CBSE Class 12 Geography 2013 - 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. Give the meaning of Crude Birth Rate (CBR).

2. How is sex ratio calculated in different countries of the world ?

3. State any two functions of World Trade Organization (W.T.O.).

4. Which State of India has the lowest female literacy rate ?

5. Mention any two causes of the negative growth rate of population in India during 1911-1921.

6. Give any two examples of mining towns in India.

7. What is 'sectoral planning' ?

8. Why is the density of rural roads very low in the hilly areas of India ? Give one reason.

9. Give the meaning of the term 'Hinter land'.

10. Mention any two sources of water pollution in India.

11. Explain the concept of 'possibilism', with three suitable examples.

12. Analyse any three major problems of slum dwellers in India.

13. Explain any three points of economic significance of 'Trans-Siberian Railway'.

14. What is cyberspace ? Describe any two advantages of internet.

15. Explain with example, how 'stage of economic development' and 'foreign investment' become the bases of international trade.

16. Explain any three push factors that have caused rural to urban migration in India.

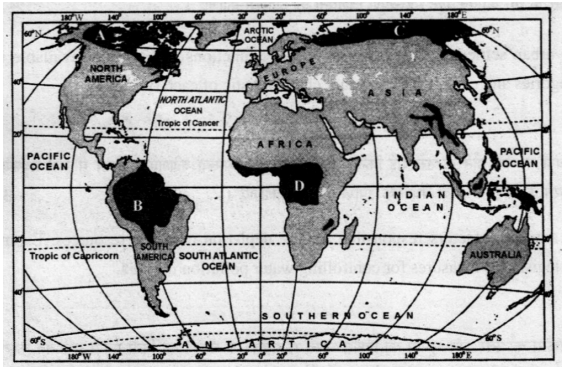
17. What are hamleted settlements ? Mention any two areas of India where such settlements are found.

18. Give two advantages of copper. Mention four main copper mining areas of India.

19. Explain the role of 'power' and 'raw-material' in the location of heavy industries in India.

20. Explain any three human values which are required to empower socially and economically disadvantaged people.

21.



Study the given map, showing areas of subsistence gathering carefully and answer the following questions :

(21.1) Identify and name the areas marked A, B, C and D in your answer book.

(21.2) Explain any four characteristics of gathering.

(21.3) Why can't gathering become important at the global level ? Give two reasons.

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

Explain any three characteristics of hunting and gathering. Give two reasons why gathering has little chance to become important at global level.

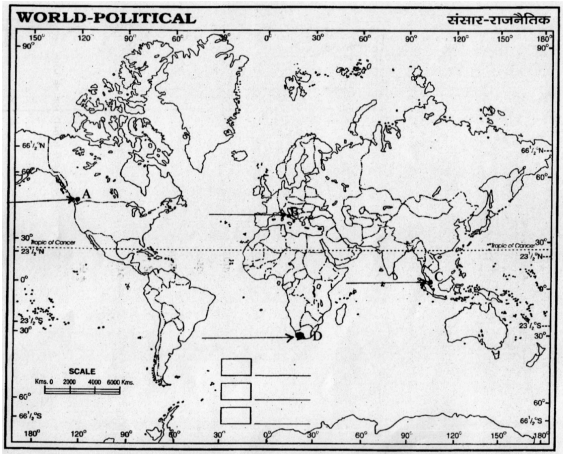
22. Define 'manufacturing'. Classify manufacturing industries on the basis of size into three categories. Explain an important characteristic of each category.

23. Classify urban settlements on the basis of size, functions and services available into five categories and explain an important characteristic of each type.

24. Explain any three factors responsible for the depletion of water resources. Examine any two legislative measures for controlling water pollution in India.

25. Explain with five suitable examples, how the 'level of economic development' and 'nature of terrain' affect the density of roads in India.

26.1.



In the given political outline Map of the World, four features have been marked as A, B, C and D. Identify these features with the help of information given below and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

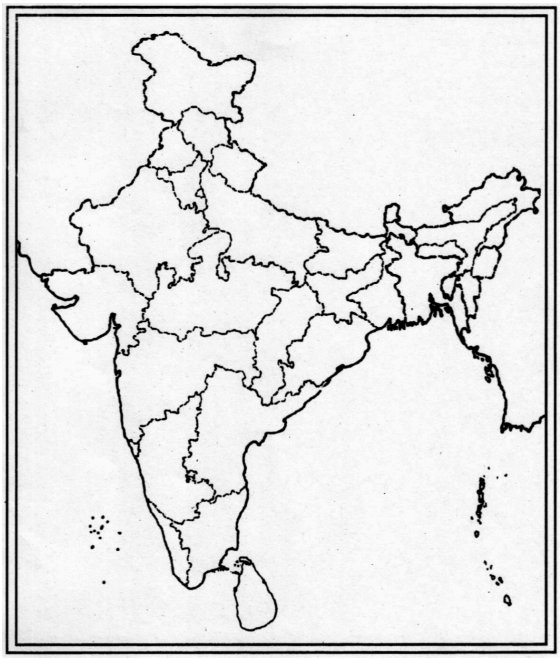
A: A major sea port

B: A major airport

C: The country having the highest density of population in Asia.

D: An area of extensive commercial grain farming.

26.2.



Locate and label the following on the given political outline Map of India with appropriate symbols :

(i) Mayurbhanj - iron ore mining area

(ii) A major sea port which has been developed after independence to cater the needs of Western and North-Western parts of the country.

(iii) A state having highest female literacy rate.

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

(26.1) Which is the smallest country of Asia in respect of area ?

(26.2) Name the area of extensive commercial grain farming in South Africa.

(26.3) Name the major sea port located in Gujarat.

(26.4) Which state of India has the highest literacy rate ?

(26.5) In which state Mayurbhanj iron ore mining is located ?

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