

1. Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

Human Development

- **Option (d) is correct:**
- There are many ways of looking at the problem of human development. Some of the important approaches are: (a) The income approach; (b) The welfare approach; (c) Minimum needs approach; and (d) Capabilities approach.
- **Income Approach:** This is one of the oldest approaches to human development. Human development is seen as being linked to income. The idea is that the level of income reflects the level of freedom an individual enjoys. Higher the level of income, the higher is the level of human development.
- **Welfare Approach:** This approach looks at human beings as beneficiaries or targets of all development activities. The approach argues for higher government expenditure on education, health, social secondary and amenities. People are not participants in development but only passive recipients. The government is responsible for increasing levels of human development by maximising expenditure on welfare.
- **Basic Needs Approach:** This approach was initially proposed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Six basic needs i.e.: health, education, food, water supply, sanitation, and housing were identified. **The question of human choices is ignored and the emphasis is on the provision of basic needs of defined sections.**
- **Capability Approach:** This approach is associated with Prof. Amartya Sen. Building human capabilities in the areas of health, education and access to resources is the key to increasing human development.

2. Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

Population Distribution

- **Option (a) is correct:** Majority of population resides in temperate zones (comprising the subtropics as well), **especially in the northern hemisphere**

because of its greater mass of land.

The temperature in these regions is generally relatively moderate, rather than extremely hot or cold and the changes between summer and winter are also usually moderate. This is another reason for majority settlements.

- However, in certain areas, such as Asia and central North America, the variations between summer and winter can be extreme because these areas are far away from the sea, causing them to have a continental climate.

3. Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

Human Settlement and distribution of population

There are multiple factors influencing the Distribution of population.

All statements are correct:

► Geographical Factors:

- **Availability of water:** It is the most important factor for life. So, people prefer to live in areas where fresh water is easily available.
- **Landforms:** People prefer living on flat plains and gentle slopes. This is because such areas are favourable for the production of crops and to build roads and industries. The mountainous and hilly areas hinder the development of transport network and hence initially do not favour agricultural and industrial development.
- **Climate:** An extreme climate such as very hot or cold deserts are uncomfortable for human habitation. Areas with very heavy rainfall or extreme and harsh climates have low population.
- **Soils:** Fertile soils are important for agricultural and allied activities. Therefore, areas which have fertile loamy soils have more people living on them as these can support intensive agriculture.

► Economic Factors:

- **Minerals:** Areas with mineral deposits attract industries. Mining and industrial activities generate employment.