CBSE Class 12 Geography 2018 - Set 64/1 - 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 questions in all.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions

1. Why is sex ratio in Asian urban areas remains male dominated ?

2. Explain 'Slash and Burn' agriculture.

3. What is the meaning of 'open cast mining' ?

4. Examine the concept of 'Target Area Planning'.

5. "There an urgent need to conserve mineral resources." Justify.

6. What is 'Golden Quadrilateral' ? Give one advantage of it.

7. Mention the major function of Border Road Organisation (BRO).

8. "Nature provides opportunities and humans make use of these and slowly nature gets humanized." Substantiate the statement.

9. Explain how the International trade is mutually beneficial to nations.

10. It is a new trend of people moving away from congested urban areas to cleaner areas outside the city in search of a better quality of living. Important suburbs develop around major cities of the world and everyday thousands of people commute from their homes in the suburbs to their work place in the city.

In the light of the above paragraph, justify the values of cleaner environment for humankind.

11. How are mineral based industries different from chemical based industries ? Explain.

12. "The industries are major air polluters in India." Evaluate the statement.

13. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

India – Trends of Urbanisation 1951-2011

Year	Number of Towns/UAs	Urban Population (in thousands)
1951	2,843	62,443.7
1961	2,365	78,936.6
1971	2,590	1,09,114
1981	3,378	1,59,463
1991	4,689	2,17,611
2001	5,161	2,85,355
2011	7,935	3,77,000

Year	% of Total Population	Decennial Growth (%)
1951	17.29	41.42
1961	17.97	26.41
1971	19.91	38.23
1981	23.34	46.14
1991	25.71	36.47
2001	27.78	31.13
2011	31.16	31.08

(13.1) During which decade the percentage of decennial growth of urbanization was maximum ?

(13.2) Explain any two reasons for the regular growth of towns and urban areas.

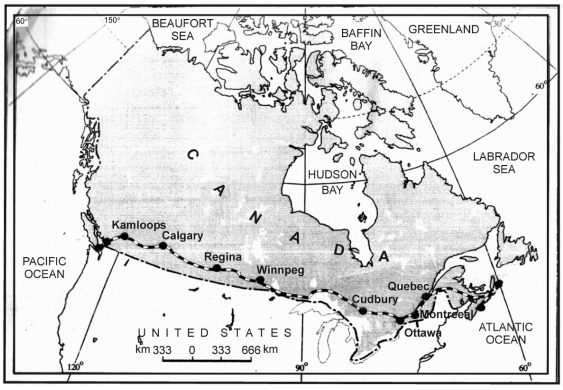
13-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

(13.1) What is the meaning of urbanization ?

(13.2) Explain any two reasons for the growth of towns and cities in India.

14. What is the meaning of 'retail trading' ? Describe any two features each of Rural marketing and Urban marketing centres.

15. Study the following map of Trans-Canadian Railway line carefully and answer the questions that follow :



(15.1) Name the terminal stations of this Railway line.

(15.2) Name the agricultural region and industrial region through which this line passes.

(15.3) Why is this railway line considered as the economic artery of Canada ?

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

(15.1) Define the term 'Trans-Continental railway'.

(15.2) Name the terminal stations of Trans-Continental Railway of Canada.

(15.3) Explain the economic significance of this Railway line.

16. What is the meaning of 'development' ? Explain how equity, sustainability, productivity and empowerment are the four pillars of human development.

17. Examine critically the demographic and social consequences of rural-urban migration of population in India.

18. "India has undergone major changes within the economy over the last five decades and this has influenced the land-use changes in the country." Support the statement with examples.

19. Explain any five favourable factors responsible for the development of 'Mumbai-Pune' industrial region.

20. "The Indian seaports are the gateways of the international trade." Justify the statement.

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

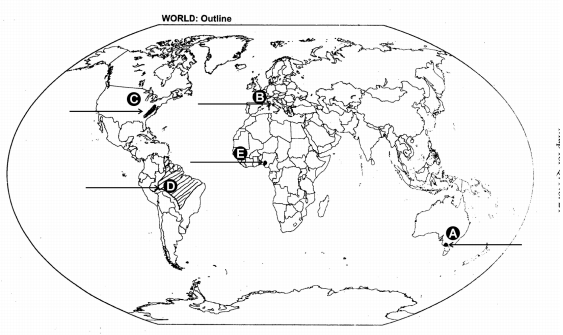
(A) A major sea-port.

(B) An International air-port.

(C) An Industrial region.

(D) An area of subsistence gathering.

(E) A mega city.



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

(21.1) Name any one major sea-port of Australia.

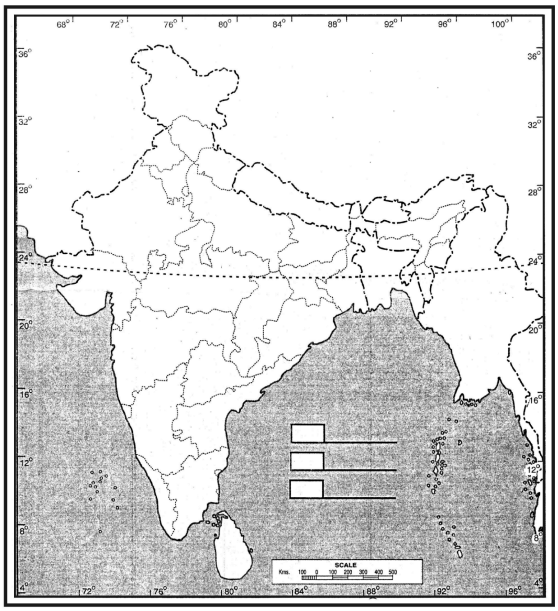
(21.2) Name the international air-port of Italy.

(21.3) Which is the major industrial region of Germany ?

(21.4) Mention the area of subsistence gathering in Brazil.

(21.5) Name the mega city of Nigeria.

22. Locate and label the following Geographical features on the Political Outline map of India with appropriate symbols :



(22.1) The leading Coffee producer State.

(22.2) An important Coal mining area in West Bengal.

(22.3) An important Centre of Cotton Textile Mills in Madhya Pradesh.

(22.4) An important seaport in Odisha.

(22.5) The State with lowest density of population.

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

(22.1) Name the leading Coffee producer State in India.

(22.2) In which State is Jharia Coal Mining area located ?

(22.3) Mention any important Centre of Cotton Textile Mills of Gujarat.

(22.4) Name the important seaport of Goa.

(22.5) Which State of India has the lowest density of population ?

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