CBSE Class 12 Geography 2007 - Set 64/1

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

General Instructions

(i) There are 19 questions in all.
(ii) All questions are compulsory.
(iii) Questions 1-10 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Each answer should not exceed 80 words.
(iv) Questions 11-15 carry 4 marks each. Each answer should not exceed 120 words.
(v) Questions 16-18 carry 5 marks each. Each answer should not exceed 150 words.
(vi) Question 19 is a map question carrying 5 marks.
(vii) The outline maps of the World and India provided must be attached with your answer-book.
(viii) Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

Questions

1. Divide the subject matter of Human Geography into two sections, according to Finch and Trewartha. Write two main features of each section.

2. Define the term 'Foraging'. Write its four characteristics.

3. State any three characteristics of air transport. Which are the three major regions of the world having very dense network of airways ?

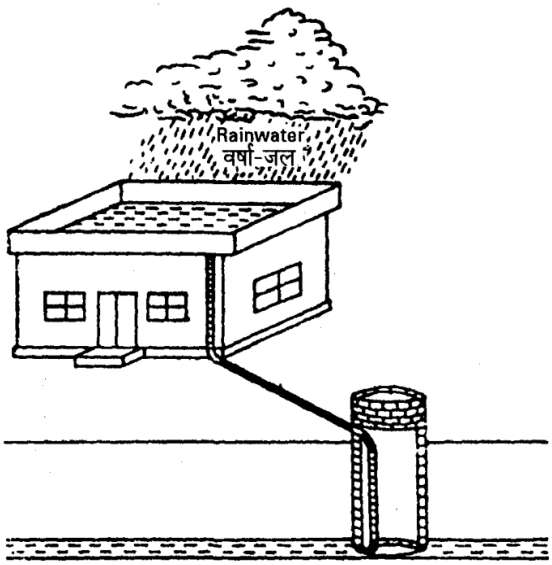
4. Describe the three components of systematic planning needed for resource development in India.

5. Describe any three features of export trade of India during 1960-61 and 2000-01.

6. Explain the three components that set the international trade pattern in the world.

7. Explain any three factors which have contributed to the industrial development of 'Hugli Industrial Region'.

8.



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

(8.1) Give an appropriate title to the given diagram.

(8.2) How is rainwater recharged through this technique ? Explain.

8. **For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual or map question:**

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

9. Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow :

Global Land Use Changes (Area in Million Hectares)

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

(9.1) Under which land use category has the land area decreased most between 1700 and 2000 ? How much has it decreased ?

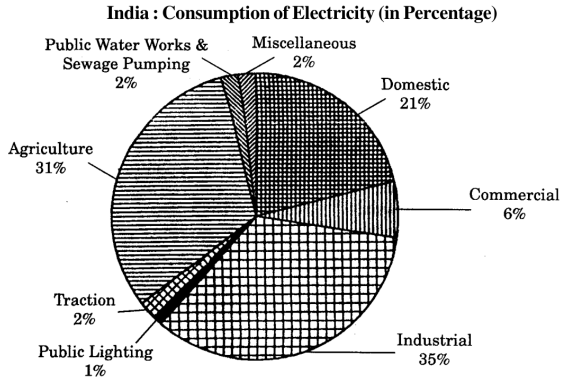
(9.2) Which land use category shows increasing tendency regularly in all the years ? What is the total increase in the area in this category between 1700 and 2000 ?

(9.3) Give one reason for increasing trend in the area of croplands.

9. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual or map question:

Why is rice called a labour intensive crop ? Give three reasons.

10.



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

(10.1) Which sector is the greatest consumer of electricity in India ? Write its consumption in percentage.

(10.2) Name the two other major consumers of electricity. Write the percentage of consumption of each.

10. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual or map question:

State any three points of importance of non-conventional sources of energy in India.

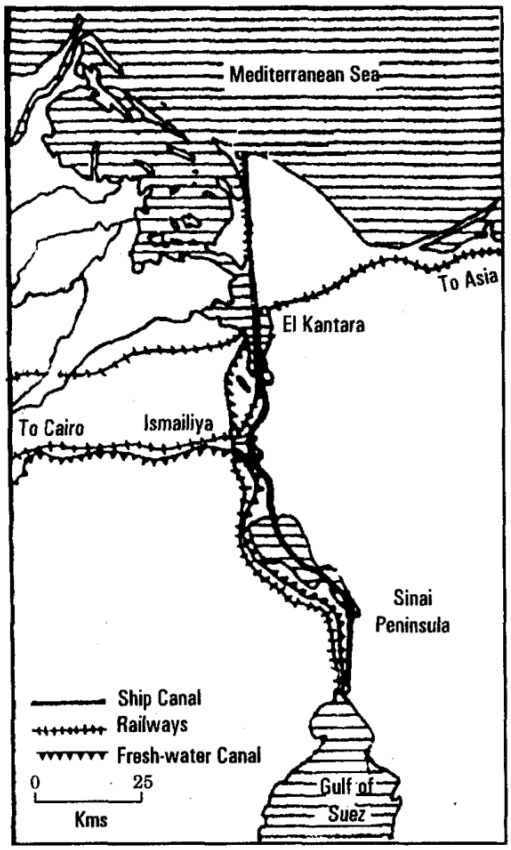
11. State any eight effects of air pollution on environment in India

12. Explain any two physical and two economic factors that influence mining activities in the world.

13. Explain two main features each of the four types of rural settlements found in India.

14. Explain any four factors which have influenced the distribution pattern of railway network in India.

15.



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

(15.1) Name the important inland waterway shown in the map.

(15.2) Name the terminal ports of this inland waterway.

(15.3) Name the country through which this inland waterway passes.

(15.4) Write any two characteristics of this inland waterway.

15. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual or map question:

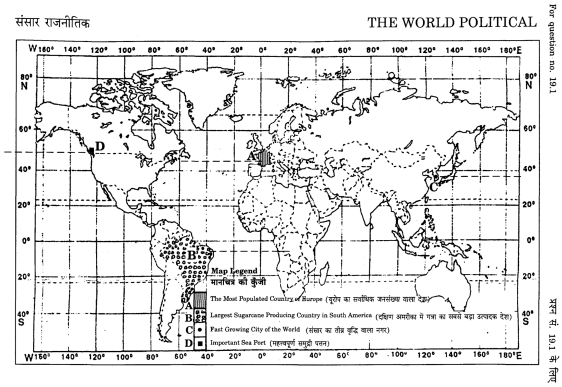
Explain any four main characteristics of Suez Canal.

16. Define the term 'Population Growth'. Describe any two components that make population change in the world.

17. "Over-urbanisation in developing countries has given rise to slums and squatter settlements making urban life miserable the world over." Support this statement with five suitable examples.

18. Define the term 'Density of Population'. Explain any four physical factors with suitable examples that affect the distribution of population in India.

19.1.



In the given political outline map of the **World** four features are shown as A, B, C and D. Identify them with the help of the map legend and write their correct names on the dotted lines marked on the map.

19.2.

For question no. 19.2 प्रश्न सं. 19.2 के लिए



On the given political outline map of **India** provided to you, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

(i) The state with highest literacy rate.

(ii) An important copper mining centre in Rajasthan.

(iii) The steel plant set up in the public sector in Andhra Pradesh.

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

(19.1) Name the most populated country of Europe.

(19.2) Which is the largest sugarcane producing country in South America ?

(19.3) Name the state of India with the highest literacy rate.

(19.4) Name the most important copper mining centre in Rajasthan.

(19.5) Name the steel plant set up in the public sector in Andhra Pradesh.

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