CBSE Class 12 Geography 2015 - Set 64/2 - 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 numbers 1-7 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words.

(iii) Question numbers 8-13 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80-100 words.

(iv) Question numbers 14-20 are long- answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.

(v) Question numbers 21-22 are related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on 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. Mention any two major sources of air pollution in India.

2. Name the headquarter of Eastern and South-Eastern Indian Railway zones.

3. Why is tourism called the world's single largest tertiary activity ?

4. Why were the earliest human beings dependent on their immediate environment for their sustenance ?

5. Why was 'Open Sky Policy' introduced by the government of India ?

6. Why did most of the Indian ancient towns develop as religious and cultural centres ?

7. What is the meaning of 'transport' ?

8. Why have a large number of medium and small towns developed all over the country after independence ? Explain.

9. Why is road transport more economical and convenient mode of transportation for short distances in comparison to railways across the world ? Explain.

10. How does physical environment affect human lives ? Explain with suitable examples.

11. How are human activities mainly responsible for water pollution in India ? Explain with examples.

12. What is a port ? Mention any four types of ports on the basis of their specialized functions.

13. Modern manufacturing needs technological innovations. What values can accelerate technological innovations ? Explain.

14. Describe the changing pattern of the composition of India's import with suitable examples.

15. "The criteria for differentiating rural and urban population varies from country to country." Support the statement with suitable examples.

16. Why is dairy farming known as the most advanced and efficient type of farming in the world ? Explain any five reasons.

17. How have geographical and economic factors contributed to the development of 'Hugli Industrial Region' ? Explain with examples.

18. How are 'pull factors' responsible for migration of people from one place to another in India ? Explain with examples.

19. Explain any five major problems of Indian agriculture.

20. Explain any five major problems of urban settlements in the developing countries of the world.

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 information given below and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :

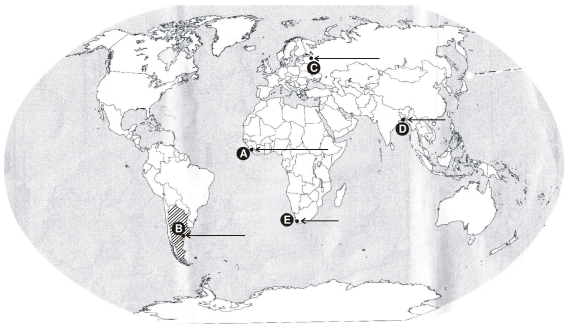
A. The country having the highest population growth rate.

B. The area of commercial livestock rearing.

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 highest population growth rate in the world ?

(21.2) Name the major country of South America where commercial livestock rearing is practised.

(21.3) Name the Mega City of Iran.

(21.4) Name the southern most major sea port in Africa.

(21.5) Name the eastern terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway.

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

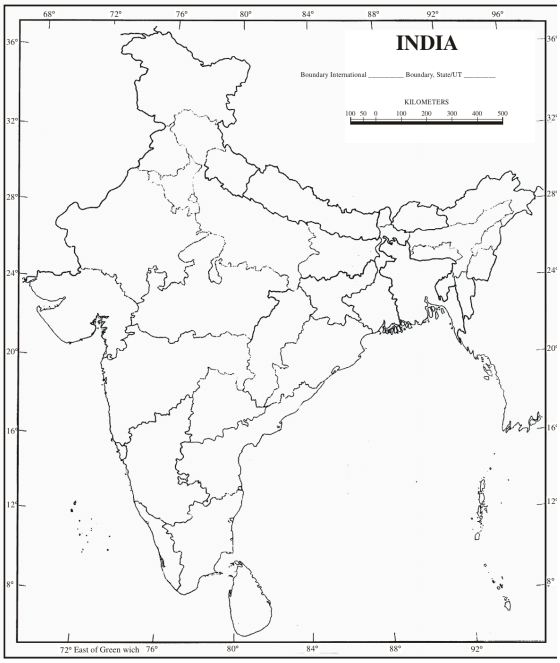
(i) The State having the lowest percentage of population below the poverty line.

(ii) The State leading in tea production.

(iii) The software technology park in Punjab.

(iv) An oil-refinery in Karnataka.

(v) The metropolitan city of Rajasthan.



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

(22.1) Name the State of India which has the lowest percentage of population below the poverty line.

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

(22.3) Name the software technology park located in Punjab.

(22.4) Name an oil refinery located in Karnataka.

(22.5) Name the metropolitan city of Rajasthan.

- End of Question Paper -