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

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 to 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 to 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 to 20 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.

(vii) Question numbers 21 and 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. Mention any two regions of the world which are very sparsely populated, having less than one person per square kilometre.

2. How does empowerment of people make the life of disadvantaged people comfortable ?

3. Cite one example of basic industry.

4. What is an 'entrepot port' ? Give an example of it.

5. "The period from 1901-1921 is referred to as the period of stagnant phase of population growth in India." Examine the statement.

6. "Kerala is able to record the highest value of H.D.I. in India." Examine the statement.

7. How has the location of Kochi helped in making it a major seaport ?

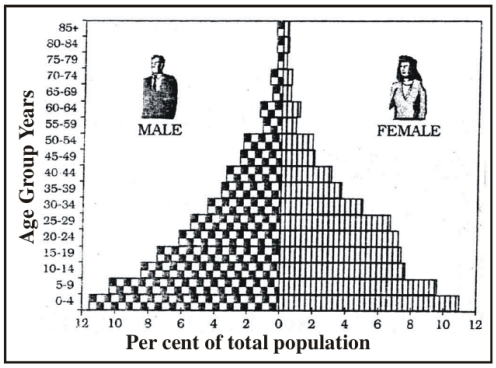
8. Examine the concept of Neodeterminism with example.

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

(9.1) What is the shape of this age-sex pyramid ?

(9.2) What does the broad base of this pyramid indicate ?

(9.3) What is the impact of this broad base on the economy of a nation ?



Source : Demographic Year Book, 2009-10, United Nations Statistcs Division

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

(9.1) What is age-sex pyramid ?

(9.2) What does the broad base of any age-sex pyramid indicate ?

(9.3) In which type of countries do we find age-sex pyramids with broad base ?

10. Differentiate between the clustered and semi-clustered rural settlements with examples in India.

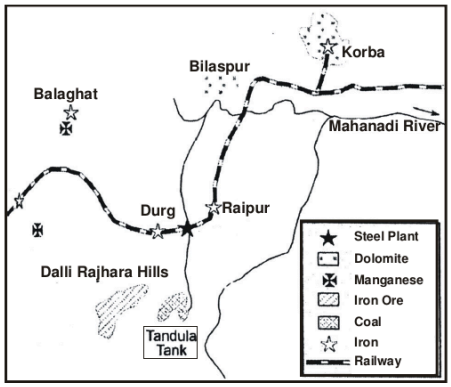
11. "Mineral resources are necessary for industrial development in the country." Support this statement with suitable examples.

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

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

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

(12.3) Name the mining fields which provide coal and iron ore to this plant.



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

(12.1) Name the integrated iron and steel plant located in the State of Chhattisgarh.

(12.2) Mention any two raw materials used in iron and steel plant.

(12.3) Explain the importance of iron and steel industry as a basic industry.

13. "Indiscriminate use of water by 'increasing population' and 'industrial expansion' have led to the degradation of the quality of water in India." Explain the values that can help to discourage such practices.

14. "Shortage of housing and growth of slums are the major problems of urban settlements in developing countries." Examine the statement with examples.

15. "Dairy farming is both capital intensive as well as labour intensive in the world." Justify the statement.

16. What are trading centres ? Bring out the differences between 'Retail trading' and 'Whole-sale trading' in the world.

17. Explain the advantages of pipeline transport in the world. Examine the major problems of this mode of transport.

18. "Migration creates both benefits and problems for the areas people migrate from and migrate to." Substantiate the statement.

19. Describe the cultivation of Rice and Wheat in India with reference to Geographical requirements and areas of production.

20. Explain with examples, how Indian Railways contributed to the growth of Indian economy.

21. The five geographical features are shown on the 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.

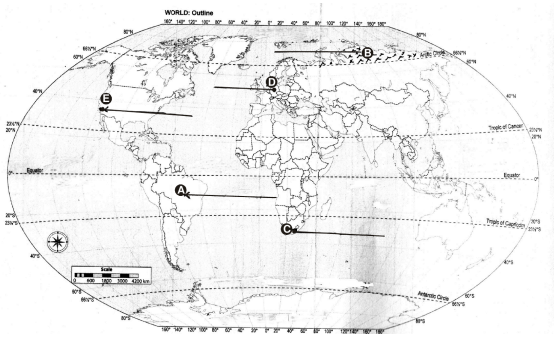
(A) The country with largest area in South America.

(B) An area of subsistence gathering in Asia.

(C) A major seaport in Africa.

(D) An International airport.

(E) A mega city.



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

(21.1) Name the country of South America with largest area.

(21.2) Mention one area of subsistence gathering in Asia.

(21.3) Name any major seaport in South Africa.

(21.4) Name any International airport in Germany.

(21.5) Name one mega city of United States of America.

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

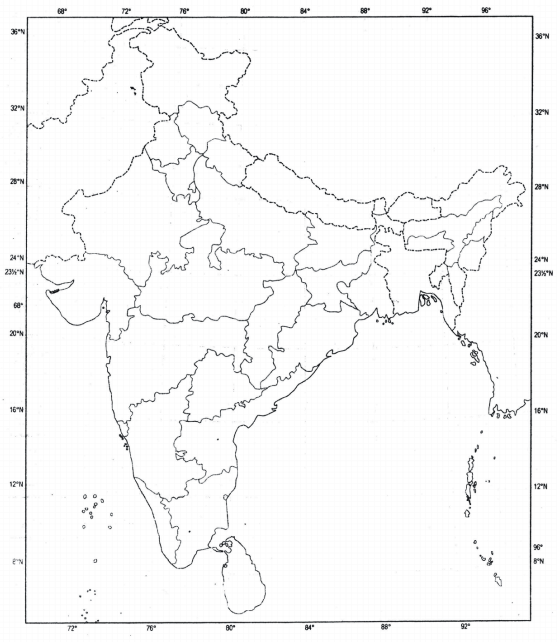
(i) The state with highest density of population (2011).

(ii) The state having highest percentage of urban population.

(iii) An oil refinery located in Karnataka.

(iv) An integrated iron and steel plant located in West Bengal.

(v) The major seaport developed to relieve the pressure at the Mumbai port.



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 population ?

(22.2) Which is the largest state of India in respect of urban population ?

(22.3) Name the major coal mine in Tamil Nadu.

(22.4) In which state is Visvesvaraiya Steel Plant located ?

(22.5) Name the major seaport developed as a satellite port to relieve the pressure at Mumbai port.

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