

GEOGRAPHY (CODE - 029)
Class XII (2014-15)

One Theory Paper

3 Hours
70 Marks

A. Fundamentals of Human Geography Unit 1: Human Geography Unit 2: People Unit 3: Human Activities Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade Unit 5: Human settlements	30 Marks
Unit 6: Map Work	5 Marks
B. India: People and Economy Unit 7: People Unit 8: Human Settlements Unit 9: Resources and Development Unit 10: Transport, Communication and International Trade Unit 11: Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems	30 Marks
Unit 12: Map Work	5 Marks
C. Practical Work Unit 1: Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping Unit 2: Field study or Spatial Information Technology Unit 3: Practical Record Book and Viva Voce	30 Marks 15 10 5

GEOGRAPHY (CODE - 029)
CLASS XII

Part-A. Fundamentals of Human Geography **90 Periods**

35 Marks

Unit 1: Human Geography: Nature and Scope **05 Periods**

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 **28 Periods**

- 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.
- 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.
- Quaternary activities-concept; people engaged in quaternary activities - case study from selected countries.

Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade **23 Periods**

- 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 **10 Periods**

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

**Unit 6: Map Work on identification of features based on 1-5 units on the outline/
Physical/Political map of World.** **05 Periods**

Part B. India: People and Economy **90 Periods**

Unit 7: People **15 Periods**

- 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 8: Human Settlements **10 Periods**

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

Unit 9: Resources and Development **30 Periods**

- 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.
- Water resources-availability and utilization-irrigation, domestic, industrial and other uses; scarcity of water and conservation methods-rain water harvesting and watershed management (one case study related with participatory watershed management to be introduced).
- 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 10: Transport, Communication and International Trade **15 Periods**

- 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 11: Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems (One case study to be introduced for each topic) **15 Periods**

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

Unit 12: Map work on locating and labelling of features based on above units on outline map of India. **05 Marks**

Part-C Practical Work **40 Periods**

Unit 1: Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping **25 Periods**

- 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 **15 Periods**

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.

OR

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 PAPER DESIGN 2014-15								
GEOGRAPHY (Theory)			Code No.029			CLASS-XII		
Time: 3 Hours			Max. Marks: 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), <i>Map skill based questions (Identification, location)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasoning • Analytical Skills • Critical thinking 	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%
5	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 interpretation)	20	28%
6.	Evaluation and Multi-Disciplinary- (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			7×1 =7	6×3=18	7×5=35	2×5=10	70 (22) Practical 30	100%
Time Estimated			15 min.	60 min.	70 min.	20 min.	165+15 =180 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

A. Fundamentals of Human Geography	35 Marks
Unit 1: Human Geography (Ch.1)	30
Unit 2: People (Ch. 2 to 4)	
Unit 3: Human Activities (Ch. 5 to 7)	
Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade (Ch. 8 and 9)	
Unit 5: Human Settlements (Ch. 10)	
Unit 6: Map Work----World 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 35 marks

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

Note: Value Based Question from any Unit 1-11.

III. Weightage to Difficulty Level

Estimated Difficulty Level	Percentage
(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 outline political map of the World.

Unit-1	Ch.-1	Nil
Unit-2	Ch. 2 to 4	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Largest and smallest Country of each continent in area.2 Countries having smallest and largest population of each continent.3 Countries having lowest and highest density of population of each continent.4 Countries having lowest and highest growth rate of population of each continent according to 2001-2011.5 Countries having lowest and highest rank in Human Development Index in 2003.
Unit-3	Ch. 5 to 7 Primary Activities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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.6 Major areas of dairy farming of the World.
	Secondary Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Ruhr region, Silicon Valley, Appalachian region, Great lakes region.
Unit - 4	Ch. 8 to 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2 Transcontinental Railways: Terminal Stations of transcontinental railways3 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 and Auckland4 Inland Waterways: Suez canal, Panama canal, Rhine waterway and St. Lawrence Seaway5 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: Drarwin and Wellington.
Unit - 5	Ch. 10	Mega cities of the world

India-People and Economy (Textbook II)
for locating and labelling only on the outline political map of India

Units -7	Ch. 1 to 4 and 8	(i) States having largest and smallest area. (ii) States having largest and smallest population. (iii) States having highest and lowest density of population (iv) States having highest and lowest growth rate of population 2001-2011. (v) States having highest and lowest rural population. (vi) States having highest and lowest urban population. (vii) States having highest and lowest participation rate. (viii) States having highest and lowest literacy rate. (ix) States having highest and lowest female literacy rate. (x) State having highest percentage of population below poverty line. (xi) State at the top in human development index. (xii) 53 top ten Metropolitan cities (2011).
Unit -9	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, Bailadela, 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, Jamnager, 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: Gandhinager, Shrinager, Mohali, Shimla, Delhi, Noida, Kanpur, Indore, Hyderabad, Bhubaneshwar and Major Industrial Regions.

Unit - 10 Ch. 10 and 11

Transport:

- (i) States having lowest and highest density of roads.
- (ii) Headquarters of all railway zones.
- (iii) Major Sea Ports: Kandla, Marmagao, Kochi, Tuticorin, Chennai, Paradwip, Haldia.
- (iv) International Air ports:
Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar, Panaji, Kochi and Thiruvananthapuram.