CBSE Class 12 Geography 2004 - Set 64/1/3

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

General Instructions

(i) There are 19 general questions.
(ii) All questions are compulsory.
(iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
(iv) Question numbers 1 to 10 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80 words.
(v) Question numbers 11 to 15 are also short answer questions of 4 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 120 words.
(vi) Question numbers 16, 17 and 18 are long answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.
(vii) Question number 19 contains test items of very short answers i.e. answers. It is of 5 marks.
(viii) Outline maps provided to you must be attached with your answer book.
(ix) Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

Questions

1. What is 'international trade' ? Which are the **two** types of international trade ? Give **one** characteristic of each.

2. State **three** ways in which natural resources help humans.

3. What is rainwater harvesting ? State any **four** objectives of rainwater harvesting.

4. Why does intensity of cropping vary from State to State ? Explain **three** reasons with examples.

5. Why is road transport considered more useful than other modes of transport in India ? Explain **three** reasons.

6. Study the data given below and answer the questions that follow :

Global Land Use Changes (Area in Million Hectares)
(From years 1700 to 2000)

Broad Land Uses	1700	1850
Forests	6214	5965
Grasslands	6860	6837
Crop lands	265	537
Broad Land Uses	**1920**	**1950**
Forests	5678	5389
Grasslands	6748	6780
Crop lands	913	1170
Broad Land Uses	**1980**	**2000**
Forests	5053	3454
Grasslands	6788	3427
Crop lands	1501	1512

(6.1) Why has land area under forests and grasslands regularly decreased ?

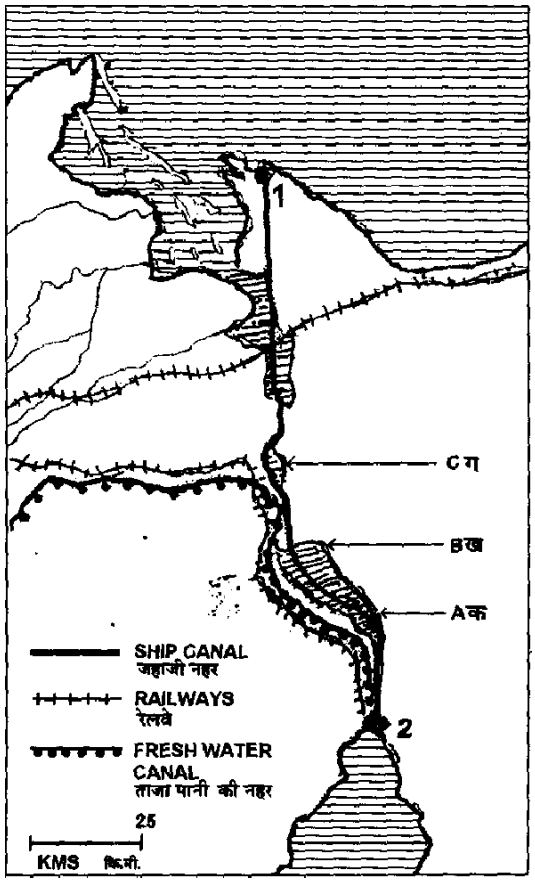
(6.2) Why is the crop land area comparatively smaller than those of the other two ?

(6.3) In which category has the land area undergone the highest decrease in the last two decades ? How much has it decreased ?

6-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Why is the land under cultivation in the world very low ? Give **three** reasons.

7.



Study the data given below and answer the questions that follow :

(7.1) Name the two seas connected by the canal shown in the map.

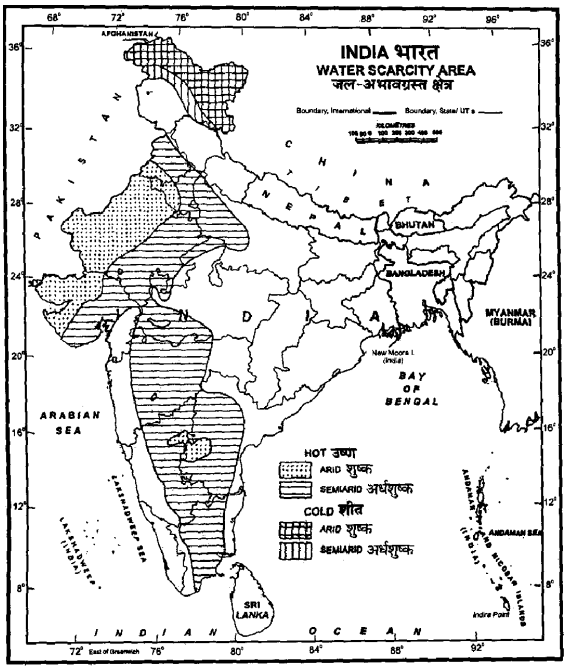
(7.2) Name the two ports marked in the map by No. 1 and 2.

(7.3) Name the lakes shown by A and B.

7-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Name the shipping canal of Egypt. Write **four** characteristics of it.

8.



Study the above map and answer the following questions :

(8.1) Which arid area of northern part faces water scarcity ? In which category (Hot or Cold) ihis area is placed ?

(8.2) Which arid area of north-western part faces water scarcity ? In which category (Hot or Cold) this area is placed ?

8-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Name three arid areas of India which face water scarcity through-out the year.

9. In which **two** sections has the subject matter of 'human geography' been divided by Finch and Triwartha ? State **two** features of each section.

10. What is the meaning of transhumance ? State **four** characteristics of pastoral nomadism.

11. 'Though the poverty ratio has declined in India, the number of the poor has remained stable'. Support this statement with four suitable facts.

12. "If we are able to provide surface roads to each and every village of the country, it will accelerate the economic development of India." Justify this statement with four arguments.

13. Describe four favourable physical conditions for the cultivation of sugarcane. Also name four major sugarcane producing countries of the world.

14. How has modern communication system converted the whole world into a 'global village' ? Explain with four suitable examples.

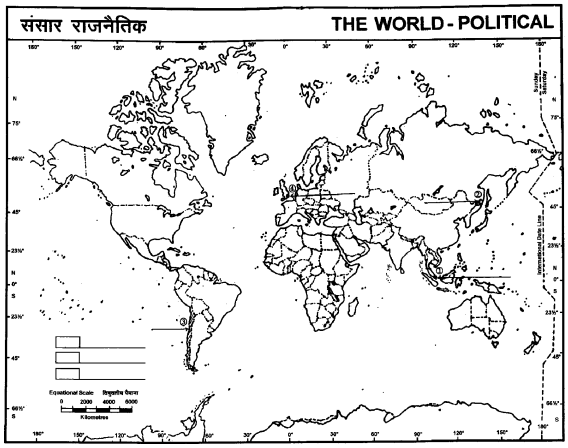
15. Explain any four distributional patterns of rural settlements in India.

16. Compare the distributional pattern of Scheduled Caste population with that of Scheduled Tribe population in India.

17. What are rural settlements ? Which are the **two** common patterns of rural settlements found in different parts of the world ? State **three** characteristics of each.

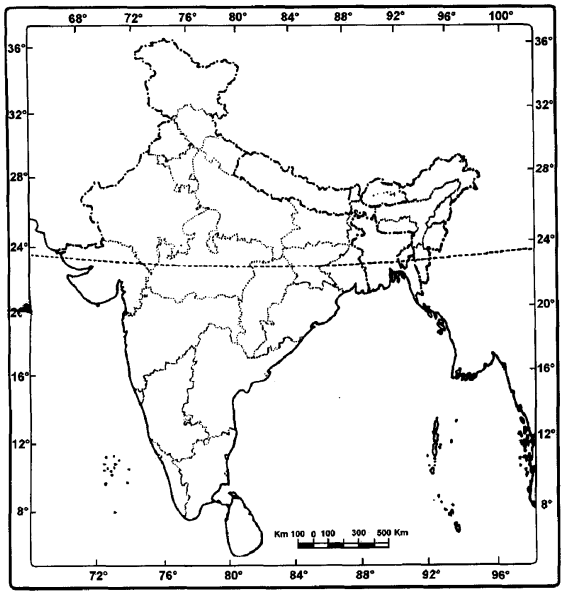
18. What is the meaning of the occupational structure of population ? Explain with suitable examples the **four** major groups of occupational structure found in the world.

19.1.



In the given outline map of the **world** are shown **four** geographical features. (1) The country having the highest density of population, (2) The eastern terminal of Trans-Siberian Railway, (3) The largest copper producing country and (4) The largest city in Europe. Identify them and write their names on the lines given in the map.

19.2.



In the outline map of **India** provided, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

(i) The State having the lowest sex-ratio

(ii) Eastern terminal of East-West corridor, super highway

(iii) The biggest refinery of India

19-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

(19.1) Name the two countries of Europe which have the highest density of population.

(19.2) Name the eastern and western terminals of Trans-Siberian Railway.

(19.3) Name the two metropolitan cities of Punjab.

(19.4) Name the two oil refineries located in Tamil Nadu.

(19.5) Name the Western and Eastern terminals of East-West corridor (super highway).

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