures as problems of agriculture sector. 2score.
- To list other four problems: 2score

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognize the sectoral usage of water resources and significance of different types of irrigation.

Q.1 In spite of having sufficient monsoon rainfall, demand for irrigation is increasing in India, briefly explain the factors leading to this.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To identify the factors and explain any four factors

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Analyze the significance of rainwater harvesting.

Q.2 Rainwater harvesting is an effective method of water conservation. List the objectives of rainwater harvesting.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To identify any four objectives of rainwater

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- To recognize various methods of water conservation and its significance.

Q.3 Kerala is one among the high rainfall regions; drought is becoming a serious natural disaster in our state. Analyze the statement and suggest few measures of water conservation.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To write about surface runoff and mismanagement of rainwater
- To identify any four methods of water conservation.

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognise various reasons for water pollution.

Q.4 "Water pollution leads to the deterioration of quality of water and render it unfit for human use". Identify various reasons of water pollution in India and suggest few measures to prevent it.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To identify the reasons of water pollution
- To suggest measures to prevent water pollution.

Score 4, Time 8 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out the different methods of water conservation and management

Q.5 Watershed management refers to efficient management and conservation of surface and groundwater”

- a) Prepare a brief note on watershed development programme
- b) Mention any two methods watershed management.
- c) Name any two watershed development programmes implemented in India.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- a. To write brief not on watershed development
- b. To mention any two methods
- c. To write name of any two watershed development programme

Score 4, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognize the sectoral usage of water resources and significance of different types of irrigation.

Q.6 Different methods of irrigation prevail in the Northern and southern parts of our country”. Analyze the reasons for this regional variation in the methods of irrigation.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To explain the role of topography, availability of ground water, variation in the distribution rainfall as a determinant of selecting the method irrigation.

Score 4, Time 7 Minutes

MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (TB – 2)

Learning Outcomes

- Illustration about various conventional and non-conventional energy resources in India.

Q.1 Match the following

Place of Power plant	State	Source of energy
Kalppakam	Tamilnadu	Nuclear energy
Okhla	Delhi	Bio energy
Manikaran	Himachal Pradesh	Geothermal energy
Korba	Chattisgarh	Thermal Power



Scoring Indicators

-

Score 4, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Illustration and identification of mineral rich areas in India.

Q.2 Mark the following on the given outline Map of India.

- Coal Mine in Tamil Nadu
- Iron Ore Exporting Port in West coast
- A field based Oil refinery in Assam
- Offshore oilfield in Arabian Sea.



Scoring Indicators

- Naming – $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ scores Marking - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ scores (4 scores)

Score 4, Time 6 Minutes

SECONDARY ACTIVITIES (TB – 1)

MANUFACTURING OF INDUSTRIES (TB – 2)

Learning Outcomes

- Explain the characteristics of modern large scale manufacturing.

Q.1 One of the characters of Modern manufacturing is complex machine technology. List out the other characters.

Scoring Indicators

1. Extreme specialisation
2. Vast capital
3. Large organisations
4. Executive Bureaucracy

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ scores)

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify the factors influencing the location of industries.

Q.2 Major concentration of modern manufacturing industries cover less than 10% of worlds land area. List any six factors influencing for such concentration of Industries.

Scoring Indicators

- Accesses to market 2. Accesses to raw material 3. accesses to labour supply 4. Accesses to sources of energy 5. Accesses to Transportation and Communications 6. Accesses to Agglomeration of economies 7. Government Policies *($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ scores)*

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Explain the integrated steel plants in India

Q.3 Match the following.

Steel Plant	Source of water	Source of Coal	Source of Iron
IISCO	Tandula Dam	Jharia	Dalli Rajhari
Rourkela	Barakkar River	Damodhar Valley	Sundargarh
Bhilai	Subarnarekha	Joda	Naomundi
TISCO	Shank	Korba	Singhbhum

 Scoring Indicators

Steel Plant	Source of water	Source of Coal	Source of Iron
IISCO	Tandula Dam	Jharia	Dalli Rajhari
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Bhilai	Subarnarekha	Joda	Naomundi
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(1 x 4= 4 scores)

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and explain different economic activities.

Q.1 High degree of thinking and innovations included in which among the following activities.

- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary
- Quaternary

**Scoring Indicators**

- Quaternary

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Explain different aspects of trade and commerce

Q.2 Name the towns and cities where retail and wholesale trade take place and write its two types.

**Scoring Indicators**

- To write trading centers
- To write rural and urban marketing centers

1 Score

1 score

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out the factors affecting transportation service

Q.3 Transportation network of a region is controlled by two factors. Mention these factors

**Scoring Indicators**

- To write demand and routes

1 Score

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out the factors affecting tourism

Q. 4 Climate, landscape, history and art are some of the factors affecting tourism. Analyse the relevance of these factors in the development of Kerala's tourism sector.

Scoring Indicators

- To explain each factors

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

Score 3, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and explain different economic activities.

Q. 5 Knowledge oriented economic activities can be grouped into two – Quaternary and Quinary. Differentiate.

Scoring Indicators

- To write the features of quaternary and quinary

$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 3$$

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and explain different economic activities.

Q. 6 Name the economic activities in which highest level of decision makers or policy makers included.

Scoring Indicators

- Quinary

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and explain different economic activities.

Q. 7 Outsourcing has resulted in the opening up of a large number of call centers in India and China, countries with large number of population. Give reason.

Scoring Indicators

- To write the Population
- Availability of all kinds of labour – skilled, semi-skilled
- Availability of cheap labour force.

Score 3, Time 5 Minutes

PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Learning Outcomes

- Recognizes the importance of sustainable development.

Q.1 Indira Gandhi Canal project has influenced the environmental conditions of the region both positively as well as negatively. Write any two points on each.



Scoring Indicators

- Any one example from the locality showing Growth - 1 score
- Any one example from the locality showing development - 1 score

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognizes the importance of sustainable development.

Q.2 List out two measures for promotion of sustainable development in Indira Gandhi canal command Area.



Scoring Indicators

- Water Management Policy / Non water Intensive crops / Lining of water resources/ reclamation of water logging areas/Afforestation - any two

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Summarize the importance of pipeline, and the agencies engaged in pipeline activities.

Q.1 Oil from Kandla port is to be transported to the refinery at Mathura. Suggest the cheapest mode of transport that can be used to transport the commodity. List out the advantages of this mode of transport. Name the longest of such type of transport in India.

**Scoring Indicators**

- To analyse the situation and to identify the mode of transport as – pipeline transport
- To analyse and list out the advantages of pipeline transport
- To identify the longest pipeline in India as – Salaya (Gujarat) – Mathura – 1256 km

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Distinguish the different types of roads in India and locate important highway
- List out and locate the places connected by Trans-continental railways.

Q.2 Locate and appraise the major sea routes.

**Scoring Indicators**

- To identify the names of transports as :
 - Golden Quadrilateral*
 - Trans Canadian Railways*
 - Cape of Good hope sea route.*

Score 3, Time 3 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out and locate the places connected by transcontinental railways

Q.3 Identify the trans-continental railway shown in the given map and mention any two of its characteristics.



Scoring Indicators

- To identify the trans-continental railway as:
Trans – Siberian Railway
- To write any two of its characteristics.

Score 2, Time 3 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Locate the places connecting various in land waterways and the important port.

Q.4 Match the items in Column A with the suitable items in Column B.

A	B
Rhine water way	It drains into the Caspian sea
Volga water way	Connects interior parts of USA
Mississippi water way	Flows through Germany and Netherlands
Danube water way	An important inland waterway which serves Eastern Europe

Scoring Indicators

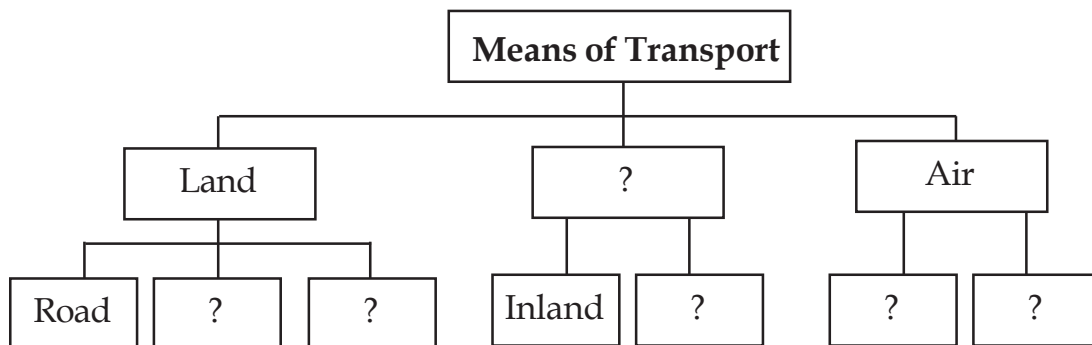
A	B
Rhine water way	Flows through Germany and Netherlands
Volga water way	It drains into the Caspian sea
Mississippi water way	Connects interior parts of USA
Danube water way	An important inland waterway which serves Eastern Europe

Score 2, Time 3 Minutes

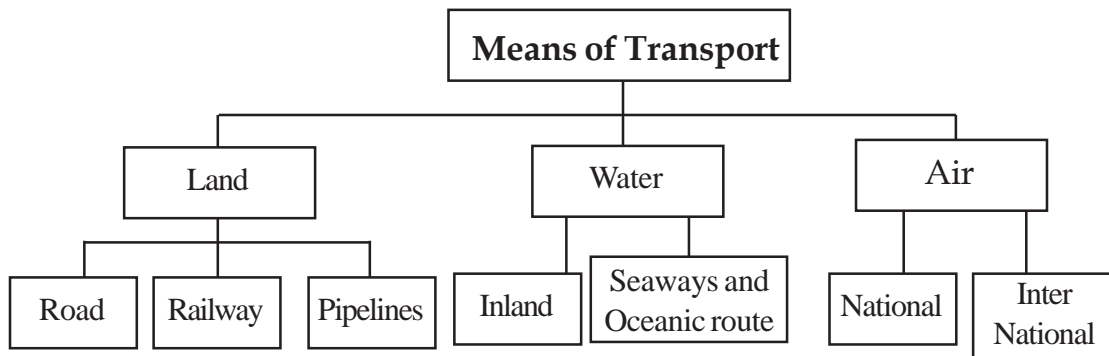
Learning Outcomes

- Categorise the means of transport in India and recognizes the development in this field.

Q.5 Complete the flow chart.



Scoring Indicators



Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Locate the places connecting various inland waterways.

Q.6 Match the following

Water Ways	Stretch
NW1	Kottappuram - Kollam
NW2	Allahabad - Haldic
NW3	Sadiya - Dhubri

 Scoring Indicators

Water Ways	Stretch
NW1	Allahabad – Haldic
NW2	Sadiya - Dhubri
NW3	Kottappuram – Kollam

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Distinguish the different types of roads in India and locate important highways.
- Q.7 National Highway Authority of India (WHAI) construct a National Highway, which connect India's four big metro cities with good quality roads to envisage the speedy movement of goods and passengers. Identify these metro cities and also the term for the new National High Project.

 Scoring Indicators

- To identify the metro cities as
 - Delhi
 - Mumbai
 - Chennai
 - Kolkata
- To identify the name for this National Highway Project as
 - Golden Quadrilateral

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Explain the significance of Indian railways in the economic development and cultural unity in India.
- Q.8 Food corporation of India has to transport huge quantities of grains from Punjab to Kerala regularly. Which mode of transport, would be ideal for this movement? Which are the general merits and demerits of this mode of transport?

 Scoring Indicators

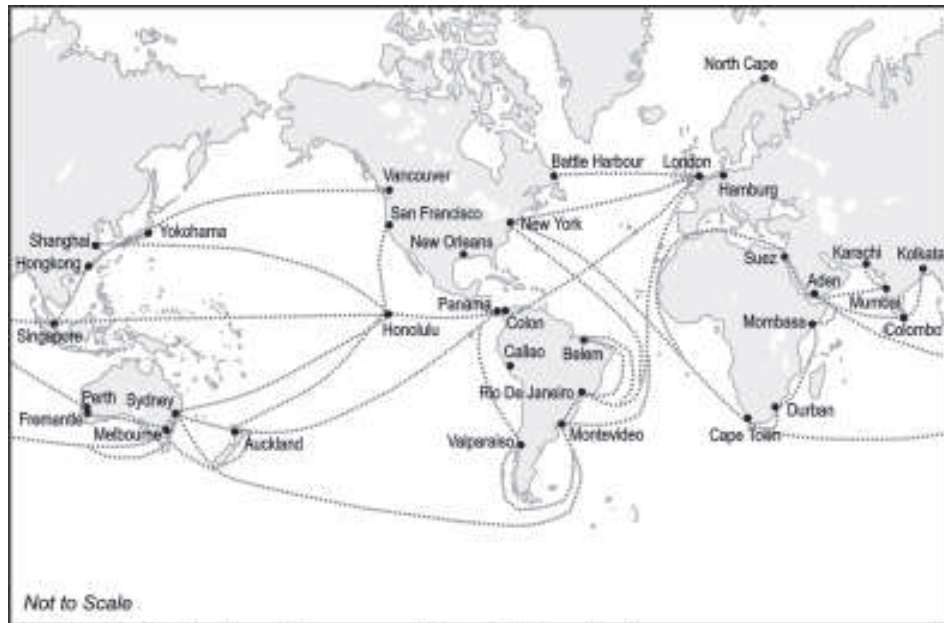
- To identify the ideal mode of transport as : Rail Transport
- To write the merits and demerits of rail transport

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Locate and appraise the major sea routes.

- Q.9 Major sea routes of the world are given in the map. Identify the routes and explain each.



The International Boundary shown in this map may not be considered as authentic

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the major sea routes as
 - i. *The Northern Atlantic Sea route*
 - ii. *The Mediterranean – Indian Ocean Sea route*
 - iii. *The cape of Good Hope Sea route*
 - iv. *The North Pacific Sea route*
 - v. *The South Pacific Sea route*
- To write the features of each sea route.

Score 5, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Appraise the achievement of Indian railway for the construction of Konkan Railways.

- Q.10 Konkan Railway has brought additional feathers to the cap of Indian railways. Describe this engineering marvel.

Scoring Indicators

- To describe the features of Konkan Railway – (4 points)

Score 2, Time 3 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Distinguish the agencies handling air transport in India.

- Q.11 Why is air transport important for India? Describe the different types of air transport in India.

Scoring Indicators

- To write the importance of air transport in India
- To write the different types of air transport in India.

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Locate and appraise the major sea routes.

Q. 12 Man-made shipping canals have greatly reduced the oceanic distance between far off countries. Examine the validity of the statement with suitable examples.

Scoring Indicators

- To describe the details of two man-made shipping canals such as:
 - Suez canal*
 - Panama canal*

Score 4, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Evaluate the changes happened in field of communication.

Q. 13 The last few decades witnessed a revolution in the field of communication. Justify.

Scoring Indicators

- To describe the growth and development of communication networks.

Score 3, Time 5 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out and locate the places connected by Trans-continental railways
- Locate and appraise the major sea routes

Q. 14 Mark and label the given items on the outline map of the world provided:

- Railway line connecting Halifax to Vancouver
- The sea route passes the heart of the old world
- The man-made canal connects Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean
- Rail-line runs west-east across the southern part of Australia.
- The sea-route links the ports on the west-coast of North America with those of Asia.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the places as:
 - Transcanadian Railway
 - The Mediterranean – Indian Ocean Sea route
 - Panama Canal
 - Australian Trans-continental railway
 - The North Pacific Sea route
- To locate these places correctly on the map.

Score 5, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out nations belonging to different trade blocs.

Q.1 The regional trade blocs and its headquarters are given in the following table. Match it.

Trade Bloc	Headquarters
OPEC	Minsk
ASEAN	Brussels
EU	Vienna
CIS	Jakarta

**Scoring Indicators**

- To complete the table as :

Trade Bloc	Headquarters
OPEC	Vienna
ASEAN	Jakarta
EU	Brussels
CIS	Minsk

Score 2, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and classify the seaports

Q.2 How are ports helpful for trade? Give a classification of ports on the basis of their location.

**Scoring Indicators**

- To write the importance of parts
- To classify the ports on the basis of their location such as
 - Inland port*
 - Out port*

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and locate the major sea ports in India.

Q.3 “Seaports are Gateways of International Trade”. Substantiate on the basis of Indian sea ports.

Scoring Indicators

- To describe the features of Indian ports with example.

Score 4, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

Q.4. LO : List out nations belonging to different trade blocs.

Mental Process : Analysis

Question Text : Mention the different regional trading blocs and describe in detail one of them.

Scoring Indicators

- To write the different regional trading blocs as:
 - ASEAN
 - CIS
 - EU
 - LAIA
 - NAFTA
 - OPEC
 - SAFTA

Score 5, Time 7 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognise types of International trade.

Q.5 Identify the type of international trade based on the characteristics provided below.

Type of Trade	Characteristics
	Trade is done by two countries with each other Trade is conducted with many countries

Scoring Indicators

- To complete the table as:

Type of Trade	Characteristics
Bilateral Trade	Trade is done by two countries with each other
Multi-lateral Trade	Trade is conducted with many countries

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Recognise the basis of international trade.

Q.6 India has trade relations with most of the countries.

- Which country is the largest trading partner and the most important destination of India's export?
- Differentiate Bilateral and Multilateral trade.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the largest trading partner as : USA
- To differentiate bilateral and multilateral trade

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify & classify the sea ports

Q.7 Most of the world's great ports are classified as

- Industrial port
- Oil port
- Comprehensive port
- Naval port

Scoring Indicators

- To identify the world's great ports are – Comprehensive port

Score 1, Time 1 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify & classify the sea ports

Q.8 Complete the flow chart.

Types of ports on the basis of specialized function



Scoring Indicators

- To identify the name of ports as:
Ports of call
Packet station
Entrepot ports
Naval ports

Score 2, Time 3 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and locate the major seaports in India.

Q.9 Identify and mark the following on the given outline map of India.

- Located on the Hugli river
- Popularly known as the 'Queen of the Arabian sea'
- Biggest ports of India.
- Situated at the entrance of the Zuari estuary.
- Situated in the Mahanadi Delta.



Scoring Indicators

- To identify the ports as
 - Kolkata port
 - Kochi port
 - Mumbai
 - Marmagao port
 - Paradwip port
- To locate these placed on the map

Score 5, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out and explain the aspects of trade.

Q.10 International Trade has three very important aspects. Substantiate.



Scoring Indicators

- To write the details of important aspects of International trade such as:
 - Volume of trade
 - Composition of trade
 - Direction of trade

Score 3, Time 4 Minutes

GEOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVE ON SELECTED ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

Learning Outcomes

- List out and identify different types of environment pollution.

Q.1 Given are the sources of different pollution. Categories them under the heads of land, air, water and noise pollution.

(Sewage disposal, disposal of untreated industrial waste, automobiles, combustion of fossil fuels)

Scoring Indicators

- To identify and write suitable sources for each type of pollution from the given list

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and explain the problem of urban waste disposal, rural urban migration, slum and land degradation.

Q.2 Urban waste disposal is becoming a major problem in densely populated regions. Analyse the statement in the light of recent waste disposal related issues in Kerala and suggest few measures to overcome this issue.

Scoring Indicators

- To explain the problems of waste disposal and the importance of scientific waste management

Score 3, Time 6 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and explain the problem of urban waste disposal, rural urban migration, slum and land degradation.

Q.3 Slums are the residential areas of least choice. Identify and list major problems associated with the development of slums in India.

Scoring Indicators

- To identify any four problems of slums in India.

Score 2, Time 4 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and explain the problem of urban waste disposal, rural urban migration, slum and land degradation.

Q.4 Name any two reasons for land degradation.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To list any two reasons -1 score

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes

Learning Outcomes

- List out and identify different types of environment pollution.

Q.5 List out any two effects of air pollution on human health.

 **Scoring Indicators**

- To list out any two effects of air pollution on human health

Score 1, Time 2 Minutes