# CBSE Class 12 Geography 2016 - Set 64/1/2

## Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

### General Instructions

(i) There are 22 questions in all.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

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

(iv) Question numbers 1-7 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words.

(v) Question numbers 8-13 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Out of which one question is a value based question. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80-100 words.

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

(vii) Question numbers 21-22 are related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps carrying 5 marks each.

(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.** Why is sex ratio in some European countries recorded favourable to females ? Give one reason.

**2.** Name the state of India with largest area.

**3.** Define the term 'technopolies.'

**4.** How is 'Barter system' practiced among various tribal communities in the world ?

**5.** Name the Union territory of India having lowest density of population as per 2011 census.

**6.** Name the major seaport which has been developed to relieve the pressure at Chennai seaport.

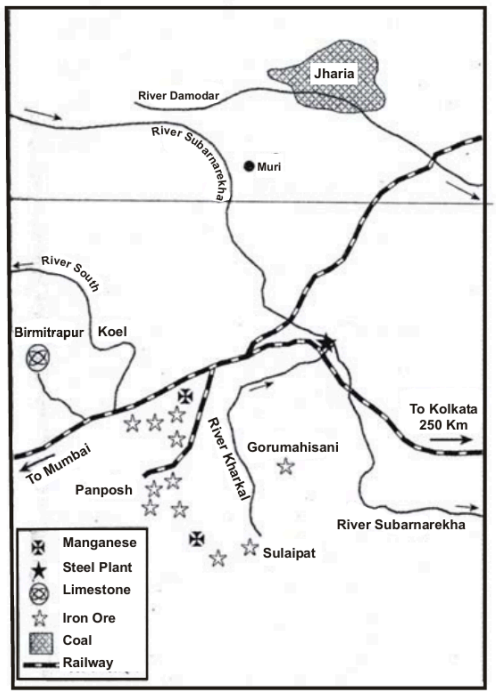
**7.** "Leading a long and healthy life is an important aspect of human development." Give an argument to support the statement.

**8.** Study the following diagram and answer the questions that follow :

(8.1) Identify and name the steel plant shown in this diagram.

(8.2) Name the mining fields which supply coal and limestone to this plant.

(8.3) Mention the source of water for this plant.




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

(8.1) Name the two integrated steel plants located in the state of Jharkhand.

(8.2) Name any two raw materials used in the iron and steel industry.

(8.3) Why is iron and steel industry known as basic industry ?

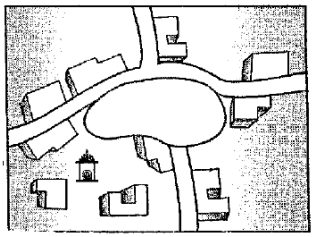
**9.** Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow.

**Rural Settlement Pattern**

(9.1) Identify and name the pattern of rural settlement.

(9.2) In which type of areas do we find such settlement patterns ?

(9.3) Give an important characteristic of this type of settlement pattern.



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

(9.1) Define the term 'human settlement'.

(9.2) In which type of areas do we find compact settlements ?

(9.3) Give an important characteristic of compact settlements.

**10.** "The urban waste should be properly treated as a resource for various needs of mankind." Explain the values that can help in changing the urban waste into resources.

**11.** Explain the importance of irrigation for agriculture in India.

**12.** "The nature and human beings are so intricately intertwined that they can't be separated." Substantiate the statement.

**13.** "Many of the modern towns in India were developed during the period of British domination." Substantiate the statement.

**14.** Why is the distribution of roads not uniform in India ? Explain with examples.

**15.** Differentiate between Co-operative farming and Collective farming; stating any five points of distinctions.

**16.** "The Suez and the Panama canals are two vital man-made navigation canals which serve as gateways of commerce for both the eastern and western worlds." In the light of this statement explain the economic significance of these two canals.

**17.** Explain why the causes of male and female migration are different in India. Find out the environmental consequences of migration.

**18.** What is 'demographic cycle' ? Describe three stages of 'demographic transition theory'.

**19.** "'Low productivity' and 'Fragmentation of land holdings' are the major problems of Indian agriculture." Suggest and explain measures to overcome these problems.

**20.** What is 'tourism' ? Analyse any four tourist attractions in the world.

**21.** Five Geographical features shown on the given political outline map of the **World** as A, B, C, D and E. Identify these features with the help of the information given below and write their correct names on the lines marked near them :

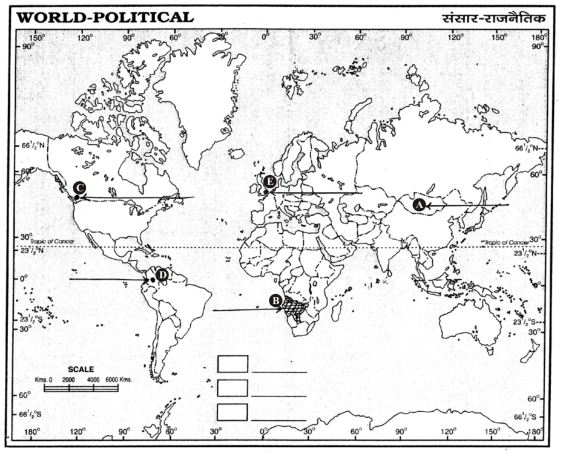
(A) The country with lowest density of population in Asia.

(B) An area of nomadic herding.

(C) A major sea port.

(D) An Internatinal airport

(E) A mega city




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

(21.1) Name the country with smallest population in Asia.

(21.2) Name an important area of normadic herding in Africa.

(21.3) Name any major seaport in North America.

(21.4) Name any one international airport of Brazil.

(21.5) Name any one mega city of Europe.

**22.** Locate and label the following on the given poltical outline map of **India** with appropriate symbols.

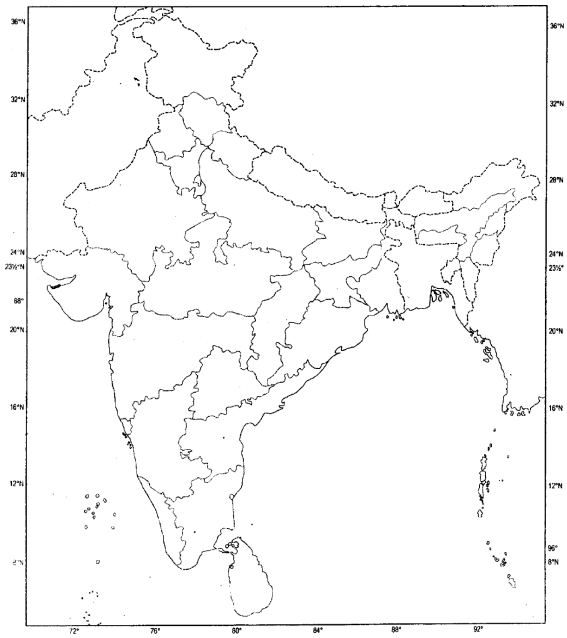
(i) The state having the highest density of population (2011).

(ii) The state with smallest rural population.

(iii) Mayurbhanj – an iron ore mining area.

(iv) An oil refinery in Karnataka state.

(v) The headquarter of South Central Railway Zone.



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

(22.1) Which is the largest state of India in respect of area ?

(22.2) Name the state having smallest rural population.

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

(22.4) In which state is Mangaluru oil refinery located ?

(22.5) Name the headquarter of South Central Railway Zone.

**- End of Question Paper -**