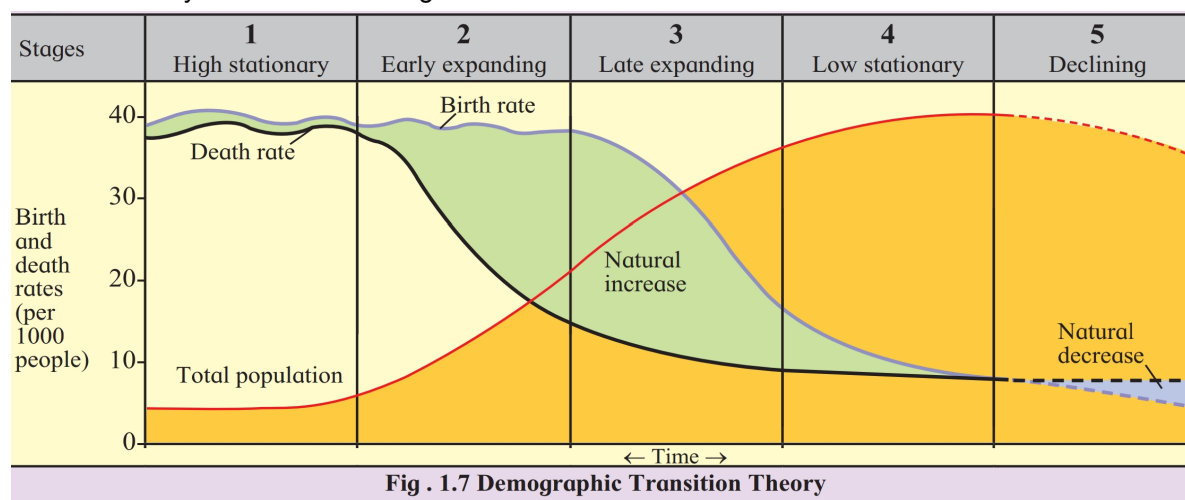


# XII Geography

This PDF file will give you all the answers chapterwise for Q.4 which are based on graphs/diagrams and maps.

## Population Part-1

Q.1 Draw a neat labelled diagram for demographic transition theory and its various stages.



### Stage 1 : High stationary stage

Birth rates and death rates are high during this phase, so population growth is stable. At this stage, the financial position of the country is not developed. It is dependent on agriculture or similar primary occupations. Educational opportunities are limited. Fertility rates are high. Low sanitation, high occurrence of contagious diseases, lack of medical facilities and malnutrition are responsible for high death rates.

### Stage 2 : Early expanding stage

Technological expansion of science occurs and development starts. Therefore, medical and health care services start expanding. This leads to a reduction in mortality. But the birth rate is constant. Efforts to control the population are launched. The developing countries with high populations are currently undergoing this phase. This stage is also known as the 'population explosion' phase, as it has the highest growth rate. For example, Countries like Congo, Bangladesh, Uganda, Niger, etc.

### Stage 3 : Late expanding stage

The reduced death rate in the second stage is still decreasing in this stage too. Birth rates are also decreasing now. This reduces the rate of population growth. But, the population is still growing because birth rates are higher than death rates. Their standard of living is elevated. Poverty is decreasing. Secondary and tertiary activities expand. Education level of the population also increases. For example, China.

### Stage 4 : Low stationary stage

The standard of living is very high. The economic condition of the country and the economic status of the citizens improves a lot. Secondary and tertiary occupations have a higher share than primary. The

death rate is also very low as the best medical facilities are available. The birth rate is not less than the death rate but is almost the same. Therefore, population growth is minimal. For example, developed countries like the USA.

#### Stage 5 : Declining stage

The birth rate is very low and almost equals the death rate. Population growth is minimal or in some countries, could be negative. In such countries the number of children is very low and the elderly are very high. Standard of living is very high. The economic condition of the country and the citizens is very good. Tertiary activities contribute the most to the economy. High quality of education and medical facilities are available. E.g. Sweden, Finland, etc.

Based on the above diagram, a few questions are given below:

1) What do the blue and the black lines show?

Ans. The blue line shows the Birth Rate and the Black line shows the Death Rate.

2) What does the green part in the graph show?

Ans. The green part in the graph shows a Natural increase in the Birth & Death rate.

3) What does the blue part in the graph show?

Ans. The blue part in the graph shows a Natural decrease in Birth & Death rates.

4) In which stages is the birth rate more than the death rate?

Ans. From stage 1-4 the birth rate is higher than the death rate.

5) In which stages is the birth rate the same as the death rate?

Ans. Between stage 4 and 5 the birth rate is the same as the death rate.

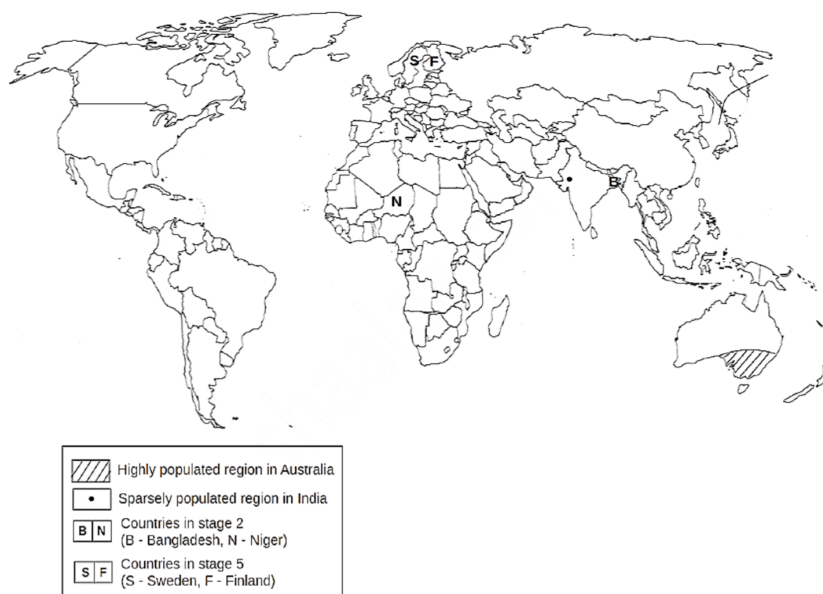
6) In which stage is the death rate more than birth rate?

Ans. In stage 5 the death rate is more than birth rate.

Q.2 On an outline map of the world, show the following with index:

- 1) Highly populated region in Australia.
- 2) Sparsely populated region in India.
- 3) Any 2 countries in stage 5 of Demographic Transition Theory.
- 4) Any 2 countries in stage 2 of Demographic Transition Theory.

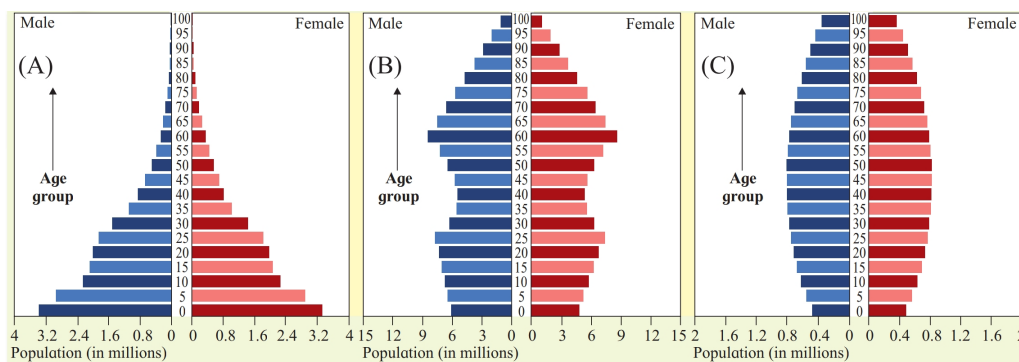
Ans.



## Population Part-2

Q.1 Explain with the help of diagrams, the three population pyramids and answer the given questions:

- 1) In which pyramid(s) the number of children will be the least?
- 2) In which pyramid(s) the number of old people will be the least?
- 3) Which pyramid(s) represent(s) a young country'?
- 4) Which pyramid(s) represent(s) a country with high medical expenditure?
- 5) Which pyramid(s) represent(s) a country with a large manpower?
- 6) Which pyramid(s) represent(s) developing and developed countries respectively?



Ans.

Fig. 2.1 Three types of population pyramids

Ans. As per the figure, we will see three main types of population pyramids:

- i) **Expansive (A):** Broad base with narrowing apex shows that more people die at each higher band. This also shows high birth rate and a high death rate.
- ii) **Constrictive (B):** Base gets narrower while apex is broader. This indicates lower percentages of younger people and more of elderly people. This shows low birth rate and lower death rates.
- iii) **Stationary (C):** Almost all age groups have same percentages. Very low birth rate and very low death rate. Population hardly grows.

Answers:

- 1) In pyramid "C" the number of children will be the least.
- 2) In pyramid "A" the number of old people will be the least.
- 3) Pyramid "B" represents a 'young country'.
- 4) Pyramid "C" represents a country with high medical expenditure.
- 5) Pyramid "B" represents a country with a large manpower.
- 6) All A,B and C pyramids represent developing and developed countries respectively.

## Human Settlements and Land Use

Q.1 Draw a neat and well-labelled diagram for:

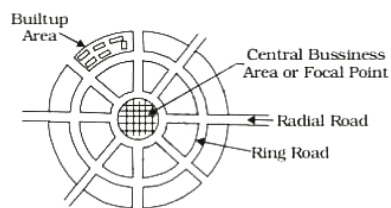
- 1) Linear settlement
- 2) Radial settlement
- 3) Compact settlement
- 4) Dispersed settlement

Ans.

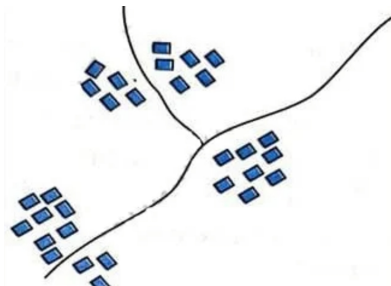
- a) Linear settlement



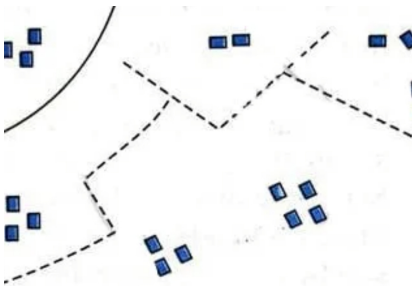
- b) Radial settlement



- c) Compact settlement



- d) Dispersed settlement

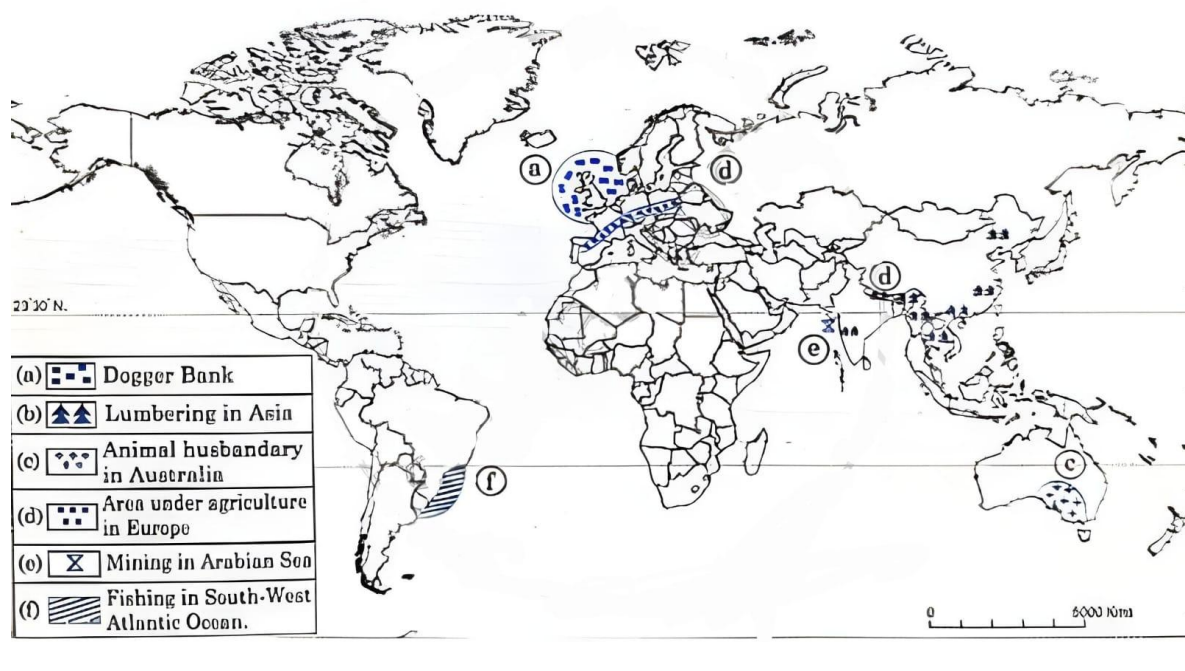


## Primary Economic Activities

Q.1 On an outline map of the world, show the following with appropriate symbols and prepare an index:

- 1) Dogger Bank fishing area.
- 2) Area of lumbering in Asia.
- 3) Area of animal husbandry in Australia.
- 4) An area under agriculture in Europe.
- 5) Mining area in Arabian Sea.
- 6) Fishing area in South-West Atlantic Ocean.

Ans.

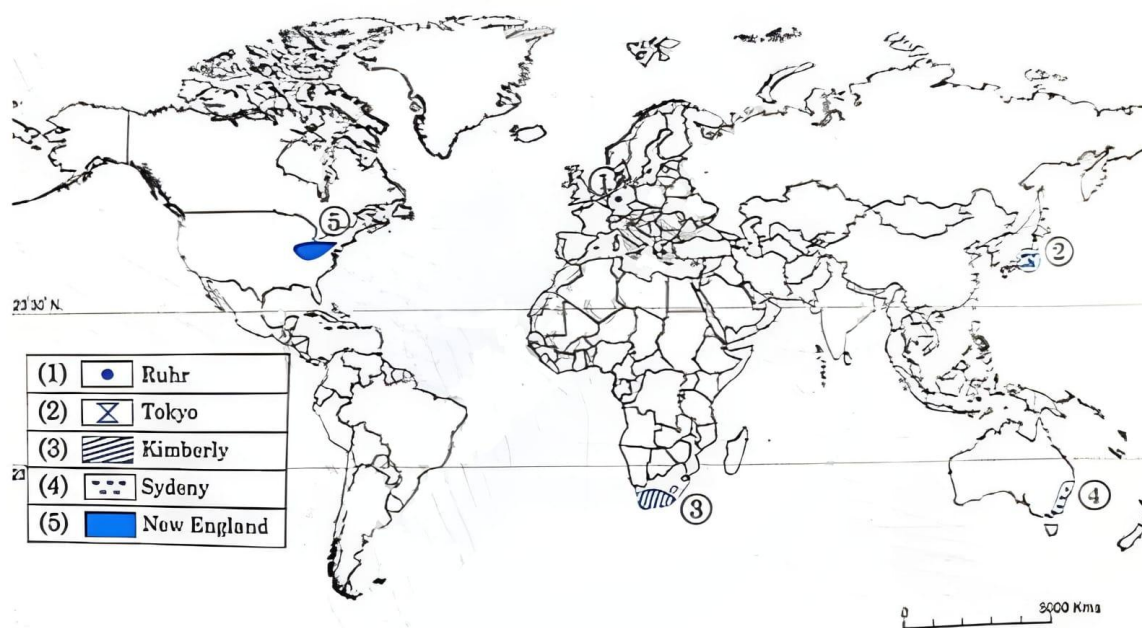


## Secondary Economic Activities

Q.1 Show the following on a map of the world with suitable index:

1. Ruhr industrial region
2. An industrial region in Japan
3. An industrial region in South Africa
4. An industrial region in Australia
5. Industrial region near Great Lakes

Ans.



This PDF was made by Pravartak and his team, assigned for the Q.4:

- (a) Mark and name the following on the outline of the map of suitable index.
- (b) Read the following map of graphs and answer the questions given below.