CBSE Class 12 Geography 2018 - Set 64/3

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) 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.

(iv) Question numbers 8 to 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 to 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. Evaluate the importance of 'quaternary activities'.

2. Mention any two factors responsible for the establishment of cotton textile mills in Mumbai.

3. State any two advantages of air transport in the International trade.

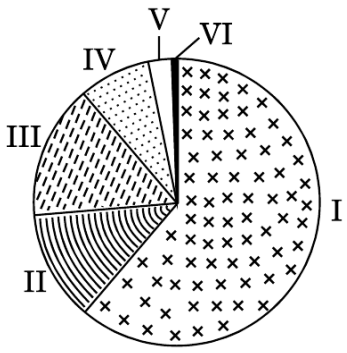
4. Why is India a popular tourist destination in the world ?

5. Differentiate between growth and development.

6. Examine the concept of 'regional planning'.

7. State the major problem being faced by Kolkata sea-port.

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



(8.1) Which class of towns/cities support the largest urban population ?

(8.2) Explain any two reasons for such a high concentration of population in this class of towns/cities.

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

Explain any three features of urban settlements in India.

9. "Indiscriminate use of water by increasing population and industrial expansion has led to degradation of the quality of water considerably." Evaluate the statement.

10. Differentiate between small scale manufacturing and large scale manufacturing.

11. "The primitive communities lived in complete harmony with their natural environment and as such the humans were naturalised." Support the statement.

12. "Every January after the harvest season 'Jonbeel Mela' takes place in Jagiroad, 35 kilometres away from Guwahati and it is possibly the only fair in India, where 'barter system' is still alive. A big market is organised during this fair and people from various tribes and communities exchange their products."

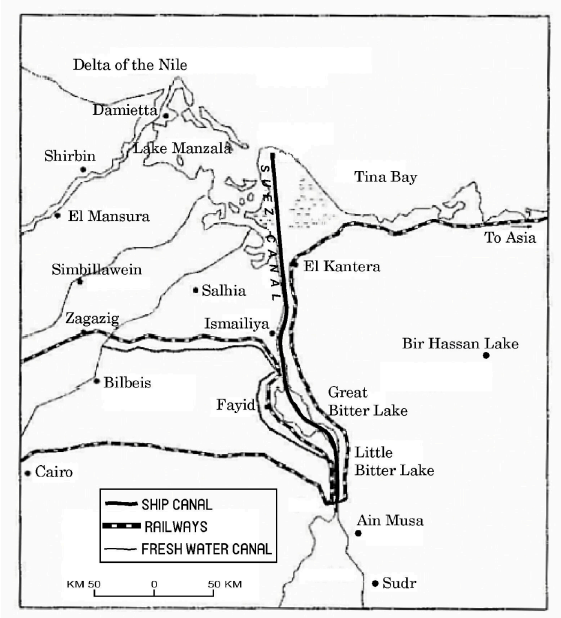
In light of the above paragraph, justify the values of 'barter system' in the lives of the tribal communities.

13. Describe any three major problems of road transport in the world.

14. Explain how 'watershed management' and 'rainwater harvesting' are the methods of efficient management and conservation of surface water resources in India.

15. "The non-conventional sources of energy will provide more sustained, eco-friendly and cheaper energy if the initial cost is taken care of." Examine the statement.

16. Study the following map of the Suez Canal carefully and answer the questions that follow :



(16.1) Name the country through which this canal passes.

(16.2) Name the seas connected by this canal.

(16.3) Why is this canal considered a gateway of Europe to the Indian Ocean ?

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

(16.1) In which country has the Suez canal been constructed ?

(16.2) Name the sea-ports on either end of this canal.

(16.3) Explain the economic significance of this canal to Europe and Asia.

17. "Gathering and hunting are the primitive economic activities meant for the subsistence of tribal societies, but in modern times gathering is market oriented and has become commercial." Examine the statement.

18. Define the term 'density of population'. Explain four geographical factors affecting the distribution of population in the world, with examples.

19. Describe any five characteristics of National Highways of India.

20. "The decadal and annual growth rates of population in India are both very high and steadily increasing over time." Substantiate the statement.

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

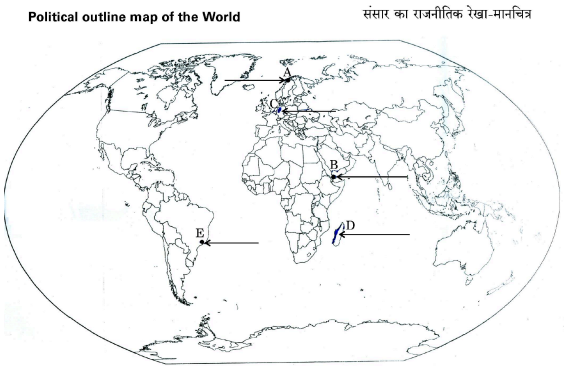
A. A major sea-port

B. An international airport

C. A major industrial region

D. An important area of nomadic herding

E. A mega city



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

(21.1) Name any major sea-port of Norway.

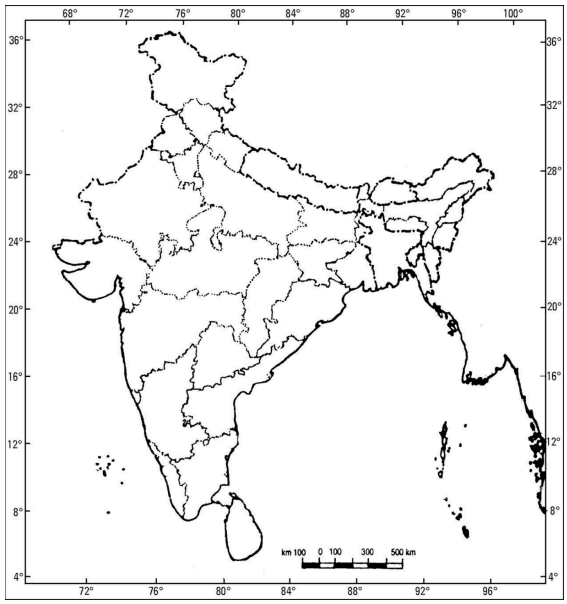
(21.2) Name any international airport of Yemen.

(21.3) Mention an important industrial region of Eastern United States of America.

(21.4) Name an important area of nomadic herding in east Africa.

(21.5) Name any one mega city of Brazil.

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



(22.1) A major tea growing state

(22.2) Mayurbhanj – An area of iron ore mining

(22.3) An important steel plant in Karnataka

(22.4) An international southernmost airport in Kerala

(22.5) A city with a population of more than ten million in North India

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

(22.1) Which is the major tea producing state in India ?

(22.2) Mention any one iron ore mining area in Odisha.

(22.3) Name an important steel plant located in Karnataka.

(22.4) Name any one international airport in Kerala.

(22.5) Which state of India has the lowest level of urbanisation ?

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