# CBSE Class 12 Geography 2024 - Set 64/S/3 - Compartment

## Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

### General Instructions

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

(ii) Question paper is divided into five sections – Sections A, B, C, D and E.

(iii) Section A – Questions no. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Section B – Questions no. 18 and 19 are Source-based questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(v) Section C – Questions no. 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.

(vi) Section D – Questions no. 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.

(vii) Section E – Questions no. 29 and 30 are Map-based questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(viii) In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

(ix) There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions in all sections other than Section A.

## Section A

**1.** Bharmaur tribal region is dominated by which one of the following tribes ?

(A) Gond
(B) Santhal
(C) Bhils
(D) Gaddi

**2.** Which one of the following is a component of population change in the world ?

(A) Urbanisation
(B) Industrialisation
(C) Migration
(D) Education

**3.** Which one of the following is the positive impact of irrigation in the 'Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area' ?

(A) Waterlogging
(B) Increase in agricultural productivity
(C) Increase in soil salinity
(D) Increase in evaporation from canal water

**4.** The 'Brundtland Report' is known by which one of the following ?

(A) Our Common Future
(B) The Population Bomb
(C) The Limits to Growth
(D) Redistribution with Growth

**5.** Which of the following statements is correct regarding wheat cultivation in India ?

(A) Wheat is a crop of tropical zone.
(B) Wheat is grown during kharif season.
(C) Wheat requires water stagnation at the time of its sowing.
(D) Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana are the leading producer states.

**6.** In which one of the following states is the productivity of rice the highest ?

(A) Punjab
(B) Bihar
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Odisha

**7.** Which one of the following is the most polluted river of India ?

(A) Mahanadi
(B) Narmada
(C) Yamuna
(D) Kaveri

**8.** 'Haryali' – a watershed development project in India is sponsored by which one of the following ?

(A) Central Government
(B) State Governments
(C) District Administration
(D) Non-Governmental Organisation

**9.** Which of the following sea port is located at the entrance of the Zuari estuary ?

(A) New Mangalore
(B) Kandla
(C) Marmagao
(D) Paradwip

**10.** Under which one of the following commodities was the export from India the highest during 2016 – 17 ?

(A) Agriculture and allied products
(B) Ores and minerals
(C) Manufactured goods
(D) Crude and petroleum products

**11.** Read the following objectives of 'Namami Gange Programme' carefully and choose the correct option.

1. To develop sewerage treatment system in towns.
2. Afforestation along the river bank to increase biodiversity.
3. To construct check dam in the Upper Ganga basin.
4. To develop 'Ganga Grams' in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, etc.

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

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

Assertion (A) : "Slums are residential areas of least choice for living."

Reason (R) : "Slums are associated with unregulated drainage, lack of basic amenities like drinking water, toilets, lights, etc."

(A) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is not correct.
(B) Assertion (A) is not correct, but Reason (R) is correct.
(C) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

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

Assertion (A) : Areas with mineral deposits and industries are densely populated.

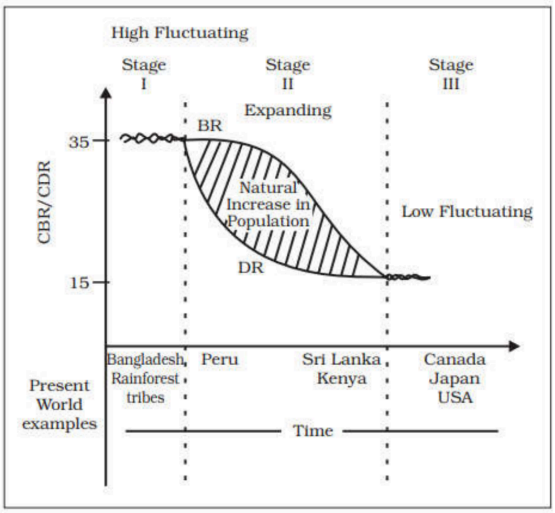
Reason (R) : "Mining and industrial activities generate employment opportunities and thus attract large population."

(A) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is not correct.
(B) Assertion (A) is not correct, but Reason (R) is correct.
(C) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

**14.** Which of the following is regarded as a Tertiary activity ?

(A) Cattle rearing
(B) Farming
(C) Work of plumbers
(D) Industrial work

**15.**




Study the graph given below and answer Q. No. **15** to **17**.

Which one of the following is a characteristic of the last stage of demographic transition ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Both fertility and mortality decline considerably.
(B) Growth of population is moderately high.
(C) People are largely involved in agriculture.
(D) Technological application is moderately low.

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

Under which one of the following stages of demographic transition, the country is highly developed ?

(A) Stage I
(B) First half of Stage II
(C) Second half of Stage II
(D) Last Stage

**16.** Which one of the following statements regarding Stage I of demographic transition is true ?

(A) Stage I has high fertility and high mortality.
(B) Population growth is high.
(C) Most of the people are engaged in industrial activities.
(D) Life expectancy is moderate.

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

Which one of the following countries is in the last stage of demographic transition ?

(A) Sri Lanka
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Japan
(D) Kenya

**17.** Which one of the following is applicable to Stage II of demographic transition ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Stage II is marked by the reduction in mortality rate.
(B) Health and sanitation conditions remained the same as in Stage I.
(C) In spite of high birth rate, high death rate lowers the population.
(D) By the end of the first half of Stage II, the gap between birth rate and death rate is low.

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

Which one of the following stages of demographic transition shows high rates of births and deaths with almost stable population ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Stage I
(B) First half of Stage II
(C) Second half of Stage II
(D) Last Stage

## Section B

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

**A Role Model to Restore the Ecology and Safeguard Human Health in Daurala**

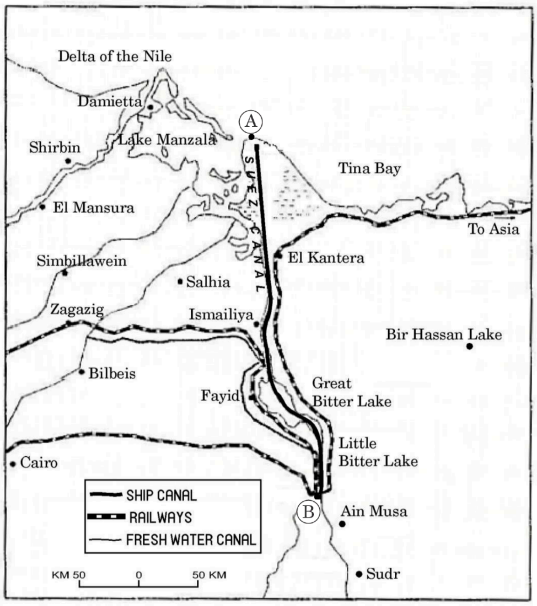
Based on the universal law "Polluter pays", effort to restore the ecology and safeguard the human health with people's participation has taken place in Daurala near Meerut. These efforts are now bearing fruits after a span of three years when Meerut based NGO had developed a model for ecological restoration. The meeting of the Daurala Industries Officials, NGOs, Government officials and other stakeholders at Meerut has brought out results. The powerful logics, authentic studies and the pressure of people have brought a new lease of life to the twelve thousand residents of this village. It was in the year 2003 that the pitiable condition of Dauralaites drew the attention of the civil society. The groundwater of this village was contaminated with heavy metals. The reason was that the untreated wastewater of Daurala industries was leaching to the groundwater table. The NGO conducted a door to door survey of the health status of the residents and came out with a report. The organisation, the village community and people's representatives sat together to find out sustainable solutions to the health problem. The industrialists showed a keen interest towards checking the deteriorating ecology. The overhead water tank's capacity in the village was enhanced and a 900 m extra pipeline was laid to supply potable water to the community. The silted pond of the village was cleaned and recharged by desilting it. Large quantity of silt was removed paving way to large quantity of water so that it recharged the aquifers. Rainwater harvesting structures have been constructed at different places which has helped in diluting the contaminants of the groundwater after the monsoons. 1000 trees have also been planted which have improved the environment.

**18.1.** Mention the problems faced by the people of Daurala.

**18.2.** Describe measures taken to restore the deteriorating ecology of Daurala.

**18.3.** Examine the role of Non-Governmental Organizations improving the health status of the people of Daurala.

**19.**




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

**19.1.** In which country has the Suez Canal has been constructed ?

**19.2.** Name the ports marked as and on the map.

**19.3.** Describe any two reasons of the importance of Suez Canal for international trade.

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

(19.1) Name the country in which the Suez Canal has been constructed.

(19.2) Name the major water bodies which are linked by the Suez Canal.

(19.3) Mention the significance of the Suez Canal.

## Section C

**20.** "The core concern of geography as a discipline is to understand the earth as the home of mankind." Examine the statement.

**21(a).** Explain the main aspects of the 'Basic Needs Approach' of human development.

OR

**21(b).** Explain the main aspects of 'Welfare Approach' of human development.

**22(a).** Explain the main features of 'Clustered Settlements' in India.

OR

**22(b).** Explain the main features of 'Dispersed Settlements' in India.

**23.** "There is an urgent need to conserve the mineral resources in India." Examine the statement.

## Section D

**24(a).** Analyse the role of the Indian Railways in the economic development of the country.

OR

**24(b).** Analyse the role of metalled roads in the economic development of India.

**25.** Analyse the main characteristics of foot loose industries. Why are they not dependent on any specific raw material ?

**26.** Explain the importance of international trade in the world.

**27(a).** Explain the main features of 'Primitive Subsistence Agriculture' in the world.

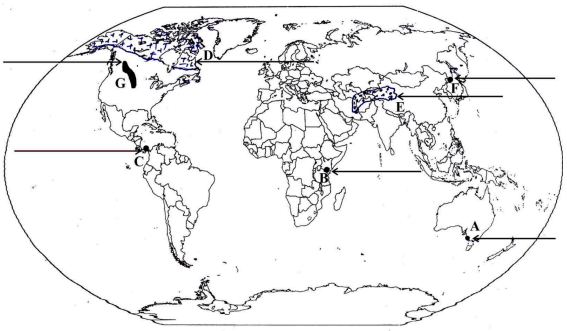
OR

**27(b).** Explain the main features of 'Commercial Livestock Rearing' in the world.

**28.** How does the highly uneven spatial distribution of the population in India suggest its close relationship with physical, social, economic and historical factors ? Analyse with examples.

## Section E

**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** with the help of the 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 trans-continental railway terminal station

G. A region of extensive commercial grain farming

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

Answer any **five** questions out of the following :

(29.1) Name the major sea port located on the south-east coast of Australia.

(29.2) Name the international airport of Kenya.

(29.3) Mention the name of the important shipping canal linking the Pacific Ocean with the Atlantic Ocean.

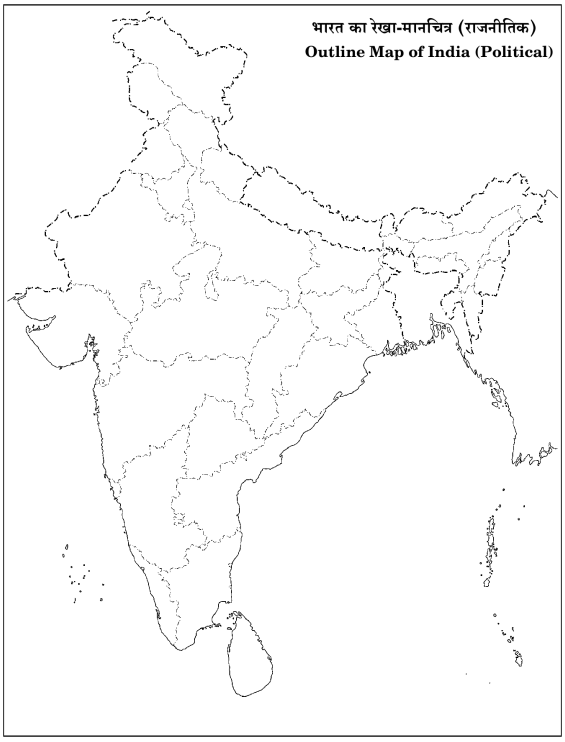
(29.4) Mention one area of subsistence gathering in Northern Canada.

(29.5) Name an area of nomadic herding in Asia.

(29.6) Name the eastern terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway line.

(29.7) Mention an area of extensive commercial grain farming in Canada.

**30.**




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

(30.1) The state leading in the production of cotton

(30.2) An oil refinery in Bihar

(30.3) An important bauxite mining area in Odisha

(30.4) A sea port along the coast of Andhra Pradesh

(30.5) An international airport in Kerala

(30.6) A coal mining area in Tamil Nadu

(30.7) The state with the highest density of population

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

Answer any **five** questions out of the following :

(30.1) Name the state leading in the production of cotton.

(30.2) Name the place where oil refinery is located in Bihar.

(30.3) Mention the name of an important bauxite mining area in Odisha.

(30.4) Mention the sea port along the coast of Andhra Pradesh.

(30.5) Mention an international airport in Kerala.

(30.6) Name the coal mining area of Tamil Nadu.

(30.7) Name the state with the highest density of population.

**- End of Question Paper -**