CBSE Class 12 Geography 2016 - Set 64/1/3

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. "In some countries of the world the sex ratio is unfavourable to women." Give one reason.

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

3. "Why is the large integrated steel industry located close to the source of raw material ? Give one reason.

4. How is the importance of a seaport judged ?

5. Name the state of India having lowest density of population as per 2011 census.

6. Define the term 'hinterland'.

7. Name the state of India with largest area.

8. "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.

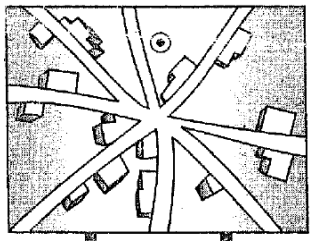
9. Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow :

Rural Settlement Pattern

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

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

(9.3) Give one characteristic feature 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 areas of the world do we find linear rural settlement pattern ?

(9.3) Give one important characteristic of 'Despersed Rural Settlements'.

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

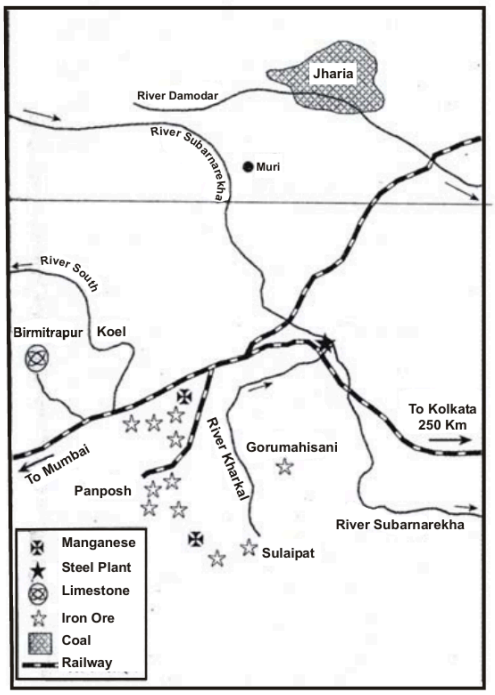
11. Explain the importance of Indira Gandhi Canal for providing water for irrigation in the Canal Command area.

12. Study the following diagram and answer the questions that follow :

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Differentiate between Mixed farming and Dairy farming; stating any five points of distinction.

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

19. Explain how the 'modern agricultural technology' and 'expansion of irrigation' played a crucial role in enhancing agricultural output in India.

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

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 :

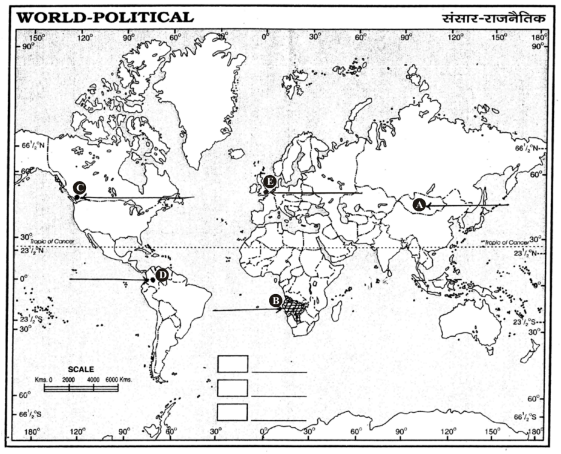
(A) The country with lowest density of population in Asia.

(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.

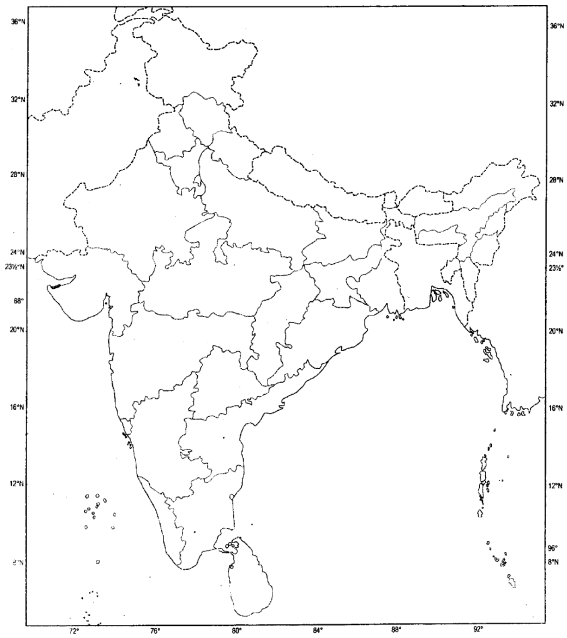
(i) The state having the highest density of population (2011).

(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.

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