

NCERT SOLUTIONS

CLASS - 12th



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Class : 12th

Subject : Geography

Chapter : 1

Chapter Name : Human Geography Nature and Scope

Q1 Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below.

(i) 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.

(ii) Which one of the following is not a source of geographical information?

- (a) traveller's accounts
- (b) old maps
- (c) samples of rock materials from the moon
- (d) ancient epics

(iii) Which one of the following is the most important factor in the interaction between people and environment?

- (a) human intelligence
- (b) people's perception
- (c) technology
- (d) human brotherhood

(iv) Which one of the following is not an approach in human geography?

- (a) Areal differentiation
- (b) Spatial organisation
- (c) Quantitative revolution
- (d) Exploration and description

Answer.

- (i) (d) not relevant in the present time due to the development of technology.
- (ii) (c) samples of rock materials from the moon
- (iii) (c) technology
- (iv) (c) Quantitative revolution

Page : 7 , Block Name : Multiple Choice Questions

Q2 Answer the following questions in about 30 words.

- (i) Define human geography.
- (ii) Name some subfields of human geography.
- (iii) How is human geography related to other social sciences?

Answer.

(i) Human geography is the study of the relationship between the physical and natural world with the human world, the spatial distributions of human phenomenon and about the social and economic differences between different parts of the world.

(ii) The various subfields of human geography are :

Social Geography :

- Behavioural Geography
- Geography of Social Well-being
- Geography of Leisure
- Cultural Geography
- Gender Geography
- Historical Geography
- Medical Geography

Urban Geography

Political Geography :

- Electoral Geography
- Military Geography

Population Geography

Settlement Geography

Economic Geography :

- Geography of Resources
- Geography of Agriculture
- Geography of Industries
- Geography of Marketing
- Geography of Tourism
- Geography of International Trade

(iii) Human geography tries to create a chain of relationships between the human life with the respective environments in which they live. Human geography is highly inter-disciplinary in nature. It develops a network with all other sister disciplines of social sciences so as to create an understanding of the human elements on the surface of the earth.

Human geography is related to various subjects of Social Sciences like Political Science is related to political geography, Sociology is related to Geography of Leisure, History is related to

Historical Geography, Anthropology is related to Gender Geography, Demography is related to Population Geography, etc.

Page : 7 , Block Name : Short Answer Question

Q3 Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words.

- (i) Explain naturalisation of humans.
- (ii) Write a note on the scope of human geography.

Answer.

- (i) Naturalisation of humans is the creation of Divine relationship of humans with Mother Nature.

Naturalisation of humans begins at the point when they start understanding their dependence on nature, for their own survival. The time they understand their connection, they start worshipping and conserving Mother Nature and her powerful forces. It becomes extremely important to create an understanding of the environment in which people live, with the passage of time.

At the beginning of time, human beings were totally dependent on the primitive technology for extraction of forest produce for their survival. Gradually, with social and cultural development more efficient technology was developed by humans. With the advent of technology, the state of necessity changed to state of freedom and human activities created cultural landscape which in turn led to the humanisation of nature and nature started bearing the imprints of human endeavour.

For example, A person named Brenda used to live in the forests of the Abujh Maad area of central India. He slowly surveys the forest where his tribe used to practice a primitive form of agriculture known as shifting cultivation. Brenda and his friends used to burn a small patch of forest to use it for cultivation, then this ash was used to make the soil fertile. Brenda was thirsty, he went to a stream and scoops up a palmful of water and then thanks Loi- Lugi, the spirit of the forest for allowing him to quench his thirst. This thankfulness shows the attitude of gratitude towards nature and is a perfect example of naturalisation of humans.

- (ii) Human geography is the study of physical and natural world with the human world. With the advancement in technology, humans have created a better understanding of natural laws and the force of nature and their interdependence on nature.

There is a huge scope of human geography as it has been further divided into huge number of disciplines which help us create a deeper and better understanding of each and every subject to its core.

For example, Gender Geography, a part of human geography is further divided into various subjects like sociology, anthropology and women's studies. Now, all the three disciplines study a common field but the approaches are different from one another.

In today's world of dynamism, there is always a conflict between humans and nature, which leads to destruction of the nature, ultimately leading to a huge loss for mankind. Thus, the huge scope of human geography gives us deep insights into the understanding of the relationship between humans and nature which in turn creates an awareness and urge to save Mother Nature.

Page : 7 , Block Name : Long Answer Question

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