CBSE Class 12 Geography 2023 - Set 64/2/1

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question paper is divided into 4 Sections – Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.

(iii) In Section A, Questions 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice (MCQ) type questions. Questions 15 to 17 are Source based questions.

(iv) In Section B, Questions 18 to 23 are Short Answer (SA) type questions. Answers shall be written in 80 to 100 words. Questions 18 and 19 are Source based questions.

(v) In Section C, Questions 24 to 28 are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Answers shall be written in 120 to 150 words.

(vi) In Section D, Questions 29 and 30 are Map based questions.

Section A

1. "Human Geography is the synthetic study of relationship between human societies and earth's surface." Who among the following geographers has given this definition ?

(A) Ellen C. Semple
(B) Ratzel
(C) George B. Cressey
(D) Paul Vidal de la Blache

2. Read the following approaches of human geography and choose the correct option of the chronological order :

I. Exploration and description	II. Spatial organisation
III. Areal differentiation	IV. Regional analysis

(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) I, III, II, IV
(C) I, IV, III, II
(D) I, IV, II, III

3. Which one of the following is the sub-field of 'social geography' ?

(A) Behavioural Geography
(B) Geography of Resources
(C) Electoral Geography
(D) Geography of Tourism

4. Which among the following is NOT the mineral based industry ?

(A) Iron and steel
(B) Aluminium
(C) Cement
(D) Salt

5. Read the following statements regarding open-cast mining and choose the correct option :

I. This is the cheapest way of mining.

II. The output is in large quantity.

III. It requires specially designed lifts, drills.

IV. It requires special ventilation system.

(A) Only I and II are correct
(B) Only III and IV are correct
(C) Only I and III are correct
(D) Only II and IV are correct

6. Under which one of the following sectors, collection of information comes ?

(A) Primary
(B) Secondary
(C) Tertiary
(D) Quaternary

7. When will be the growth of population positive in any place and in which one of the following conditions ?

(A) High birth rate, low death rate and high immigration
(B) High birth rate, high death rate and low immigration
(C) Low birth rate, high death rate and low immigration
(D) Low birth rate, low death rate and low immigration

8. Study the following two statements and choose the correct option.

Statement-I : In the last stage of demographic transition both fertility and mortality decline considerably.

Statement-II : Resultant population is either stable or grows slowly.

(A) Only statement I is correct.
(B) Only statement II is correct.
(C) Statement I and II are correct. Statement II is not the correct result of statement I.
(D) Statement I and II are correct. Statement II is the correct result of statement I.

9. Which one of the following railways is the longest in the world ?

(A) Trans-Siberian Railway
(B) Trans-Canadian Railway
(C) The Australian Trans-Continental Railway
(D) The Orient Express Railway

10. Study the given statement I and II and choose the correct option.

Statement-I : A society which fails to acknowledge and take effective measures to remove such discriminations cannot be treated as a civilised one.

Statement-II : Duly acknowledging the adverse impacts of these discriminations, launched a campaign called 'Beti Bachao – Beti Padhao' in India.

(A) Statement I & II are correct.
(B) Statement I & II are incorrect.
(C) Statement I and II are correct, but Statement I is not the correct explanation of II.
(D) Statement I and II are correct, and Statement I is correct explanation of II.

11. Which among the followings is NOT the correct feature of rural settlements ?

(A) The rural settlements derive their basic needs from land based primary activities.
(B) In rural settlement, social relations among them are intimate.
(C) In rural areas way of life is complex and fast.
(D) The sparsely located small settlements.

12. Choose the correct pair of the following types of towns :

(Types of Town) **(Town)**

(A) Industrial - Itarsi
(B) Mining - Singrauli
(C) Garrisson - Satna
(D) Administrative - Ankleshwar

13. Which one of the following is garrison cantonment town ?

(A) Kandala
(B) Saharanpur
(C) Jharia
(D) Mhow

14. Read the following statements regarding Border Roads and choose the correct option :

I. Border roads are strategically important.

II. They strengthen defence preparedness.

III. 'National Highways Authority of India' construct these roads.

IV. They are helpful in accelerating economic development.

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.
(B) Only II, III and IV are correct.
(C) Only I, II and IV are correct.
(D) Only I, III and IV are correct.

15. Study the following source and answer the Question No. 15 to 17.

A Case Study

Jhabua district is located in the westernmost agro-climatic zone in Madhya Pradesh. It is, in fact, one of the five most backward districts of the country. It is characterized by high concentration of tribal population (mostly Bhils). The people suffer due to poverty which has been accentuated by the high rate of resource degradation, both forest and land. The watershed management programmes funded by both the ministries of "Rural Development" and "Agriculture", Government of India, have been successfully implemented in Jhabua district which has gone a long way in preventing land degradation and improving soil quality. Watershed Management Programmes acknowledge the linkage between land, water and vegetation and attempts to improve livelihoods of people through natural resource management and community participation. In the past five years, the programmes funded by the Ministry of Rural Development alone (implemented by Rajiv Gandhi Mission for Watershed Management) has treated 20 percent of the total area under Jhabua district.

Which among the following is correct meaning of 'land degradation' ?

(A) Waterlogging in degraded land
(B) Declining productivity of the land
(C) Increasing of degraded forests
(D) Increasing of agricultural land

16. Study the following source and answer the Question No. 15 to 17.

A Case Study

Jhabua district is located in the westernmost agro-climatic zone in Madhya Pradesh. It is, in fact, one of the five most backward districts of the country. It is characterized by high concentration of tribal population (mostly Bhils). The people suffer due to poverty which has been accentuated by the high rate of resource degradation, both forest and land. The watershed management programmes funded by both the ministries of "Rural Development" and "Agriculture", Government of India, have been successfully implemented in Jhabua district which has gone a long way in preventing land degradation and improving soil quality. Watershed Management Programmes acknowledge the linkage between land, water and vegetation and attempts to improve livelihoods of people through natural resource management and community participation. In the past five years, the programmes funded by the Ministry of Rural Development alone (implemented by Rajiv Gandhi Mission for Watershed Management) has treated 20 percent of the total area under Jhabua district.

Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation ?

(A) Soil erosion
(B) Low productivity
(C) High productivity
(D) Increasing wastelands

17. Study the following source and answer the Question No. 15 to 17.

A Case Study

Jhabua district is located in the westernmost agro-climatic zone in Madhya Pradesh. It is, in fact, one of the five most backward districts of the country. It is characterized by high concentration of tribal population (mostly Bhils). The people suffer due to poverty which has been accentuated by the high rate of resource degradation, both forest and land. The watershed management programmes funded by both the ministries of "Rural Development" and "Agriculture", Government of India, have been successfully implemented in Jhabua district which has gone a long way in preventing land degradation and improving soil quality. Watershed Management Programmes acknowledge the linkage between land, water and vegetation and attempts to improve livelihoods of people through natural resource management and community participation. In the past five years, the programmes funded by the Ministry of Rural Development alone (implemented by Rajiv Gandhi Mission for Watershed Management) has treated 20 percent of the total area under Jhabua district.

Which statement is NOT correct regarding Jhabua ?

(A) Jhabua is tribal concentrated district.
(B) Poverty has increased in the people due to land degradation.
(C) State government has provided money to implement watershed management programme.
(D) Watershed management programme has outstanding contribution in land treatment.

Section B

18. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :

The main sources of noise pollution are various factories, mechanized construction and demolition works, automobiles and aircraft, etc. There may be added periodical but polluting noise from sirens, loudspeakers used in various festivals, programmes associated with community activities. The level of steady noise is measured by sound level expressed in terms of decibels (dB).

Of all these sources, the biggest nuisance is the noise produced by traffic, because its intensity and nature depend upon factors, such as the type of aircraft, vehicle, train and the condition of road, as well as, that of vehicle (in case of automobiles). In sea traffic, the noise pollution is confined to the harbour due to loading and unloading activities being carried. Industries cause noise pollution but with varying intensity depending upon the type of industry.

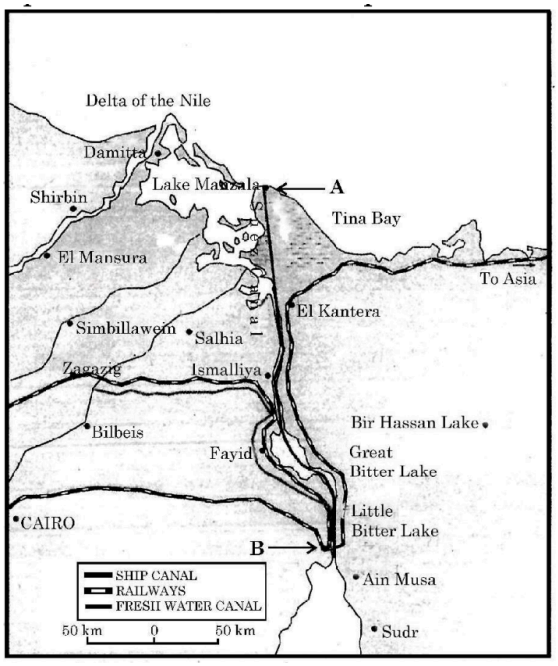
Noise pollution is location specific and its intensity declines with increase in distance from the source of pollution, i.e. industrial areas, arteries of transportation, airport, etc. Noise pollution is hazardous in many metropolitan and big cities in India.

18.1. Explain the meaning of noise pollution.

18.2. Why is noise pollution hazardous in metropolitan cities in India ?

18.3. "Noise pollution is location specific." Explain with argument.

19. Study the given picture and answer the questions that follow :



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19.1. Name the waterway given in the picture.

19.2. Name the two sea connected by this waterway.

19.3. Name the ports marked as 'A' & 'B' in this picture.

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

(19.1) Which two oceans are connected by Panama Canal ?

(19.2) Which country has constructed 'Panama Canal' ?

(19.3) Name the terminal ports of 'Panama Canal'.

20(a). "Broadly 90 percent of the world population lives in about 10 percent of its land area." Examine the statement in context of patterns of population distribution in the world.

OR

20(b). "Migration may be interpreted as a spontaneous effort to achieve a better balance between population and resources." Examine the statement in context of pull and push factors that influence migration.

21. Analyse any three causes for uneven spatial distribution of population in India.

22. "Dependence on erratic monsoon is still a big problem of Indian agriculture." Support the statement.

23(a). Describe coal as source of conventional energy in India.

OR

23(b). Describe the importance of solar energy as a source of non-conventional energy in India.

Section C

24(a). "High technology is the latest generation of manufacturing activities". Explain the statement.

OR

24(b). Explain any five factors affecting the location of industries in the world.

25. "Services occur at different levels throughout the world." Support the statement with examples.

26. Analyse the five basis of international trade in the world.

27. "Integrated tribal development project laid the highest priority on development of transport and communications, agriculture and allied activities & social and community services." Examine the statement in the context of Bharmaur region.

28(a). How are pipelines the most convenient and efficient mode of transporting liquids and gases over long distances in India ? Explain with examples.

OR

28(b). Explain with examples of the importance of Indian ports as gateways of international trade.

Section D

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

A. The largest country of South America

B. An area of extensive commercial farming

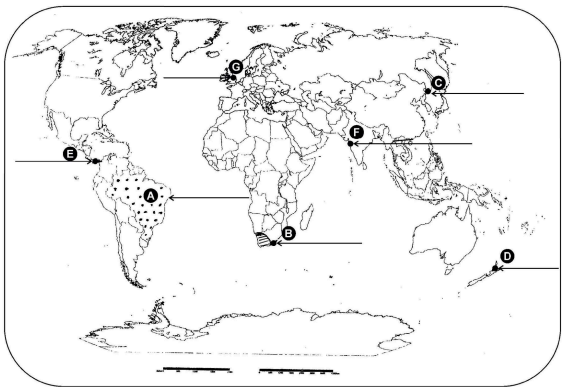
C. Easternmost station of 'Trans-Siberian Railway'.

D. A major sea-port

E. The shipping canal

F. An international airport of Asia

G. An international airport of Europe



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

Answer any five questions.

29.1 Name the largest country of South America in terms of area.

29.2 Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming in Africa.

29.3 Name the western most station of Trans-Siberian railway.

29.4 Name major sea port of New Zealand.

29.5 Name the western most station of Trans-Australian Railways.

29.6 Which country the Mississippi waterways is mainly related ?

29.7 In which country Johannesburg international airport is located ?

30. On the given political outline Map of India, locate and label <u>any five</u> of the following geographical features with appropriate symbols :

30.1 State with the highest level of urbanization

30.2 State with the lowest level of density of population

30.3 The leading coffee producing state

30.4 Khetri – copper mines

30.5 Jamnagar – Oil refinery

30.6 The Northern terminal station of North-South Corridor.

30.7 Tuticorin – major sea-port



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

Answer any five questions.

30.1 Name the state with the highest level of urbanisation.

30.2 Name the state having the lowest level of population density.

30.3 Name the leading coffee producer state.

30.4 In which state are the Khetri copper mines located ?

30.5 In which state is Jamnagar oil refinery located ?

30.6 Name the northern terminal station of North-South Corridor.

30.7 In which state is Tuticorin major sea port located ?

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