

### GEOGRAPHY (Code No. 029) Class XII (2016-17)

#### One Theory Paper

3 Hours 70 Marks

Α	Fundamentals of Human Geography	35 Marks
	Unit 1: Human Geography	
	Unit 2: People	
	Unit 3: Human Activities	30
	Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade	
	Unit 5: Human settlements	
	Map Work	5
В	India: People and Economy	35 Marks
	Unit 6: People	
	Unit 7: Human Settlements	
	Unit 8: Resources and Development	30
	Unit 9: Transport, Communication and International Trade	
	Unit 10: Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems	
	Map Work	5
С	Practical Work	30 Marks
	Unit 1: Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping	15
	Unit 2: Field study or Spatial Information Technology	10
	Unit 3: Practical Record Book and Viva Voce	5

## GEOGRAPHY (Code No. 029) CLASS XII

Part-A.	Fundamentals of Human Geography 90 Periods			
Unit 1:	Human Geography: Nature and Scope			
Unit 2:	People		18 Periods	
	Population-distribution, density and growth			
	• Population change-spatial patterns and structure; determinants of population change;			

- Age-sex ratio; rural-urban composition;
- Human development concept; selected indicators, international comparisons

### Unit 3: Human Activities

• Primary activities - concept and changing trends; gathering, pastoral, mining, subsistence agriculture, modern agriculture; people engaged in agricultural and allied activities - some examples from selected countries.

#### 28 Periods



- Secondary activities-concept; manufacturing: types household, small scale, large scale; agro • based and mineral based industries; people engaged in secondary activities - some examples from selected countries.
- Tertiary activities-concept; trade, transport and tourism; services; people engaged in tertiary activities - some examples from selected countries.
- Quatenary activities-concept; people engaged in quatenary activities case study from selected countries.

#### Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade

- Land transport roads, railways; trans-continental railways.
- Water transport- inland waterways; major ocean routes.
- Air transport- Intercontinental air routes.
- Oil and gas pipelines.
- Satellite communication and cyber space- Importance and usage for geographical information; use of GPS.
- International trade-Bases and changing patterns; ports as gateways of international trade, role of WTO in International trade.
- Ocean: National rights and international treaties.

#### Unit 5: **Human Settlements**

Settlement types - rural and urban; morphology of cities (case study); distribution of mega • cities; problems of human settlements in developing countries.

Map Work on identification of features based on 1-5 units on the outline/Physical/Political map of World.

05 Periods

15 Periods

#### Part B. India: People and Economy

#### Unit 6: People

- Population: distribution, density and growth; composition of population linguistic, religious; sex, rural-urban and occupational-regional variations in growth of population.
- Migration: international, national-causes and consequences.
- Human development: selected indicators and regional patterns.
- Population, environment and development.

#### Unit 7: **Human Settlements**

- Rural settlements types and distribution.
- Urban settlements types, distribution and functional classification.

#### Unit 8: **Resources and Development**

Land resources- general land use; agricultural land use, Geographical conditions and distribution of major crops (Wheat, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Cotton, Jute, Sugarcane and Rubber), agricultural development and problems.

**10 Periods** 

### 10 Periods

#### 30 Periods

# 90 Periods

# 24 Periods



- Water resources-availability and utilization-irrigation, domestic, industrial and other uses; scarcity of water and conservation methods-rain water harvesting and watershed management.
- Mineral and energy resources- distribution of metallic (Iron ore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese); non-metallic (Mica, Salt) minerals; conventional (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydroelectricity) and non-conventional energy sources (solar, wind, biogas) and conservation.
- Industries types, factors of industrial location; distribution and changing pattern of selected industries-iron and steel, cotton textiles, sugar, petrochemicals, and knowledge based industries; impact of liberalization, privatisation and globalisation on industrial location; industrial clusters.
- Planning in India- target group area planning (case study); idea of sustainable development (case study).

#### Unit 9: Transport, Communication and International Trade

- Transport and communication-roads, railways, waterways and airways: oil and gas pipelines; Geographical information and communication networks.
- International trade- changing pattern of India's foreign trade; sea ports and their hinterland and airports.

#### Unit 10: Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems

- Environmental pollution; urban-waste disposal.
- Urbanisation, rural-urban migration; problems of slums.
- Land degradation.

Map work on locating and labelling of features based on above units on outline map of India. 05 Marks

#### Part-C Practical Work

#### Unit 1: Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping

- Type and Sources of data: Primary, Secondary and other sources.
- Tabulating and processing of data; calculation of averages, measures of central tendency, deviation and rank correlation.
- Representation of data- construction of diagrams: bars, circles and flowchart; thematic maps; construction of dot; choropleth and isopleth maps.
- Data analysis and generation of diagrams, graphs and other visual diagrams using computers.

#### Unit 2: Field Study or Spatial Information Technology

Field visit and study: map orientation, observation and preparation of sketch; survey on any one of the local concerns; pollution, ground water changes, land use and land-use changes, poverty, energy issues, soil degradation, impact of floods and drought, catchment area of school, Market survey and Household survey (any one topic of local concern may be taken up for the study; observation and questionnaire survey may be adopted for the data collection; collected data may be tabulated and analysed with diagrams and maps). Students can be given different topics to get more insight into various problems of society.

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OR

15 Periods

## 15 Periods

15 Periods

40 Periods

**25 Periods** 



#### Spatial Information Technology

Introduction to GIS; hardware requirements and software modules; data formats; raster and vector data, data input, editing and topology building; data analysis; overlay and buffer.

#### Prescribed Books:

- 1. Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Class XI, Published by NCERT
- 2. India, Physical Environment, Class XI, Published by NCERT
- 3. Practical Work in Geography, Class XI, Published by NCERT
- 4. Fundamentals of Human Geography, Class XII, Published by NCERT
- 5. India People and Economy, Class XII, Published by NCERT
- 6. Practical Work in Geography, Class XII, Published by NCERT

Note: The above textbooks are also available in Hindi medium.



	(	QUESTION F	PAPER D	ESIGN 20	)16-17			
	GRAPHY (Theory)		Code No.	029				ASS-XII
Time	e: 3 Hours		-	-	-		Max. Ma	rks: 70
S. No.	Typology of Questions	Learning Outcomes & Testing Skills	Short Answer (1 Mark)	Short Answer - (3 Marks)	Long Answer I (5 Marks)	Map Skills based (5 Marks)	Marks	%
1	Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories; Identify, define, or recite, information), Map skill based questions (Identification, location)	<ul> <li>Reasoning</li> <li>Analytical Skills</li> <li>Critical thinking</li> </ul>	3	1	1	1 (identify location)	16	23%
2	Understanding- (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)		1	1	2	-	14	20%
3	Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations; Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)		-	1	2	-	13	19%
4	High Order Thinking Skills (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources) (includes Map interpretation)		2	1	2	1 (Map interpret ion)	20	28%
5	<b>Evaluation-</b> (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)		1	1+ 1(values based)	-	-	7	10%
	Total		7x1 =7	6x3=18	7x5=35	2x5=10	70 (22) Practical 30	100%
	Time Estimated			60 min.	70 min.	20 min.	165+15 : min	

Note: No Chapterwise weightage, care to be taken to cover chapters in both books.



#### I. Weightage to content (Chapter nos. of NCERT textbooks are given against unit within brackets)

Part A: Fundamentals of Human Geography (Textbook I)

35 marks

Α	Fundamentals of Human Geography	35 Marks
	Unit 1: Human Geography (Ch.1)	
	Unit 2: People (Ch. 2 to 4)	
	Unit 3: Human Activities (Ch. 5 to 7)	30
	Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade (Ch. 8 and 9)	
	Unit 5: Human Settlements (Ch. 10)	
	Map WorkWorld map (for identification only relating to Units 1 to 5)	5
	Total	35

#### II. Weightage to content (Chapter nos. of NCERT textbooks are given against unit within brackets)

Part B: India, People and Economy (Textbook II)

### 35 marks

В	India: People and Economy		35 Marks
	Unit 6: People	(Ch. 1 - 3)	
	Unit 7: Human Settlements	(Ch. 4)	
	Unit 8: Resources and Development	(Ch. 5-9)	30
	Unit 9: Transport, Communication and International Trade	(Ch. 10-11)	
	Unit 10: Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems	(Ch.12)	
	Map Work		5
	Total		35
	Grand Total		70

### Note: Value Based Question from any Unit 1-10.

#### III. Weightage to Difficulty Level

Estimated Difficulty Level	
(i) Easy (E)	20%
(ii) Average (AV)	60%
(iii) Difficult (D)	20%

Scheme of Option: No internal choice except for blind students.



# Fundamentals of Human Geography Textbook I (NCERT)

Map Items for identification only on the outline political map of the World.

Unit-1	Ch1	Nil	
Unit-2	Ch. 2 to 4	1	A large country in each continement in terms of area.
		1	Areas having low and high density of population of each continent.
		2	Countries having low/high growth rate of population
Unit-3	Ch. 5 to 7	1	Areas of subsistence gathering.
	Primary Activities.	2	Major areas of nomadic herding of the world.
		3	Major areas of commercial livestock rearing.
		4	Major areas of extensive commercial grain faming.
		5	Major areas of mixed farming of the World.
		6	Major areas of mediterranean agricalture of the World.
	Secondary Activities	1	Ruhr region, Silicon Valley, Appalachian region, Great lakes region.
Unit - 4	Ch. 8 to 9	2	Transcontinental Railways: Terminal Stations of transcontinental 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, Durban and Cape Town
			Asia: Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong, Aden,
			Colombo, 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, Irkutsk, Vladivostok, Mumbai, Jedda, Aden
			Europe: Moscow, London, Paris, Berlin, and Rome
			North America: Chicago, New Orleans, Mexico City
			South America: Bogota, Brasilia, Buenos Aires, Santiago
			Australia: Darwin and Sydney

Unit - 5 Ch. 10



# India - People and Economy Textbook II (NCERT)

# Map 2 tems for locating and labelling only on the outline political map of India

Units - 6 & 7	Ch. 1 to 4	• State with high level of urbanisation and low level of urbanisation
		• One state with high level of HDI & One with low level of HDI
		<ul> <li>State with higher level of pop pressure on land &amp; one state lower level</li> </ul>
		of pop pressure on land.
		One out - migrating state
		One in - migrating state
		One state with higher gender ratio & one with lower gender ratio
		• Any city with more than 10 million population.
Unit - 8	Ch. 5 to 9	Leading producing states of the following crops:
		(a) Rice, (b) Wheat, (c) Jowar, (d) Bajra,
		(e) Maize, (f) Groundnut, (g) Cotton, (h) Jute,
		(i) Sugarcane, (j) Tea, and (k) Coffee
		Minerals:
		Iron-ore mines: Mayurbhanj, Kendujhar, Durg, Bailadila, Ratnagiri, Bellary.
		Manganese mines: Sundergarh, Balaghat, Nagpur, Shimoga.
		Copper mines: Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, Khetari, Udaipur and Amarkantak.
		Bauxite mines: Katni, Bilaspur and Koraput.
		Coal mines: Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj, Korba, Talcher, Singareni, Neyveli.
		Oil Refineries: Bhatinda, Panipat, Mathura, Jamnagar, Mangalore, Tatipaka, Haldia, Guwahati, Baroni Industries.
		Iron and Steel Plants: Bhadravati, Bhilai, Bokaro.
		Durgapur, Rourkela and Jameshedpur.
		Cotton Textile: Ahmedabad, Surat, Gwalior, Varanasi, Murshidabad, Pune, Nagpur, Solapur and Mysore.
		Software Technology Parks: Gandhinagar, Shrinagar, Mohali, Shimla, Delhi, Noida, Kanpur, Indore, Hyderabad, Bhubaneshwar and Major Industrial Regions.
Unit - 9	Ch. 10 - 11	Transport:
		<ul> <li>(i) Important tower on north south corredor east-west corridor &amp; golden quadrilateral.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Headquarters of all railway zones.
		(iii) Major Sea Ports: Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, Kochi, Ennore, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradwip, Haldia.
		(iv) International Air ports: Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar, Panaji, Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram & Hyderabad
Unit - 10	Ch. 12	NIL