

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, ARMY CANTT, PANGODE, TRIVANDRUM**  
**JUNE MONTHLY EXAMINATION 2015**  
**GEOGRAPHY**

**GRADE XII-C**

**Time: 90 Min**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

**M.M: 50 Marks**

- **There are 22 questions in all.**
- **All questions are compulsory.**
- **Marks of each question are indicated against it.**
- **Questions no. 1 - 12 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 20 words.**
- **Questions no. 13 - 18 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80 words.**
- **Questions no. 19 - 21 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.**
- **Questions no. 22 is related to identification or locating and labeling of geographical features on map.**
- **The outline map should be attached along with your answer book.**

1. Define population?
2. Define population growth?
3. Define age structure?
4. What is the average sex ratio in the world population?
5. What are the three basic areas of human development?
6. Which continent has the highest growth of population?
7. As per 2015 human development index, how many countries fall in high, medium and low levels of human development?
8. What do you mean by primary activities?
9. Name the regions which are sparsely populated?
10. Define emigration?
11. What is the use of a population pyramid?
12. Who introduced the concept of human development?
  
13. Define migration? Write about the factors influencing migration?
14. Write about the components of population change?
15. Describe about the four pillars of human development?
16. What do you mean by density of population? How can we measure it? Give examples for areas which are densely populated, sparsely populated and areas of medium density.
17. Define human development? How will we measure human development? What are the approaches to human development?
18. How is sex ratio measured? Name the areas having highest and lowest sex ratio?

19. Define age sex pyramid? What are its characteristics? How will you represent them?
20. Explain demographic transition theory with a diagram?
21. Explain about the geographical and economic factors influencing distribution of population?
22. On the outline map of the world, show and name the 10 most populous countries?

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, PANGODE, TRIVANDRUM**

**GEOGRAPHY MONTHLY TEST -1**

**ANSWER KEY**

TIME:1/2 hrs

MARKS:50

1.Population is the number of inhabitants living in a specific area for a period of time.

(1)

2.Change of population in particular area for a period of time is called population growth.

(1)

3.HDI measures the attainments in human development.  
HPI measures the shortfalls in human development.

(1)

4.102 males per 100 females.

(1)

5.Access to resources, health and education.

(1)

6.Asia

(1)

7. High-47, medium-47 and low-46. (1)
8. Primary activities are agriculture, fishing, mining etc. (1)
9. Sahara desert, Amazon basin. (any other relevant points) (1)
10. Migrants who move out of a place are called emigrants. (1)
11. The population pyramid shows the percentage of males and females in different age groups. (1)
12. Mahbub-ul-haq. (1)
13. Migration means moving from one place to another. push factor and pull factor. (3)
14. Births, Deaths and migration. (3)
15. Equity, Sustainability, productivity and Empowerment. (3)
16. Density of population is the ratio between the number of people to the size of land. Density of population = population/area. Densely-populated - northeastern part of USA. Sparsely-populated - near equator. Medium-density - western China. (3)
17. Development that enlarges people's choices and improves their life style. HDI and HPI.

measures the human development . Income approach,  
Welfare approach , basic needs approach and Capability approach.

(3)

18. Male population/Female population

19.A population pyramid is used to show the age sex structure of the population.  
The shape of the population pyramid reflects the characteristics of the  
population. Expanding ,

Declining and constant population.

(5)

20.Demographic transition theory can be used to describe  
predict the future population of any area.

and

Stage-1 , stage-2 and stage-3.(diagram)

(5)

21.Geographical factors:- Availability of water, Land forms,  
climate and soils.

Economic factors:- Minerals, Urbanisation, Industrialisation.

(5)

22.Bangladesh, China, Pakistan, India, Brazil, Russia, USA,  
Nigeria and Indonesia.

Japan,

(5)

