CBSE Class 12 Geography 2025 - Set 64/6/1

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 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. Consumption of information-based services come under which one of the following sectors ?

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

2. Who among the following considered an increase in freedom of the people as the main objective of human development ?

(A) Mahbub-ul-Haq
(B) Ehrlich
(C) Amartya Sen
(D) Meadows

3. "The number of people would increase faster than the food supply." This concept was given by which one of the following ?

(A) Griffith Taylor
(B) Brundtland
(C) Thomas Malthus
(D) Walter Burley Griffin

4. Read the following characteristics of tertiary activities carefully and choose the correct option.

1. It is involved in processing of physical raw materials.
2. It is an output of services.
3. Many of the services are highly specialised.
4. Electrician, doctor, lawyer, driver are some of its examples.

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

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

	Column-I (Basis of International Trade)		*Column-II (Feature)*
a.	Geological structure	i.	It determines the biotic life.
b.	Mineral resources	ii.	It determines the mineral resource base.
c.	Climate	iii.	It provides the base for industrial development.
d.	Cultural factors	iv.	The development of crafts and skills is determined by it.

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

6. Read the following characteristics of workforce carefully, where work is performed through outsourcing and choose the correct option.

1. Availability of cheap and skilled workers
2. Good English language skill of involved workforce
3. Highly-skilled well-paid professionals
4. Facility of customer support and call centre services

(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.

7. Which one of the following is the disadvantage of 'free trade' for developing countries ?

(A) Goods exchanging
(B) Goods dumping
(C) Goods purchasing
(D) Goods selling

8. The successful implementation of watershed management programme in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh was funded by which one of the following ?

(A) Non-Governmental Organisation
(B) Jhabua District Administration
(C) Madhya Pradesh Government
(D) Central Government

9. Choose the correct option from the following related to World Trade Organisation (WTO).

(A) The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was its predecessor
(B) 149 countries were its members as of 2016
(C) India became its member in 1984
(D) Its headquarters is located in New York

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

Assertion (A) : Lack of basic necessities such as housing, health and drinking water, etc. are found in slum settlements.

Reason (R) : The Government of India launched the 'Swachh Bharat Mission' to improve the quality of life in urban slums.

(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.

11. Which one of the following plan was introduced to improve the conditions of roads in India ?

(A) Nagpur Plan
(B) Golden Quadrilateral Plan
(C) North-South Corridor Plan
(D) Twenty-Year Road Plan

12. Arrange the following towns of India from the oldest to the newest on the basis of their evolution and choose the correct option.

1. Lucknow
2. Varanasi
3. Bhilai
4. Jamshedpur

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

13. Which one of the following is an industrial town in India ?

(A) Salem
(B) Chandigarh
(C) Nainital
(D) Shillong

14. Choose the correctly matched pair.

(Town) – (Example)

(A) Mining – Singrauli
(B) Garrison – Kandla
(C) Transport – Modinagar
(D) Administrative – Pilani

15. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions no. 15 to 17.

Relation Between Humans and their Physical Environment

You are already aware of the fact that the core concern of geography as a discipline is to understand the earth as home of human beings and to study all those elements, which have sustained them. Thus, emphasis is on study of nature and human beings. You will realise that geography got subjected to dualism and the wide-ranging debates started whether geography as a discipline should be a *law making/theorising* (nomothetic) or *descriptive* (idiographic).

Human beings interact with their physical environment with the help of technology. It is not important what human beings produce and create but it is extremely important 'with the help of what tools and techniques do they produce and create'.

Technology indicates the level of cultural development of society. Human beings were able to develop technology after they developed better understanding of natural laws.

To understand the earth surface in geography, which one of the following is inseparable ?

(A) Regional and Systematic
(B) Nature and Human
(C) Determinism and Possibilism
(D) Possibilism and Neo-determinism

16. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions no. 15 to 17.

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The core concern of geography as a discipline is which one of the following ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Earth as home of human beings
(B) Earth as home of plant kingdom
(C) Earth as home of animal world
(D) Earth as home of landforms

17. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions no. 15 to 17.

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Which one of the following helped human beings to develop high order of technology ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Invention of fire
(B) Invention of wheel
(C) Better understanding of natural laws
(D) Better interaction with nature by advanced technology

Section B

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

Human Development

Access to resources, health and education are the key areas in human development. Suitable indicators have been developed to measure each of these aspects.

Very often, people do not have the capability and freedom to make even basic choices. This may be due to their inability to acquire knowledge, their material poverty, social discrimination, inefficiency of institutions and other reasons. This prevents them from leading healthy lives, being able to get educated or to have the means to live a decent life.

Building people's capabilities in the areas of health, education and access to resources is therefore, important in enlarging their choices. If people do not have capabilities in these areas, their choices also get limited.

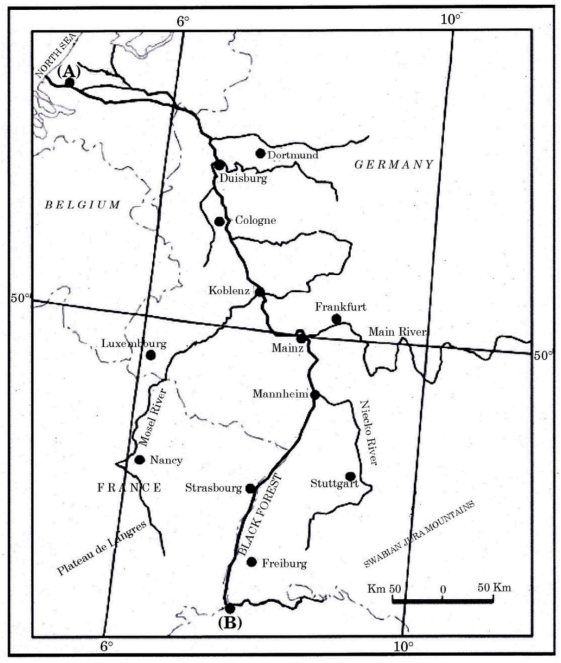
For example, an uneducated child cannot make the choice to be a doctor because her choice has got limited by her lack of education. Similarly, very often poor people cannot choose to take medical treatment for disease because their choice is limited by their lack of resources.

18.1. Name any two areas of human development.

18.2. Mention any two reasons which lead to lack of capability and freedom to make even basic choices.

18.3. Explain the condition in which the choices of people are restricted.

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



19.1. Name the waterway given in the map.

19.2. Name the ports marked (A) and (B) on the given map.

19.3. Explain the economic significance of the river as an inland waterway.

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

Explain the economic significance of waterways in the world.

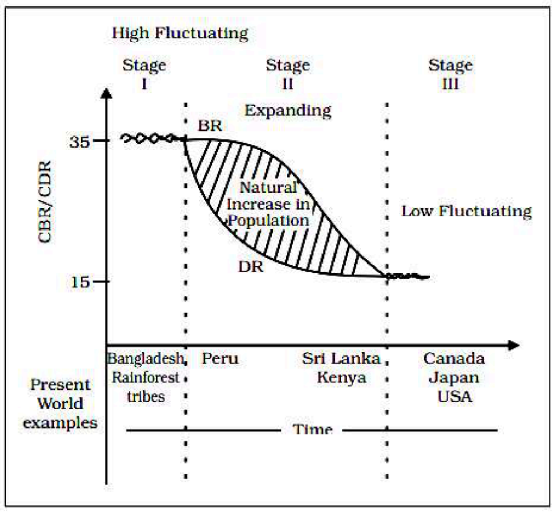
Section C

20. Suggest the measures to overcome the problem of water pollution in India.

21. Explain the main features of the 'Bharatmala Project' for road connectivity.

22. Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Demographic Transition Theory



Demographic Transition Theory

22.1. Explain the reason of high net population increase in stage II of demographic transition theory.

22.2. Differentiate between stage I and III of demographic transition theory.

22.3. Describe the socio-economic conditions of countries under stage III of demographic transition theory.

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

Explain the main characteristics of demographic transition theory.

23(a). Explain the main characteristics of Kolkata sea port and its hinterland.

OR

23(b). Explain the main characteristics of Mumbai sea port and its hinterland.

Section D

24. Explain any five problems faced by the agricultural sector in India.

25(a). Analyse the main features of plantation agriculture in the world.

OR

25(b). Analyse the main features of nomadic herding in the world.

26(a). "Industries maximise profits by reducing costs." Explain the statement with examples.

OR

26(b). Explain the classification of industries on the basis of raw materials with examples.

27(a). Explain the main objectives of 'Jal Kranti Abhiyan' in India.

OR

27(b). Explain the different methods of rainwater harvesting in India.

28(a). Analyse the regional variation in population growth in India.

OR

28(b). Analyse any five factors responsible for uneven population distribution in India.

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 extensive commercial grain farming

B. An area of subsistence gathering

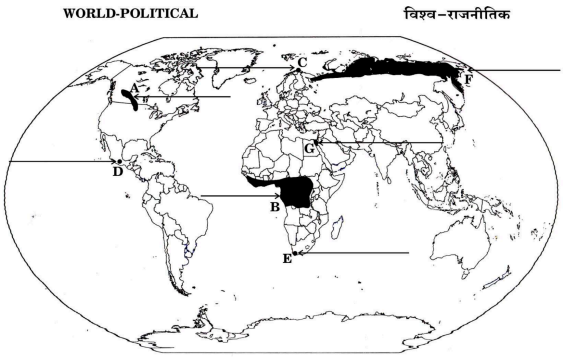
C. A major sea port

D. A major airport

E. A major sea port

F. A major area of nomadic herding

G. An inland waterway



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 an area of extensive commercial grain farming in North America.

(29.2) Name a major area of subsistence gathering in Africa.

(29.3) Write the name of a major sea port in northern Europe.

(29.4) Name a major airport in the southern part of North America.

(29.5) Name a major sea port of South Africa.

(29.6) Name a major area of nomadic herding of northern Asia.

(29.7) Write the name of an inland waterway of Egypt.

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) Iron ore mines located in southern part of Chhattisgarh

(30.3) Copper mines located in northern part of Jharkhand

(30.4) A major sea port of Goa

(30.5) An international airport in Gujarat

(30.6) A sea port built to relieve the pressure of Kolkata sea port

(30.7) The state leading in the production of tea



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 iron ore mines are located in southern part of Chhattisgarh.

(30.3) Name the place where copper mines are located in northern part of Jharkhand.

(30.4) Write the name of the place where a major sea port is located in Goa.

(30.5) Name the place where an international airport is located in Gujarat.

(30.6) Write the name of a sea port built to relieve the pressure of Kolkata sea port.

(30.7) Name the state leading in tea production.

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