CBSE Class 12 Geography 2011 - Set 64/1/1

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

General Instructions

(i) There are 26 questions in all.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

(iv) Question numbers 1 to 10 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answers should not exceed 20 words each.

(v) Question numbers 11 to 20 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers should not exceed 80 words each.

(vi) Question numbers 21 to 25 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answers should not exceed 150 words each.

(vii) Question number 26 is related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps.

(viii) Outline maps of the World and India provided to you must be attached within your answer-book.

(ix) Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

Questions

1. Which continent has the highest growth rate of population ?

2. Which country has the lowest sex ratio in the world ?

3. Name the two activities on which the earliest human beings were dependent for their sustenance.

4. What is a household industry ?

5. Give the significance of river St. Lawrence as an inland waterway.

6. Give the meaning of human settlement.

7. What is the contribution of India in the production of rice in the world ?

8. Name the first major sea port of India developed after independence.

9. Which sector of economy accounted for the highest percentage of India's total value of exports in 2003-2004 ?

10. Name the two metropolitan cities which are the main polluters of river Ganga before it reaches Varanasi.

11. Explain the concept of 'Determinism' with suitable examples.

12. Divide the population of the world into two groups on basis of residence. How do they differ from each other ? Explain any two points of difference.

13. What is the importance of 'dairy farming' ? Why is it mainly practised near urban and industrial centres of the world ? Explain any two reasons.

14. Study the table and answer the questions that follow :

World Imports and Exports (in millions of U.S. $)

	1955	**1965**
Exports Total Merchandise	95,000	1,90,000
Imports Total Merchandise	99,000	1,99,000
	1975	**1985**
Exports Total Merchandise	8,77,000	19,54,000
Imports Total Merchandise	9,12,000	20,15,000
	1995	**2005**
Exports Total Merchandise	51,62,000	1,03,93,000
Imports Total Merchandise	52,92,000	1,07,53,000

(14.1) Which decade shows the highest increase of total value of imports and exports of goods and services ?

(14.2) How much is the increase in total value of exports during 1955 to 2005 ?

(14.3) Why does the need for trade arise ?

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

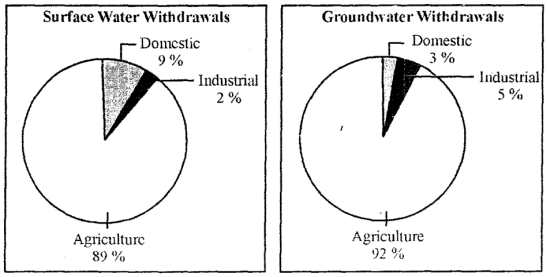
What is international trade ? Why does international trade exist ? Explain.

15. Mention the famous oil pipeline of the U.S.A. How are pipelines one of the most convenient mode of transport ? Explain any four points.

16. Why are ports called 'gateways of international trade' ? Explain any three reasons.

17. Explain any three factors that determine the type of rural settlements in India.

18.



Study the given diagram and answer the questions that follow :

(18.1) Which sector accounts for most of the groundwater utilisation ? Give one reason.

(18.2) Why is the share of water utilization in domestic sector lower in groundwater as compared to surface water ?

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

Why is the demand of water for irrigation increasing day by day in India ? Explain any three reasons.

19. Explain any three major objectives of the 'New Industrial Policy' of India, which was announced in 1991.

20. Describe any three major problems related to water in India.

21. "Services are very important aspect for economic development of a country." Analyse the statement by explaining five components of a service sector.

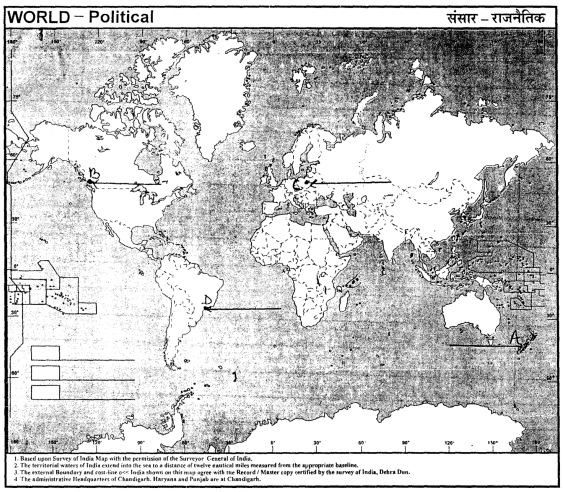
22. What are rural settlements ? What are the two types of the rural settlements in the world ? How are they different from each other ? Give three points of distinction.

23. Explain with examples the occupational structure of India's population.

24. Describe any five major problems related to Indian Agriculture.

25. Define the term 'Road Density'. Explain with examples the two main determinants of road density in India.

26.1.



In the given political Outline Map of the World, the following four features are shown :

(A) The major area of commercial livestock rearing.

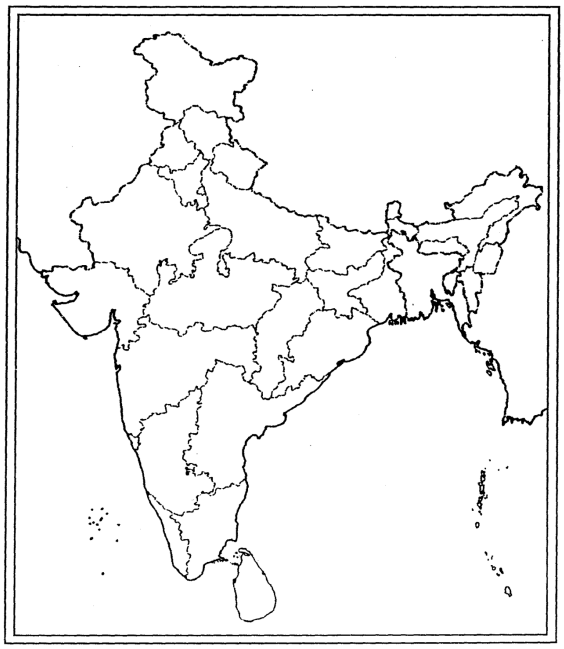
(B) The major Sea Port.

(C) The major Air Port.

(D) The Mega City

Identify these features and write their correct names on the lines marked near each feature.

26.2.



In the given political Outline Map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

(i) The State having lowest density of population.

(ii) The oil refinery located in West Bengal.

(iii) The major sea port located in Goa.

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

(26.1) Name any one major sea port located on the western coast of North America.

(26.2) Name the coastal mega city of Brazil.

(26.3) Which state of India has the lowest density of population ?

(26.4) Name the oil refinery located in West Bengal.

(26.5) Which is the major sea port in Goa ?

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