

GEOGRAPHY (029)

Class XII | 2023-24

Time allowed: 3 Hours Maximum marks: 70

**General Instructions:**

1. This question paper contains **30** questions. All questions are **compulsory**.
2. This question paper is divided into five sections. Sections-A, B, C, D and E.
3. **Section A** - Question number **1 to 17** are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. **Section B**- Question number **18 and 19** are Source based questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. **Section C**- Question number **20 to 23** are Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
6. **Section D**- Question number **24 to 28** are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
7. **Section E**- Question number **29 and 30** are Map based questions.

**SECTION A 1x17=17**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**1.Assertion (A):** Human development is measured by the Human Development Index (HDI), which includes indicators like life expectancy, education, and per capita income.

**Reason (R):** The HDI only takes into account economic indicators, like income, to measure development.

- (a) A is true but R is false.
- (b) A is false but R is true.
- (c) Both A and R are true and R explains A.
- (d) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.

2. The following are events on the right side of the table that are associated with the demographic transition theory. Match them with the different stages of the transition stage listed on the left side.

stages of demographic transition	events related to each stage
1 transition from stage 1 to stage 2	P The death rate declines due to improved healthcare.
2 transition from stage 2 to stage 3	Q Population growth increases.
3 transition from stage 3 to stage 4	R Population growth slows down.
4 stage 4	S The fertility rate declines due to increased access to education and contraception.

- (a) 1 - R, 2 - Q, 3 - S, 4 - P
- (b) 1- Q, 2 - S, 3 - R, 4 - P
- (c) 1 - P, 2 - Q, 3 - S, 4 - R
- (d) 1 - Q, 2 - S, 3 - P, 4 - R

3. Which trade bloc is formed by countries that are major oil producers and exporters, aiming to coordinate petroleum policies?

- (a) EU
- (b) OPEC
- (c) APEC
- (d) WTO

4. Read the following statements and answer the question that follows.

**Statement 1:** The expansion of irrigation infrastructure in India has significantly reduced dependence on monsoon rains for crop production.

**Statement 2:** The over-exploitation of groundwater resources due to irrigation has led to declining water tables in many regions.

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Only statement I is correct
- (b) Only statement II is correct
- (c) Both statements are true but not related to each other
- (d) Both the statements are correct, and statement II correctly explains statement I

5. Haryali programme is related to development of --

- A) Forest cover
- B) Watershed development
- C) Soil conservation
- D) Food grain production.

6. Why is the work participation rate generally higher in underdeveloped or developing nations?

- (a) Underdeveloped nations often rely heavily on labour-intensive industries, leading to a higher demand for the labour force.
- (b) Underdeveloped nations have a higher population density, resulting in more people seeking employment opportunities.
- (c) Developing nations have a greater emphasis on leisure and less inclination towards workforce participation.
- (d) Developing nations have well-established social welfare programs that discourage workforce participation.

7. Which economic policies should a nation adopt to increase its share in the international market?

- P) imposing high import tariffs to protect domestic industries
  - Q) focusing on bilateral trade agreements with neighbouring countries
  - R) encouraging export-oriented manufacturing in various economic zones
  - S) reducing trade quotas and opening up the economy to foreign investments
- (a) P and Q            (b) Q and R            (c) R and S            (d) P and S

8. Which of the following operations should it take up to create an additional KPO (knowledge processing outsourcing)?

- (a) Data entry and transcription services
- (b) Manufacturing and production services
- (c) Customer support and call centre services
- (d) Curriculum development and instructional design

9. The statement given below describes the geographical conditions requires for the growth of a crop. Identify the crop. It a tropical plantation crop and is cultivated in the highlands of Western Ghats in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Its seeds are roasted, ground and used for preparing a beverage.

- A. Barley
- B. Cocoa
- C. Sugarcane
- D. Coffee

10. Read the two statements given below and select the correct option.

S1: Roadways are one of the most widely used modes of transportation all across the world.

S2: Roadways offer the best last-mile connectivity for short distances.

- (a) S1 is the cause of S2
- (b) S2 is true but S1 is false.
- (c) S2 is a contributing factor to S1.
- (d) S1 and S2 are independent of each other.

11. Given below are the steps involved in the formation of crude petroleum.

- (I) Sediment is subjected to heat and pressure over millions of years.
- (II) Dead plants and animals are buried under layers of sediment.
- (III) The hydrocarbons are trapped in porous rocks.
- (IV) Crude petroleum is extracted from the rocks.

(V) The organic matter is converted into hydrocarbons.  
 Arrange these steps in the correct order of formation.

- (a) II - I - V - III - IV                      (b) II - V - I - III - IV  
 (c) I - II - III - V - IV                      (d) I - III - II - IV - V

12. Neeru-- Meeru programme belongs to which State?  
 A) Gujarat.                      B) Rajasthan.                      C) Punjab.                      D) Andhra Pradesh

13. High density traffic corridor that connect India's four big metro cities of Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai-Kolkata is termed as :

- (i) North-South Corridor                      (ii) East-West Corridor  
 (iii) Border Road                      (iv) Golden Quadrilateral

14. 'Subduction (sinking of land) in parts of Haryana, Punjab, and Delhi is as high as 7-12 cm a year. . . . Over time when the underlying aquifers (deep channels that store percolated water) aren't recharged, they run dry and the layers of soil and rock above them start to sink . . . but a reversal is possible if aquifers are left to charge.'

Source (edited): *The Hindu*

Based on this information, what is the MOST LIKELY cause behind the issue highlighted in the news piece?

- (a) excessive rainwater causing floods leading to soil erosion and land sinking  
 (b) increased urbanisation and construction activities leading to land sinking  
 (c) natural geological processes causing land sinking in certain regions  
 (d) extensive water extraction for irrigation use causing land sinking

Questions 15, 16 and 17 are based on the following graph.

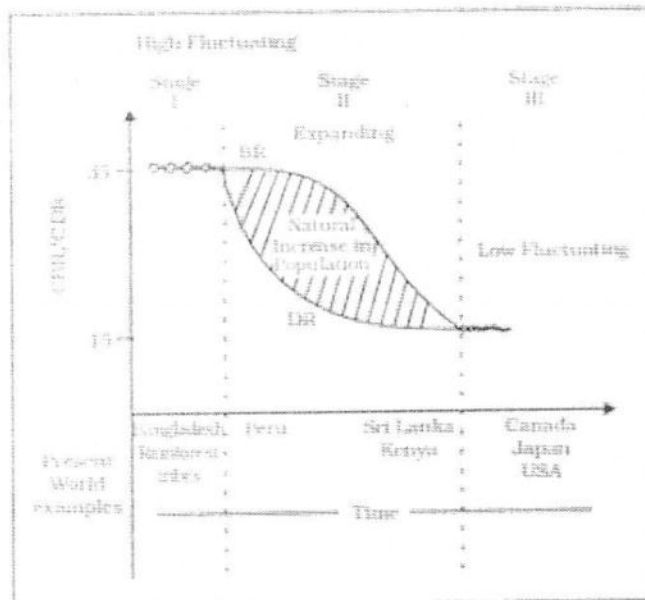


Fig. 2.3: Demographic Transition Theory

15. a. How does the natural increase in population occur, as per the graph?  
 i. Birth Rate – Death Rate    ii. Death Rate + Birth Rate    iii. Growth Rate- Birth Rate    iv. Birth Rate + Migration

16. What does the transition from high fluctuating stage to low fluctuating stage indicate?  
 i. Shift from Urban Industrial economy to Rural Agrarian economy  
 ii. Shift from Rural Agrarian economy to Urban Industrial economy  
 iii. Low Birth and Death Rate to High Birth and Death Rate  
 iv. Migration from Urban to Rural areas

17. From the given graph, what condition can you infer about the developing countries?

- i. High Birth Rate and High Death Rate
- ii. Low Birth rate and Low Death rate
- iii. High Birth Rate and Low Birth Rate
- iv. Low Birth Rate and High Death Rate

### SECTION B

18. 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 the men able India to find its rightful place in the community of nations". The NYP-2014 has defined 'youth' as persons in the age group of 15-29years. The Government of India all so 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

- 1. When the NYP launched? (1)
- 2. What was the main thrust of NYP? (1)
- 3. As per NYP which age group has been defined as 'Youth'? (1)

19. Observe the map of the region between North and South America given below and answer the questions that follow.



- 1) Identify the trans continental depicted in the image. (1)
- 2. Mention the terminal stations of this railway line (1)
- 3. Write any two characteristics of this transcontinental railway line. (1)

**Question numbers 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions (80-100 words responses)**

20. Griffith Taylor introduced Neo determinism which reflects a middle path between the two ideas of environmental determinism and possibilism. Explain the concept Neo determinism with examples.

21. **"Namami Gange Program seeks to rejuvenate the Ganga River by reducing pollution and promoting conservation."**

**Source: Government of India**

Explain this quote in the context of the Namami Gange program.

22. Describe the pillars of Human development in detail.? (3)

**OR**

Describe the different approaches of Human development.

23. Define foot-loose industries. What causes favour the free choice of location of industries?. (3)

#### **SECTION D 5x5=25**

**Question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type questions (120 to 150 words responses).**

24. How does the nature of agricultural practices in a country evolve as the country undergoes economic development over time? Elucidate in the context of India. (5)

**OR**

Describe the features of plantation farming.

25 Today nuclear energy and its use is expanding. Is it a viable source of energy for India in future, considering the availability of mineral required.

**OR**

Define any three features of solar, tidal and geothermal energy.

26. Indiscriminate use of water by increasing population and industrial expansion has led to degradation of the quality of water considerably. Analyse the statement.

**OR**

"The pressure on agricultural land not only decrease because of the limited availability, but also by deterioration of quality of Agricultural land" Analyse the statement. (5)

27. "Industries tend to grow in regions where raw materials are easily accessible." Justify the statement with examples of industries that depend on raw materials..

**OR**

How has the rise of high-tech industries changed the landscape of global manufacturing? (5)

28. "Today international trade has become the basis of world's economy". Define the statement with example.

**OR**

The composition of commodities in India's international Trade has been undergoing a change over the years.' Analyse the reasons for such change with examples. (5)

## SECTION E

Question numbers 29 & 30 are Map based questions having 5 sub-parts each.

29. On the given political map of the world, seven geographical locations have been marked as A, B, C, D, and E

Identify the locations with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near each marked location.

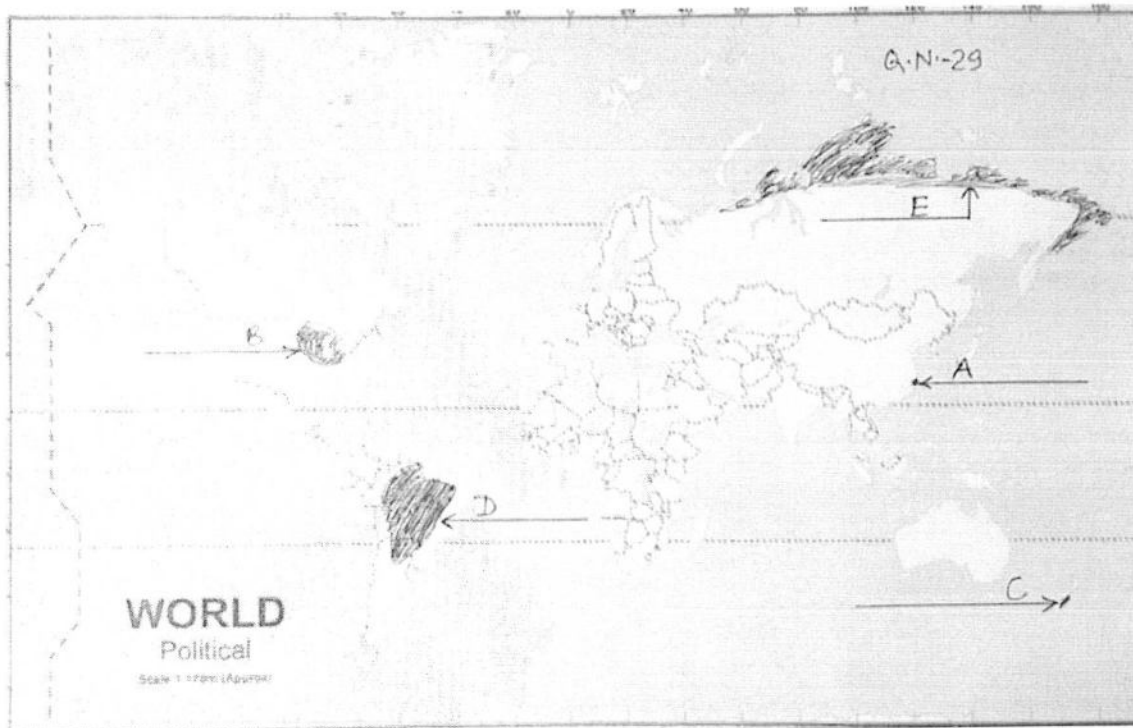
A- A Mega city of the world

B- Major area of mixed farming

C- Major area of Extensive commercial grain farming

D- Area of Subsistence gathering

E- Area of Nomadic herding



30. Locate and label any five of the following geographical locations on the political outline map of India with appropriate symbols.

a. the state with the lowest population density

b. an international airport in Punjab

c. an important seaport in Karnataka

d. an oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh

e. an important coal mine in West Bengal

f. Koraput - Bauxite mines

g. a state leading in the production of sugarcane