DATE: 05/10/21   **MM: 20**

Name: _____   **Roll No:** _____

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

Benda lives in the wilds of the Abujh Maad area of central India. His village consists of three huts deep in the wilds. Not even birds or stray dogs that usually crowd villages can be seen in these areas. Wearing a small loin cloth and armed with his axe he slowly surveys the penda (forest) where his tribe practices a primitive form of agriculture called shifting cultivation. Benda and his friends burn small patches of forest to clear them for cultivation. The ash is used for making the soil fertile. Benda is happy that the Mahua trees around him are in bloom. How lucky I am to be a part of this beautiful universe, he thinks as he looks up to see the Mahua, Palash and Sal trees that have sheltered him since childhood. Crossing the penda in a gliding motion, Benda makes his way to a stream. As he bends down to scoop up a palmful of water, he remembers to thank Loi-Lugi, the spirit of the forest for allowing him to quench his thirst.

1.1 Benda practices which of the type of agriculture?

a. Subsistence gathering   b. Slash & burn cultivation

c, Extensive grain farming   d. Horticulture

1.2 The state of the society in the passage can be describe by the of the following term

a. Neo determinism   b. Areal differentiation

c. Possibilism   d. Environmental determinism

1.3. What has allowed humans to loosen the shackles of the nature?

a. Development of agriculture   b. Development of new tools

c. Discovery of fire   d . All of the above

1.4. Which trees dominate the forest area of central India mentioned above?

    a. Sal, Palash and Mahua   b. Palash and Mango
    c. Sal, Peepal and Mangrove   d. Mahua, Mango and Neem.

Q2. Which approach of Human Geography was followed in colonial period?

    a. Areal differentiation   b. Spatial organization
    c. Behavioural Approach   d. Regional Approach

Q3. 'Nomothetic' refers to:
    a. Law making   b. Theorizing   c. Both (a) and (b)   d. None of these

Q4. Which one of the following statements does not describe geography?
(a) An integrative discipline

(b) Study of the inter-relationship between humans and environment

(c) Subjected to dualism

(d) Not relevant in the present time due to the development of technology

Q5. The core concern of 'Stop & Go' determinism is-

(a) The movement of human from a state of necessity to a state of freedom.
(b) Human beings should adapt themselves to the dictates of nature.
(c) Possibilities can be created within a limit and there is no free run without accidents.
(d) Man is more powerful than nature and can control nature.

Q6. Behavioral school of thought laid emphasis on
(a)Past experiences   (b) lived experiences   (c) Present experiences   (d) Future experiences

Q7. (A): Nature of human geography is dynamic.
    (R): Branches of human geography are co-related to each other.

(a) Only A is correct
(b) Only R is correct
(c) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(d) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Q8. A: Physical geography studies about human activities.
    R: Man is at the centre of human geography.

(a) Only A is correct
(b) Only R is correct
(c) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(d) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Q9. Which of the following is not a fact?

(a) Pollution is caused due to industrial development
(b) Ozone layer is depleted due to primitive agriculture
(c) Global warming is due to greenhouse effect
(d) Land has been degraded due to pollution

Q10. (A): Human beings interact with their physical environment with the help of technology and produce and create.

(R): It is not important to know what they create but to identify with the help of what tools and technique they produce and create.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is true but R is false

d) A is false but R is true

Q11. The number of farmers per unit area of farmland is known as:
(a) Agricultural density of population   (b) Working density of population
(c) Industrial density of population   (d) Rural density of population

Q12. Choose the correct answer from following options in terms of population:-

a). Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal

b). Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Maharashtra

c). Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal

d). Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Bihar

Q13. Identify the formula to calculate the Physiological density

a) Total population /total agriculture population

b) Total population/ Net cultivated area

c) Net cultivated area/ total population

d) Net Cultivable area / Total agricultural population

Q14. According to World Development Report projection by which year population of India will be 1350 million?

a) 2020 years   b) 2025 years   c) 2035 years   d) 2030 years

Q15. Arrange the following phases in a sequence order according to their occurrence in Indian population:
(i) Population explosion   (ii) Stationary phase   (iii) Decreased growth   (iv) steady growth

(a) i, iv, ii, iii   (b) iv, i, iii, ii   (c) ii, iv, i, iii   (d) iii, ii, iv, i

Q16. (A): Population data are collected through census operation held every 10 years in our country.
   (R): India has a highly even pattern of population distribution.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false and R is true.

Q17. (A): India is the second most populous country after China with population of more than1

billion in 2001 A.D.
(R): Majority of population consists of non-workers.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false and R is true.

Q18. (A): The people are very important component of a country.

(R): A large population in variably puts pressure on its limited resources and is also responsible for many socio- economic problems in the country.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false and R is true.

Q19. (A): The population of India is increasing at a steady rate
(R): In India ,Birth rate is higher than the death rate .

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false and R is true.

Q20. Read the case study given below and answer the questions that follow:

The National Youth Policy (NYP–2014) launched in February 2014 proposes a holistic 'vision' for the youth of India, which is "To empower the youth of the country to achieve their full potential, and through them enable India to find its rightful place in the community of nations". The NYP–2014 has defined 'youth' as persons in the age group of 15– 29 years. The Government of India also formulated the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship in 2015 to provide an umbrella framework to all skilling activities being carried out within the country, and to align these to common standards and link skilling with demand centers.

20.1 What was the main thrust of NYP?
(a) To stop child trafficking
(b) To encourage child labor
(c) Empower the youth in terms of their effective participation in decision making
(d) All of the Above

20.2 As per NYP which age group has been defined as 'Youth'?

(a) 14-19years   **(b)** 19-27years   **(c)** 15-29years   **(d)** 13-30years

20.3 Which program was launched by the Government of India to promote all skilling activities in India?
(a) The National Youth Policy
(b) The National Policy of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship
(c) The National Policy for Promotion of Youth
(d) The National Policy for Skilling Youth in India