MODEL QUESTION PAPER

CLASS: XII

SUB: GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 3 Hrs

MAX MARKS: 70

GENERA	AL INSTRUCTIONS
I.	There are 31 questions in all four sections.
11.	Section -A- Q1-Q10 are very very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each. $1 \times 10 = 10$ marks
111.	Sections -B- Q11-Q19 are very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each (Having 9 Very short answer type questions to be answered in 20-30 words) 2 x $9=18$ marks
IV.	Section -C- Q20-Q28 are Short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. (Having 9 short answer type questions to be answered in 100-150 words) 3 x 9= 27 marks
v.	Section -D- Q29-Q31 are Long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. (Having Long answer type questions to be answered in 150-300 words) $5 \times 3 = 15$ marks

Section A

 $10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Which of the following approaches to the study of human geography was proposed by international labour organization?
 - a) Income approach
 - b) Welcome approach
 - c) Basic needs approach
 - d) Capability approach
- 2. Shifting agriculture is also known as:
 - a) Slash and Burn agriculture
 - b) Jhuming
 - c) Milpa
 - d) All of the above.
- 3. Which of the following is not a plantation crop:
 - a) Rice
 - b) Rubber
 - c) Coffee
 - d) Oil Palm
- 4. A farming initiative in which Farmers pool their resources for profitable outcome:
 - a) Truck farming
 - b) Mixed farming
 - c) Co-operative farming
 - d) Collective farming
- 5. Which of the following statements are true for foot loose industries:
 - a) Dependent on specific raw material.
 - b) Generally Non-polluting industries
 - c) Employ large labour force.
 - d) Production in Large quantity



- 6. Which of the following economic activities focus on creation & re-arrangement of new & existing ideas:
 - a) Secondary economic activities.
 - b) Tertiary economic activities
 - c) Quaternary economic activities.
 - d) Quinary economic activities.
- 7. The big inch pipeline transports:
 - a) Milk
 - b) Water
 - c) LPG
 - d) Petroleum
- 8. Panna and Para are examples of which type of settlements:
 - a) Clustered
 - b) Semi Clustered
 - c) Hamletted
 - d) Dispersed
- 9. Haryali and Neeru- Meeru are examples of:
 - a) Water shed management
 - b) Recycle and reuse of water
 - c) Chemical Treatment of water
 - d) Rain water harvesting
- 10. Which of the following minerals is known as brown diamond:
 - a) Iron
 - b) Manganese
 - c) Lignite
 - d) Mica

Section B

 $9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ Marks}$

- 11. What are quaternary activities? Give two examples
- 12. Give two points of difference between subsistence and modern agriculture
- 13. Name any two major ocean routes of Europe.
- 14. What is Cyber space?
- 15. Name the most widely used non-conventional source of energy in India and why?
- 16. Why are common property resources important in rural areas in India?
- 17. Give reasons why market gardening is practised near urban centres?
- 18. Why is shifting agriculture detrimental to environment?
- 19. Enlist any two factors which give rise to international trade

Section- C

 $9 \times 3 = 27$ Marks

- 20. What are the problems associated with urbanization in India?
- 21. Differentiate between small scale & Large-scale industries with examples.

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- 22. Explain briefly neo determinism as an effective approach to the study of human geography.
- 23. What is the significance of Cyber space in world economy?
- 24. How has internet revolutionized the global communication system?
- 25. How has technology impacted the stages of demographic transition?
- 26. How has good governance and people-oriented policies helped women in India to lead ameaningful life?
- 27. How does water shed management contribute towards resource management?
- 28. What is land degradation? Which factors are responsible for accelerating it?

Section D

 $3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks}$

29. "World population is highly uneven". Elucidate any five factors which determine this distribution.

Or

Explain the theory of Demographic Transition with the help of a diagram.

30. Explain briefly the economic and political factors determining industrial location.

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On an outline map of the world, show the following:

- i) Trans-Siberian Railway
- ii) Cape Town
- iii) Suez Canal
- iv) Sydney (airport)
- v) Panama Canal
- 31. Ports are the gateways of international trade. Elucidate the statement.

Or

On the given outline map of India, show the following;

- Major jute producing area.
- ii) Area of high population density.
- iii) Bhilai (iron and steel plant)
- iv) Bengaluru (software technology park)
- v) Vishakhapatnam Port.

