CBSE Class 12 Geography 2015 - Set 64/1/3 - Compartment

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

General Instructions

(i) There are 22 general questions.

(ii) Question No. 1 – 7 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words.

(iii) Question No. 8 – 13 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80-100 words.

(iv) Question No. 14 – 20 are long-answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.

(v) Question No. 21 – 22 are related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on given maps, carrying 5 marks each.

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

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

(viii) All questions are compulsory.

Questions

1. Write the names of terminal stations of Trans-Canadian Railways.

2. Why is there a regional variation in the density of rural roads in India ?

3. Why has the quality of water decreased considerably in India ? Give one reason.

4. What is dryland farming ?

5. Define the term 'Metropolitan City'.

6. Name the terminal stations of 'North-South Corridor' of India.

7. Why is about 32 per cent of the available surface water can be utilized in India ?

8. Write any three features each of rural and urban settlements of India.

9. Why are the harbours and ports called the chief gateways of international trade in the world ? Explain.

10. Suggest any three measures to control water pollution in India

11. How does the 'Suez Canal' serve as a gateway of commerce for both the eastern and western worlds ? Explain with suitable examples.

12. "There is an urgent need to conserve our mineral resources." Explain the values needed to achieve this goal.

13. "Nature provides opportunities and humans make use of these and slowly nature gets humanized and starts bearing imprints of human endeavour". Analyse the statement with examples.

14. How has the 'New Industrial Policy' been able to maintain a sustainable growth in productivity and gainful employment ? Explain.

15. How is the high technology industry latest generation in manufacturing activities ? Explain with examples.

16. Explain any five factors responsible for the spatial variations in the levels of Human Development among the major states of India.

17. How did the Europeans introduce important plantation crops in the colonies situated in different parts of the tropics ? Explain.

18. "Transportation plays a very important role in linking the various parts of India and brings unity in diversity." Support the statement with examples.

19. What is the meaning of density of population ? Describe the four geographical factors that influence the distribution of population in the world.

20. How are rural settlements facing different types of problems in the developing countries ? Explain any five major problems.

21. In the given political outline map of the **world**, five features A, B, C, D and E are marked. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on its lines drawn near them :

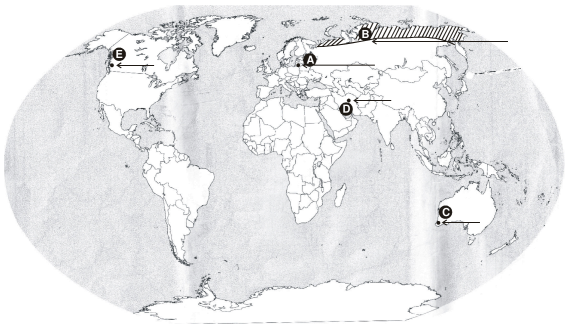
(A) The country having the lowest population growth rate.

(B) The area of nomadic herding.

(C) The terminal station of trans-continental railway

(D) Mega City

(E) Sea Port



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

(21.1) Which country has the lowest population growth rate in the world ?

(21.2) Which is the well known area of nomadic herding in Eurasia ?

(21.3) Name the eastern terminal station of Trans-Siberian Continental Railway

(21.4) Name the Mega City of Iran.

(21.5) Name any one major Sea Port of Australia.

22. On the given political outline map of **India**, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

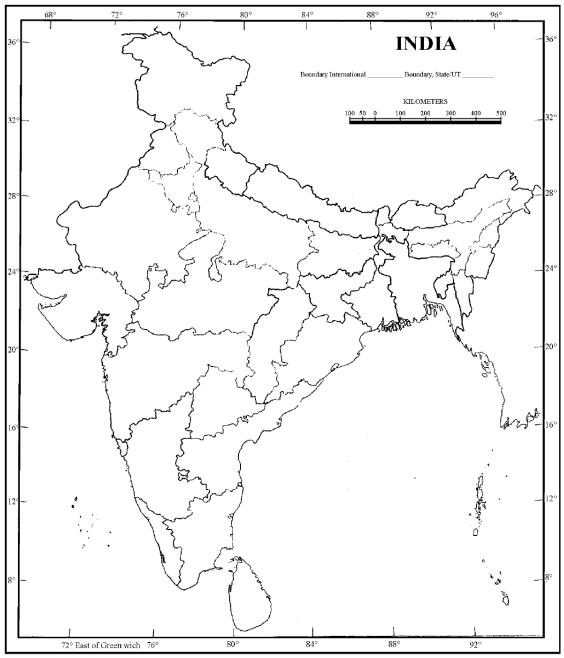
(i) The state having the highest percentage of population below the poverty line.

(ii) The software technology park in Uttarakhand.

(iii) The State leading in coffee production.

(iv) An oil refinery in Bihar.

(v) The largest metropolitan city of India (2001)



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

(22.1) Name the State having the highest percentage of population below the poverty line.

(22.2) Name the software technology park located in Uttarakhand.

(22.3) Which is the leading tea producing State in India ?

(22.4) Name an oil refinery located in Bihar.

(22.5) Which is the largest metropolitan city of India ?

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