CBSE Class 12 Geography 2020 - Set 64/C/3 - Compartment

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper comprises three Sections – A, B and C.

(ii) There are 30 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Section A – Question nos. 1 to 18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each. Write only the correct answer in your answer sheet.

(iv) Section B – Question nos. 19 to 22 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 80 – 100 words each.

(v) Section C – Question nos. 23 to 28 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 150 words each. Question numbers 29 to 30 are MAP questions related to identification and locating and labelling of geographical features respectively, carrying 5 marks each.

(vi) The outline map of India and World provided to you must be attached within your answer sheet.

(vii) Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

(viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in 3 questions of one mark, 1 question of three marks, 4 questions of five marks and map question. You have to attempt Only one of the choices in such questions.

(ix) However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

(x) Use of template or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

Section A

1. Which one of the following refers to actual growth of population ?

(A) Change of population in a particular area between two points of time

(B) Population increases by difference between births and deaths

(C) Population increases by the difference of births and deaths plus in-migration minus out-migration

(D) Increase in population by births plus in-migration

2. Which one of the following is a tertiary activity ?

(A) Farming

(B) Fishing

(C) Mining

(D) Teaching

3. Which one of the following is a feature of 'Shaft Mining' ?

(A) It is the easiest and cheapest way of mining.

(B) Minerals occur close to the surface.

(C) Extracted minerals are transported to the surface through tunnels.

(D) Cost of safety precautions and equipment is relatively low.

4. Which one of the following is a main cause for the excess of females in urban areas of United States of America (USA) ?

(A) Males prefer to live in rural areas

(B) Out-migration of males to other countries

(C) Low birth rate of male child

(D) Influx of females from rural to urban areas to avail vast job opportunities

5. Which one of the following names is given to a large area of urban development that resulted from the merging of originally separate towns or cities ?

(A) Megalopolis

(B) Mega City

(C) Million City

(D) Conurbation

6. Which one of the following is not a part of urban strategy as outlined by UNDP ?

(A) Provision of basic services, education, sanitation and clean water

(B) Upgrading energy use and alternative transport system

(C) Improving women's access to basic services

(D) Preference for male in-migration

7. Which one of the following is not a social problem faced by the towns ?

(A) Non-availability of educational and health facilities

(B) Lack of employment

(C) Male selective migration

(D) Improper sewage system

8. Which one of the following is not a 'thrust point' of 'National Youth Policy of India' ?

(A) Participation in decision-making

(B) Carrying the responsibility of an able leader

(C) Empowering women and girls

(D) Male out-migration

9. Which one of the following States has the lowest level of urbanisation in India as per 2011 census ?

(A) Jharkhand

(B) Himachal Pradesh

(C) Bihar

(D) Assam

10(a). Which type of rural settlements are largely found in Gujarat plains and in some parts of Rajasthan ?

(A) Clustered settlements
(B) Semi-clustered settlements
(C) Hamleted settlements
(D) Dispersed settlements

OR

10(b). Which type of rural settlements are largely found in Middle and Lower Ganga plains ?

(A) Clustered settlements
(B) Semi-clustered settlements
(C) Hamleted settlements
(D) Dispersed settlements

11. Which one of the following is the largest 'Urban Agglomeration' in India ?

(A) Kolkata
(B) Greater Mumbai
(C) Delhi
(D) Chennai

12. In which part of the world is 'slash and burn' agriculture known as 'Jhuming' ?

(A) Hokkaido region of Japan
(B) Central America
(C) North-Eastern States of India
(D) Eastern Indonesia

13. Which one of the following patterns of settlements develops on either side of a road ?

(A) Rectangular pattern
(B) T-shaped pattern
(C) Star-shaped pattern
(D) Linear pattern

14(a). Which one of the following coal fields are located in Odisha State ?

(A) Korba
(B) Raniganj
(C) Talcher
(D) Neyveli

OR

14(b). Which one of the following States is the largest producer of 'Bauxite' in India ?

(A) Maharashtra
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Odisha
(D) Andhra Pradesh

15. Which one of the following is the cause of acid rainfall ?

(A) Water pollution
(B) Air pollution
(C) Land pollution
(D) Noise pollution

16. Complete the following table by writing the appropriate terms at A and B :

Cropping Seasons in India	
A	B
June to September	October to March

17(a). Which of the following are the terminal stations of the 'East-West Corridor' ?

(A) Mumbai and Kolkata
(B) Pune and Guwahati
(C) Silchar and Porbandar
(D) Surat and Shillong

OR

17(b). Which one of the following is the Northernmost point on the 'North-South Corridor' ?

(A) Delhi
(B) Chandigarh
(C) Srinagar
(D) Leh

18. For which one of the following reasons, is Konkan Railway considered an engineering marvel ?

(A) It is 760 kms long.
(B) It passes through tunnels.
(C) It crosses 146 rivers or streams, 2000 bridges and 91 tunnels.
(D) It connects Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka.

Section B

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

Percentage of net irrigated area to total by wells and tube-wells

State	Percentage
Gujarat	86.6
Rajasthan	77.2
Madhya Pradesh	66.5
Maharashtra	65.0
Uttar Pradesh	58.21
West Bengal	57.6
Tamil Nadu	54.7

(19.1) Name the State that uses the highest percentage of groundwater for irrigation.

(19.2) What would be the impact of excessive use of groundwater for irrigation ?

(19.3) Why is the per capita availability of water declining day-by-day in India ? Explain.

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

Explain any three causes for the depletion of water resources in India.

20. "The physical and human phenomena in Geography are described in metaphors using symbols from the human anatomy." Explain the statement giving examples.

21. Describe the factors that lead to land degradation in India.

22(a). Explain how international trade can prove to be detrimental to the nations.

OR

22(b). Explain how international trade is mutually beneficial to the nations.

Section C

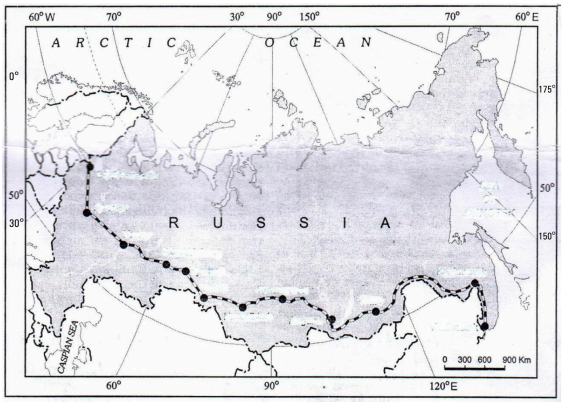
23. Define the term Development. Explain the various approaches to the study of human development.

24. Study the following map carefully and answer the questions that follow :

(24.1) Name any two stations of this railway.

(24.2) Name the two water bodies that are connected by this railway.

(24.3) Examine the economic significance of this railway.



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

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of 'Air Transport', in the world.

25(a). Explain the main characteristics of 'high-tech industry' in the world.

OR

25(b). Explain the main features of agro-based industries in the world.

26(a). Analyse the causes for the uneven spatial distribution of population in India.

OR

26(b). "In India, male migration is higher from rural to urban areas while female migration is higher from rural to rural areas." Analyse the statement by giving reasons.

27(a). Explain how 'fragmentation of landholdings' and 'degradation of cultivable land' affect the agricultural productivity in India.

OR

27(b). Explain the strategies for agricultural development followed in India after independence.

28(a). Compare with examples, the hinterland, the cargo handled and significance of Kandla seaport and Haldia seaport.

OR

28(b). Explain the characteristics of India's foreign trade.

29. On the given political outline map of **India**, locate and label any **five** of the following geographical features with appropriate symbols :

(29.1) The State with lowest level of Human Development Index (HDI)

(29.2) The leading coffee producing State

(29.3) Khetri – Copper mines

(29.4) Bhilai – Steel plant

(29.5) The Software Technology Park in Telangana

(29.6) The western terminal station of East-West corridor

(29.7) The international airport in Punjab



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

Attempt any **five** questions :

(29.1) Name the State having the lowest level of Human Development Index (HDI).

(29.2) Name the leading coffee producing State.

(29.3) In what State are the Khetri copper mines located ?

(29.4) In which State is Bhilai steel plant located ?

(29.5) Name the Software Technology Park located in Telangana.

(29.6) Name the western terminal station of East-West corridor.

(29.7) Name the International Airport in Punjab.

30. 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 :

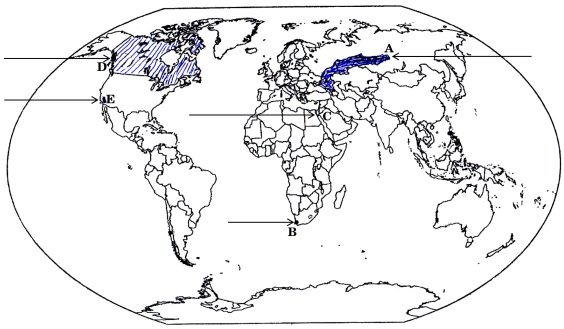
A. An area of extensive commercial grain farming

B. A major sea-port

C. The shipping canal

D. The largest country in North America

E. An industrial region



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

(30.1) Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming in Eurasia.

(30.2) Name any major sea-port in Africa.

(30.3) Mention an inland waterway in North America.

(30.4) Which is the largest country in North America ?

(30.5) Name any one industrial region of United States of America.

- End of Question Paper -