

CBSE Class 12 Geography 2022 - Set 64/3/2

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 35

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 10 questions.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. Where an internal choice is given, attempt only one alternative.
- (iii) Section A: Questions 1–3 carry 2 marks each. Section B: Question 4 is source-based and carries 3 marks.
- (iv) Section C: Questions 5–6 carry 3 marks each. Section D: Questions 7–9 carry 5 marks each.
- (v) Section E: Question 10 is map-based and carries 5 marks.

Section A

1. "Transport is an organised industry created to satisfy man's basic need of mobility." Support the statement.

2. Why is 'technological innovation' essential for industries ? Explain.

3(a). Mention any four features of 'Solar energy' in India.

OR

3(b). Mention any four characteristics of non-conventional sources of energy in India.

4. Read the following source and answer the given questions :

The process of development of tribal area of Bharmaur started in 1970s when Gaddis were included among 'scheduled tribes'. Under the Fifth Five Year Plan, the tribal sub-plan was introduced in 1974 and Bharmaur was designated as one of the five Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) in Himachal Pradesh. This area development plan was aimed at improving the quality of life of the Gaddis and narrowing the gap in the level of development between Bharmaur and other areas of Himachal Pradesh. This plan laid the highest priority on development of transport and communications, agriculture and allied activities, and social and community services.

The most significant contribution of tribal development sub-plan in Bharmaur region is the development of infrastructure in terms of schools, healthcare facilities, potable water, roads, communications and electricity. But the villages located along the river Ravi in Holi and Khani areas are the main beneficiaries of infrastructural development. The remote villages in Tundah and Kugti areas still do not have sufficient infrastructure.

4.1 Why is it necessary to develop infrastructural facilities for integrated development of a region ? Explain.

4.2 Mention the main objective of 'integrated tribal development project' in Bharmaur region.

4.3 Explain the outcome of tribal development sub-plan in this region.

Section C

5(a). How are large scale industries different from cottage industries ? Explain.

OR

5(b). How are small scale industries different from household industries ? Explain.

6. "India has emerged as the leading country of medical tourism in the world." Examine the statement.

Section D

7(a). "Road transport is the most economical for short distances compared to railways in the world." Support the statement.

OR

7(b). Explain the importance of waterways as a mode of transportation.

8. "Oceanic routes play an important role in the transport sector of India's economy." Examine the statement.

9. Examine any five factors which are responsible for population flow from rural to urban areas in India.

Section E

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

10.1 Raniganj – Coal mines

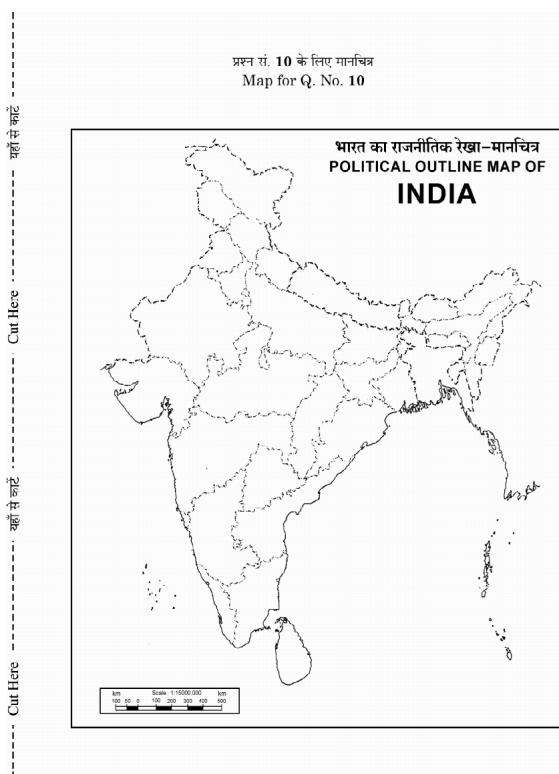
10.2 Balaghat – Manganese mines

10.3 Khetri – Copper mines

10.4 Jamnagar – Oil refineries.

10.5 The southern-most station of North-South Corridor.

10.6 The eastern-most metropolitan city connected by golden quadrilateral.



10-VI. The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Qn. 10. Attempt any **five**.

10.1 Name the state where Raniganj coal mines are located.

10.2 Name the state where Balaghat Manganese mines are located in Karnataka.

10.3 Name any place of iron ore mines in Karnataka.

10.4 Name the state where Mathura refinery is located.

10.5 Name the southernmost station of North-South Corridor.

10.6 Name the eastern-most metropolitan city connected by 'golden quadrilateral'.

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