CBSE Class 12 Geography 2025 - Set 64/5/3

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 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. Which one of the following is the main polluter of Yamuna water in Delhi ?

(A) Flood water spreading
(B) Dumping of domestic waste
(C) Use of pesticides
(D) Use of fertilizers

2. Read the following statements related to 'gathering' carefully and choose the correct option.

1. It is market-oriented and has become commercial.
2. Hunting is an unsustainable activity.
3. People collect valuable plants and after simple processing sell them.
4. People selected and domesticated animals found in the regions.

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

3. Choose the correct statement related to 'wholesale trading'.

(A) Wholesale trading is concerned with the sale of goods directly to the consumers.
(B) Wholesale trading is done through street peddling, door-to-door and automatic vending machines.
(C) Wholesale trading constitutes bulk business through numerous intermediary merchants and supply houses.
(D) In wholesale trading, most of the sellers operate on the capital of retailers.

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

Assertion (A) : International trade is mutually beneficial to nations.

Reason (R) : It helps in getting the needed items from other countries.

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

5. The ports which are linked to the sea through a canal are called :

(A) Inland Ports
(B) Commercial Ports
(C) Out Ports
(D) Industrial Ports

6. Arrange the following states in sequence (highest to lowest) according to their production of Bauxite and choose the correct option.

1. Chhattisgarh
2. Gujarat
3. Jharkhand
4. Odisha

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

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

Assertion (A) : Industries based on cheap, bulky and weight-losing material are located close to the sources of raw material.

Reason (R) : It is followed to reduce the cost of products.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is **not** the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

(D) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

8. The objective of National Highway Authority of India is :

(A) To develop and maintain roads of important towns.

(B) To construct roads for connecting capitals of states.

(C) To construct roads for connecting state's towns to the capital.

(D) To construct and maintain all the roads of the country.

9. Choose the correct group of states utilizing their groundwater resource moderately.

(A) Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan

(B) Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Punjab

(C) Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar

(D) Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand

10. Read the following factors of population migration in India from rural to urban areas carefully and choose the correct option of push factors.

1. Unemployment
2. Job opportunities
3. Economic backwardness
4. Lack of medical facilities

(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.

11. "The pressure on agricultural land increases not only due to the limited availability, but also by deterioration of quality of agricultural land." In the context of this statement read the following reasons carefully and choose the correct option.

1. Soil erosion and waterlogging.
2. Salinisation and alkalinisation of soil.
3. Rich land fertility and multiple cropping.
4. Decline in land productivity.

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.

(B) Only I, II and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(D) Only II, III and IV are correct.

12. Which one of the following waterways uses the 'Panama Canal' ?

(A) Between Yokohama and Vancouver

(B) Between Auckland and Honolulu

(C) Between San Francisco and New York

(D) Between London and Aden

13. Choose an objective of the 'Namami Gange Programme' from the following :

(A) To monitor industrial effluents
(B) To develop the network of canals
(C) To construct dams for water management
(D) To develop 'Ganga Grams' in Assam

14. Identify the correct set of water-borne diseases.

(A) Asthma, Headache and Diarrhoea
(B) Hepatitis, Asthma and Blood pressure
(C) Intestinal worms, Headache and Blood pressure
(D) Hepatitis, Diarrhoea and Intestinal worms

15. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions from 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index (2021)

S. No.	Country's name	HDI Value (2021)
1.	Israel	0·919
2.	Mexico	0·758
3.	Switzerland	0·962
4.	Singapore	0·939
5.	Cuba	0·764
6.	Austria	0·916
7.	Germany	0·942
8.	Chile	0·855

The maximum number of countries given in the table belong to which one of the following continents ?

(A) North America
(B) South America
(C) Europe
(D) Asia

16. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions from 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index (2021)

Use the table given in Question 15.

Arrange the following countries from low to high order of Human Development Index value and choose the correct option.

1. Singapore
2. Germany
3. Mexico
4. Israel

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

17. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions from 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index (2021)

Use the table given in Question 15.

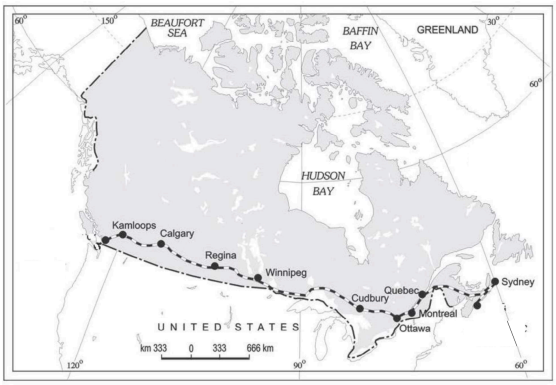
Choose the correctly matched pair.

(Countries)	*(Continents)*

(A) Austria – Europe
(B) Cuba – Africa
(C) Chile – Asia
(D) Mexico – South America

Section B

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



18.1. Mention the names of the terminal stations of the given railway line.

18.2. Mention the names of the oceans lying in the East and West directions of this railway line.

18.3. Explain the economic importance of this railway line.

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

Describe any three characteristics of Trans-Canadian Railways.

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

There are many professionals who provide their services against payment of their fee. Thus, all types of services are special skills provided in exchange of payments. Health, education, law, governance and recreation, etc., require professional skills. These services require other theoretical knowledge and practical training. Tertiary activities are related to the service sector. Manpower is an important component of the service sector as most of the tertiary activities are performed by skilled labour, professionally trained experts and consultants. In the initial stages of economic development, larger proportion of people worked in the primary sector. In a developed economy, the majority of workers get employment in tertiary activity and a moderate proportion is employed in the secondary sector.

19.1. How can a person avail services of a professional ?

19.2. Explain any one difference between secondary and tertiary sectors.

19.3. Describe any one example of the relationship between primary and secondary sectors.

Section C

20. Why does 'solar thermal energy' have greater advantage over 'non-renewable energy' in India ? Explain.

21. "The speed at which the electronic network has spread is unprecedented in human history." Analyse the statement.

22(a). Examine the concept of naturalisation of humans.

OR

22(b). Examine the humanistic approach of human geography.

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

India – Trends of Urbanisation

Year	Number of Towns/UAs	Urban Population (in Thousands)
1931	2,072	33,456.0
1941	2,250	44,153.3
1951	2,843	62,443.7
1961	2,365	78,936.6
1971	2,590	1,09,114
1981	3,378	1,59,463
1991	4,689	2,17,611
2001	5,161	2,85,355

Year	% of Total Population	Decennial Growth (%)
1931	11.99	19.12
1941	13.86	31.97
1951	17.29	41.42
1961	17.97	26.41
1971	19.91	38.23
1981	23.34	46.14
1991	25.71	36.47
2001	27.78	31.13

23.1. Mention the increase in number of towns/UAs in 1991 in comparison to 1941.

23.2. In which decade is the minimum increase in the percentage of urban population recorded ?

23.3. Describe the decennial growth of urbanisation.

Section D

24. How is migration an important component of population change ? Distinguish between push and pull factors of migration.

25(a). How does personal communication system enable the user to establish direct contact with the world of knowledge and information ? Analyse.

OR

25(b). Analyse the changing pattern of imports in India.

26(a). Define the concept of 'Common Property Resource'. Explain any four characteristics of common property resources in India.

OR

26(b). Distinguish between 'irrigated' and 'rainfed agriculture' in India with examples.

27(a). "Rearing of animals in ranches is organized on the scientific basis." Examine the statement.

OR

27(b). "Mixed economies have public, private and joint sector industries." Examine the statement.

28(a). "The distribution of rural population is not uniform throughout the country." Evaluate the statement with suitable examples.

OR

28(b). "There is widely spatial variation in different sectors of work participation in India." Evaluate the statement with suitable 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. An area of nomadic herding

B. A major sea port

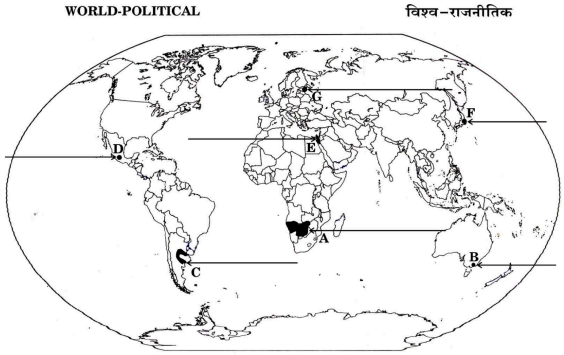
C. An area of extensive commercial grain farming

D. A major airport

E. An inland waterway

F. A major airport

G. A terminal station of a trans-continental railway



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 area of nomadic herding in Southern Africa.

(29.2) Name a major sea port located in South-eastern part of Australia.

(29.3) Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming of South America.

(29.4) Name a major airport in Mexico.

(29.5) Name the inland waterway of Egypt.

(29.6) Name the major international airport of Japan.

(29.7) Name the terminal station of the western end of Trans-Siberian Railway.

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 rice

(30.2) An oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh

(30.3) The sea port situated at the head of Vembanad Kayal

(30.4) Important bauxite mines located in southern Odisha

(30.5) The international airport in Assam

(30.6) Important iron ore mines located in southern Chhattisgarh

(30.7) Important copper mines located in southern Rajasthan



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 rice.

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

(30.3) Name the sea port situated at the head of Vembanad Kayal.

(30.4) Name the place where important bauxite mines are located in southern Odisha.

(30.5) Name the international airport in Assam.

(30.6) Name the place where important iron ore mines are located in southern Chhattisgarh.

(30.7) Name the place where important copper mines are located in southern Rajasthan.

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