CBSE Class 12 Geography 2024 - Set 64/5/1

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) This question paper is divided into five Sections – Section A, B, C, D and E.

(iii) Section A – Questions 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice (MCQ) type questions.

(iv) Section B – Questions 18 and 19 are Diagram/Source based questions.

(v) Section C – Questions 20 to 23 are Short Answer (SA) type questions. Answers shall be written in 80 to 100 words.

(vi) Section D – Questions 24 to 28 are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Answers shall be written in 120 to 150 words.

(vii) Section E – Questions 29 and 30 are Map based questions.

Section A

1. 'Neeru-Meeru' watershed management programme is associated with which of the following states ?

(A) Rajasthan
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Karnataka

2. Which of the following is a means of mass awareness regarding 'water conservation' ?

(A) Writing letters to the people.
(B) Telephonic conversation
(C) Through T.V. and Print Media
(D) Personal contact with people

3. Which one of the following is the main objective of 'Jal Kranti Abhiyan' ?

(A) Per capita water availability assurance
(B) Rain-water harvesting
(C) Conservation of water resources
(D) Providing sufficient water for agriculture

4. Two statements are given below. They are **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read them carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : "Free international trade can prove to be detrimental to the under-developed countries."

Reason (R) : Under-developed countries are not at par to compete with developed countries.

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
(B) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).

5. Which of the following fact, about jute cultivation in India, is true ?

(A) West Bengal is the leading producer of jute.
(B) Jute is cash crop for Punjab and Haryana.
(C) Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra are other leading jute producing states.
(D) India produces about 30% of the jute production of the world.

6. Read the following information carefully and identify the correct option for the crop :

- Grown in Kharif season.
- Mainly grown in semi-arid area in India.
- Gujarat and Maharashtra are the leading producer states.

(A) Cotton
(B) Tea
(C) Jute
(D) Sugarcane

7. Which one of the following states in India is the leading producer of manganese ?

(A) Jharkhand
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Odisha
(D) Bihar

8. Which one of the following is the largest coalfields in India ?

(A) Jharia
(B) Raniganj
(C) Neyveli
(D) Bokaro

9. Which of the following waterways and their stretches are correctly matched ?

(National Waterways) / (Stretch)

(A) National Waterways No. 1 – Godavari – Krishna
(B) National Waterways No. 2 – Sadiya – Dhubri
(C) National Waterways No. 3 – Allahabad – Haldia
(D) National Waterways No. 4 – Kottapuram – Kollam

10. Match the Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option :

Column-I (Railway Zone)	Column-II (Headquarters)
(a) Northern	(i) Hajipur
(b) South Central	(ii) Chennai
(c) Southern	(iii) New Delhi
(d) East Central	(iv) Secunderabad

(A) (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (i)
(B) (a) (iii), (b) (iv), (c) (ii), (d) (i)
(C) (a) (i), (b) (ii), (c) (iii), (d) (iv)
(D) (a) (ii), (b) (iii), (c) (iv), (d) (i)

11. Which of the following metro-cities is not linked with the 'Golden Quadrilateral' ?

(A) Mumbai
(B) Chennai
(C) Hyderabad
(D) Delhi

12. Two statements are given below. They are **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read them carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : "The gateways of the International trade are the ports and harbours."

Reason (R) : Only heavy cargos are transported through ports and harbours in the world.

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
(B) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).

13. Which one of the following is an example of oil port ?

(A) Abadan
(B) Manchester
(C) Kochchi
(D) Dover

14. Two statements are given below. They are **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read them carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : "Waterway is an important mode of transport both for passengers and cargo traffic in India."

Reason (R) : "It is fuel efficient and eco-friendly mode of transport."

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
(D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

15. Read the given passage and answer the Question Nos. 15 to 17 :

Characteristics of High Human Development

High level of human development group has 53 countries. Providing education and healthcare is an important government priority. Countries with higher human development are those where a lot of investment in the social sector has taken place. Altogether, a higher investment in people and good governance has set this group of countries apart from the others.

Many of these countries has been the former imperial powers. The degree of social diversity in these countries is not very high. Many of the countries with a high human development score are located in Europe and represent the industrialised western world. Yet there are striking numbers of non-European countries also who have made it to this list.

Which one of the following is an important priority of 'high human development index' countries ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Education and healthcare
(B) Healthcare and territorial security
(C) Education and industrial development.
(D) Economic development and per capita income

16. Read the given passage and answer the Question Nos. 15 to 17 :

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Which one of the followings differentiates the higher human development countries from others ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Higher gross domestic production
(B) Higher investment in social sector
(C) Higher industrialization
(D) Higher per capita income

17. Read the given passage and answer the Question Nos. 15 to 17 :

Characteristics of High Human Development

High level of human development group has 53 countries. Providing education and healthcare is an important government priority. Countries with higher human development are those where a lot of investment in the social sector has taken place. Altogether, a higher investment in people and good governance has set this group of countries apart from the others.

Many of these countries has been the former imperial powers. The degree of social diversity in these countries is not very high. Many of the countries with a high human development score are located in Europe and represent the industrialised western world. Yet there are striking numbers of non-European countries also who have made it to this list.

How many countries are under 'high human development index' category ? Choose the correct option.

(A) 51
(B) 52
(C) 53
(D) 54

Section B

18. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Integrated Tribal Development Project in Bharmaur Region

This region lies between 32° 11' N and 32° 41' N latitudes and 76° 22' E and 76° 53' E longitudes. Spread over an area of about 1,818 sq km, the region mostly lies between 1,500 m to 3,700 m above the mean sea level. This region popularly known as the homeland of *Gaddis* is surrounded by lofty mountains on all sides. It has *Pir Panjal* in the north and *Dhaula Dhar* in the South. In the east, the extension of *Dhula Dhar* converges with Pir Panjal near Rohtang Pass. The river Ravi and its tributaries-the *Budhil* and the *Tundahen*, drain this territory, and carve out deep gorges. These rivers divide the region into four physiographic divisions called *Holi*, *Khani*, *Kugti* and *Tundah* areas. Bharmaur experiences freezing weather conditions and snowfall in winter. Its mean monthly temperature in January remains 4 °C and in July 26 °C.

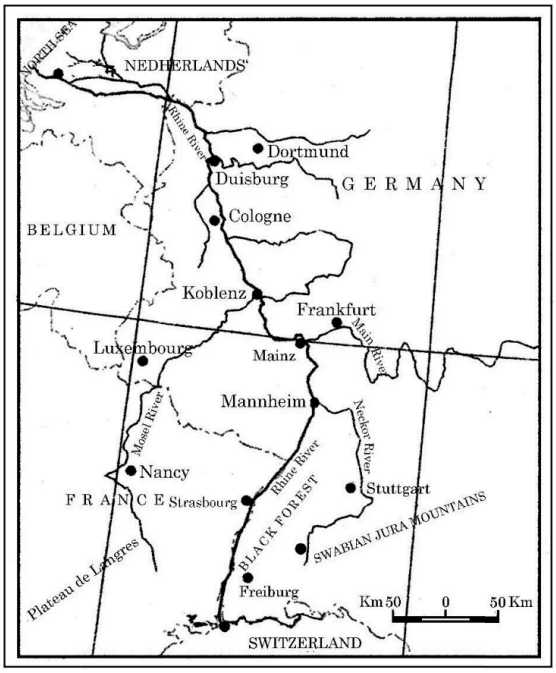
18.1. Describe the location of Bharmaur region.

18.2. Why does this region experience harsh climatic conditions ? Give one reason.

18.3. Why is this region economically backward ? Explain any one reason.

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

Inland Waterway



19.1. Identify the given inland waterway and write its name.

19.2. Mention its two tributaries joining from East.

19.3. Write the names of terminal ports of the given waterways.

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

Explain the importance of inland waterways as the means of transportation in the world.

Section C

20(a). "Nature and human are inseparable elements in all geographical studies." Examine the statement.

OR

20(b). Examine the main aspects of environmental determinism.

21. Explain the main features of periodic markets in rural areas of the world.

22(a). Explain the main objectives of 'Smart Cities Mission' in India.

OR

22(b). Explain the main features of the dispersed settlements in India.

23. "The composition of commodities in India's international trade has been undergoing a change over the years." Examine the statement with examples.

Section D

24. Analyse any five factors affecting world distribution of population.

25(a). Examine the main characteristics of Co-operative Farming in the world.

OR

25(b). Examine the main characteristics of Dairy Farming in the world.

26. Differentiate the small and large scale manufacturing industries in the world.

27(a). "The distribution of urban population over India has wide variations." Examine the statement.

OR

27(b). "If development is not engendered, it is endangered." Examine the statement in the context of inclusive development.

28(a). Describe any two sources of air pollution in India and suggest any three measures to overcome the air pollution.

OR

28(b). Describe any two sources of water pollution in India. Suggest any three measures to overcome the water pollution.

Section E

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

A. A major sea-port

B. An international airport

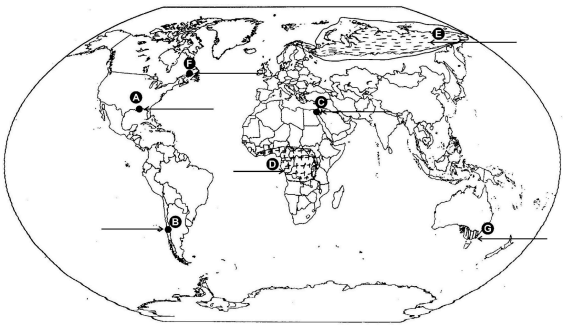
C. An important shipping canal

D. An area of subsistence gathering

E. An area of nomadic herding

F. A terminal station of trans-continental railway.

G. An area of extensive commercial grain farming



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

Answer any **five** questions.

29.1 Name the major seaport located on the west coast of Canada.

29.2 Name the international airport of Chile.

29.3 Name the canal connecting the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.

29.4 Name an important area of subsistence gathering in Africa.

29.5 Name an area of nomadic herding in Asia.

29.6 Name the eastern terminal station of Trans-Canadian Railway.

29.7 Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming in Australia.

30. Locate and label any **five** of the following geographical features with appropriate symbols on the given political outline map of India :

30.1 A state leading in the production of coffee.

30.2 An oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh.

30.3 An important coal mining area in West Bengal.

30.4 A major seaport along the coast of Goa.

30.5 A state with highest population density.

30.6 An international airport in Gujarat.

30.7 An iron-ore mining area in Chhattisgarh.



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

Answer any **five** questions.

30.1 Name the state leading in the production of coffee.

30.2 Name the place where oil refinery is located in Uttar Pradesh.

30.3 Name one coal mining area in West Bengal.

30.4 Name the seaport along the coast of Goa.

30.5 Which state has the highest population density ?

30.6 Name the international airport located in Karnataka.

30.7 Name one iron-ore mining area in Chhattisgarh.

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