

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
CLASS ASSIGNMENT

SUBJECT-GEOGRAPHY (Code No. 029)

CLASS-12TH

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- i. There are 22 questions in all.*
- ii. All questions are compulsory.*
- iii. Questions number 1 to 07 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 20 words.*
- iv. Questions numbers 08 to 13 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 80 words.*
- v. Questions number 14 to 21 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 150 words.*
- vi. Question number 22 is related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps.*
- vii. Outline map of India and World provided to you must be attached within your answer – book.*
- viii. Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.*

1. Give two reasons for unfavourable sex ratio in the world.
2. What is Digital Divide?
3. What are administrative towns? State one example from India.
4. Explain the term market gardening.
5. Explain the term 'Golden Quadrilateral'
6. What is meant by balance of Trade?
7. Mention any two cultural activities that are responsible for water pollution in India.
8. "There is a direct dependence of human beings on nature for resources which sustain them". Justify the statement in the light of environmental determinism.
9. Why are sugar mills located within the cane producing regions? Explain any three reasons.
10. Discuss the problems associated with urban settlements in developing countries.
11. Explain the causes of degradation of cultivable land in India.

12. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow
Dharavi-Asia's Largest Slum "... Buses merely skirt the periphery. Autorickshaw's cannot go there; Dharavi is part of central Bombay where three wheelers are banned. Only one main road traverses the slum, the miscalled 'ninety-foot road', which has been reduced to less than half of that for most of its length. Some of the side alleys and lanes are so narrow that not even a bicycle can pass. The whole neighbourhood consists of temporary buildings, two or three storied high with rusty iron stairways to the upper part, where a single room is rented by a whole family, sometimes accommodating twelve or more people; it is a kind of tropical version of the industrial dwelling of Victorian London's East End. But Dharavi is a keeper of more somber secrets than the revulsion it inspires in the rich; revulsion, moreover, that is, in direct proportion to the role it serves in the creation of the wealth of Bombay. In this place of shadow less, treeless sunlight, uncollected garbage, stagnant pools of foul water, where the only non-human creatures are the shining black crows and long grey rats, some of the most beautiful, valuable and useful articles in India are made. From Dharavi come delicate ceramics and pottery, exquisite embroidery and zari work, sophisticated leather goods, high fashion garments, finely-wrought metalwork, delicate jewelry settings, wood carvings and furniture that would find its way into the richest houses, both in India and abroad... Dharavi was an arm of the

sea, that was filled by waste, largely produced by the people who have come to live there: Scheduled Castes and poor Muslims. It comprises rambling buildings of corrugated metal, 20 metres high in places, used for the treatment of hides and tanning. There are pleasant parts, but rotting garbage is everywhere..."

a. Justify the statement, "slum dwellers need help in making the transition from inhabitants of precarious urban settlements to citizens with full human rights and civic responsibilities."

b. Find out the values associated with it.

13. Study the data of Percentage of net irrigated area to total by wells and Tube-wells given below and answer the questions:

State	Percentage
Gujarat	86.6
Rajasthan	77.2
Madhya Pradesh	66.5
Maharashtra	65
Uttar Pradesh	58.21
West Bengal	.6
Tamil Nadu	54.7

a) Which state has maximum percentage of net irrigated area to total by wells and Tube wells?

b) What are the implications of excessive use of ground water?

14. Define 'Population density'. Explain any four geographical factors that affect the distribution of population in the India.

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

16. Suggest the measures of promotion of sustainability in Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area.

17. Explain any five bases of international trade.

18. Why is petroleum referred to as liquid gold? State two important uses of petroleum and name two oil fields each in Assam and Gujarat.

19. "The conservation and management of water resources is essential for sustainable development in India." Examine the statement.

20. Describe the major challenges of agriculture in present India.

21. The depleting water resources may lead to social conflicts and disputes. Elaborate it with suitable examples?

22. On the outline political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

- (i) A dam in Uttarakhand
- (ii) A state with lowest sex ratio.
- (iii) A state with highest road density.
- (iv) A land locked port in eastern coast of India.
- (v) The oldest copper mine of India