CBSE Class 12 Geography 2019 - Set 64/1/3 - 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 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. 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.

Section A

1. Examine any one environmental problem that emerged in the Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area.

2(a). Differentiate between 'Culturable wasteland' and 'Barren and Wasteland'.

OR

2(b). Differentiate between 'Dryland farming' and 'Wetland farming'.

3. How does 'landscape' attract tourists in the world ?

4. Name the famous pipeline which connects the oil wells of the Gulf of Mexico to the North-Eastern States of USA.

5(a). Name any two ancient towns of India.

OR

5(b). Name any two medieval towns of India.

6(a). Analyse the main reason for dense population in 'Katanga-Zambia Copper Belt' in Africa.

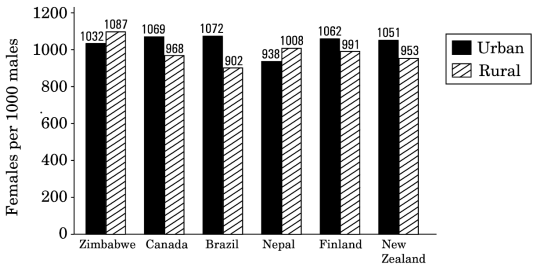
OR

6(b). Differentiate between immigration and emigration.

7. Name the 'phase' which is known as the period of 'steady population growth' in India.

Section B

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



(8.1) Name the developed country which has the most favourable sex-ratio in urban areas.

(8.2) Which developing country has the most favourable sex-ratio in rural areas ?

(8.3) Which developed country has the most unfavourable sex-ratio in rural areas ?

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

Why is the sex-ratio unfavourable to women in some countries of the world ? Explain.

9(a). Evaluate the concept of 'sustainability' as a strong pillar of human development.

OR

9(b). Evaluate the concept of 'equity' as one of the most important pillars of human development.

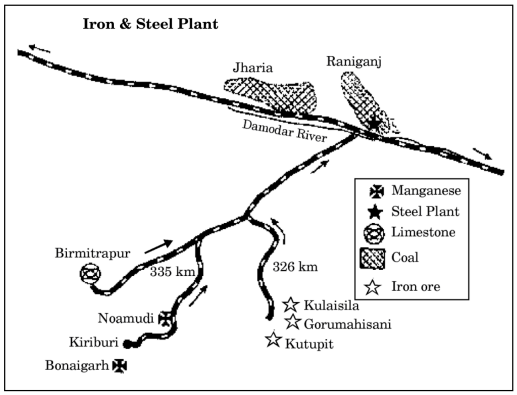
10(a). Why has World Trade Organisation (WTO) been criticised and opposed ? Explain any three reasons.

OR

10(b). Explain three types of seaports classified on the basis of cargo handled by them.

11. Evaluate the changing patterns of the composition of India's imports.

12. Study the given map carefully and answer the questions that follow :



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

(12.2) Mention the sources of manganese for this iron & steel plant.

(12.3) How does this iron and steel plant form a base for industrial development ?

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

Why is the iron and steel industry known as 'heavy industry' ? Explain with examples.

13. Who introduced the concept of Neo-determinism ? Describe any two features of this concept of Neo-determinism.

Section C

14. Explain any five features of 'Intensive subsistence agriculture' practised in the world.

15(a). Explain the importance and achievements of Indian rail network.

OR

15(b). "Satellite communication is playing an important role in several ways." Support the statement with suitable examples.

16. Analyse the causes and consequences of water pollution in India.

17(a). "Locations of large scale industries in the world are determined by several factors." Support the statement.

OR

17(b). "High technology is the latest generation of manufacturing industries across the globe." Support the statement.

18. Describe any five major problems of urban settlements in the developing countries.

19(a). Why should mineral resources be conserved ? Explain any three ways to conserve mineral resources in India.

OR

19(b). "The non-conventional energy sources provide more sustained, eco-friendly form of cheaper energy." Support the statement with suitable examples.

20. "Development in general and human development in particular, is a complex concept used in social sciences." Analyse the statement with reference to India.

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

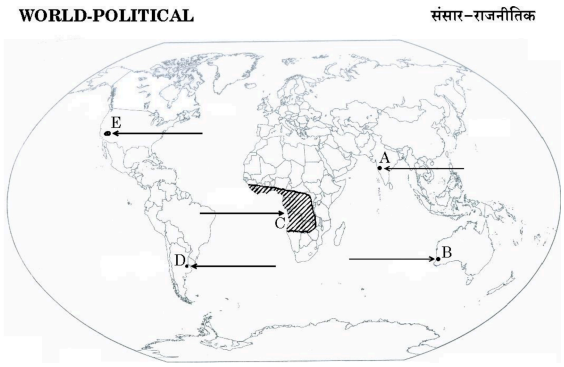
A. An international airport

B. A major seaport

C. A major area of subsistence gathering

D. A mega city

E. An industrial region



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

(21.1) Name any one major seaport in Europe.

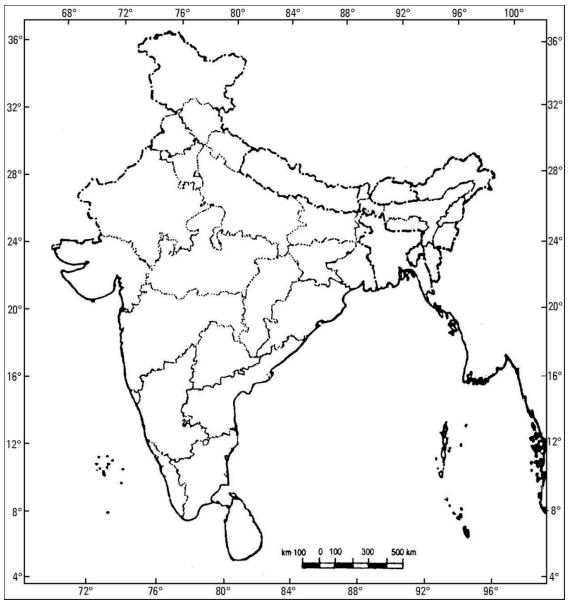
(21.2) Name any one international airport in Asia.

(21.3) Name any one mega city in South America.

(21.4) Name an industrial region in North America.

(21.5) Name the major area of subsistence gathering in Africa.

22. Locate and label **any five** of the following geographical features on the given political outline map of **India** :



(22.1) An Iron Ore mine in Odisha

(22.2) The State with the largest number of immigrants

(22.3) The leading producer State of rice

(22.4) An international airport in Assam

(22.5) Software Technology Park in Madhya Pradesh

(22.6) An Oil refinery in Gujarat

(22.7) The State with lowest level of urbanisation

(22.8) Headquarter of Southern Railway zone

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

Attempt **any five** questions.

(22.1) Name an international airport in Assam.

(22.2) Name a software technology park in Madhya Pradesh.

(22.3) Name an iron ore mine in Chhattisgarh.

(22.4) Name the State with the largest number of immigrants.

(22.5) Name the leading producer State of rice.

(22.6) Name any one oil refinery in Gujarat.

(22.7) Name the headquarter of Southern Railway zone.

(22.8) Name the State with lowest level of urbanisation.

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