CBSE Class 12 Geography 2026 - Set 64/2/3

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.

(ii) All questions are compulsory. Where an internal choice is given, attempt only one alternative.

(iii) Section A: Questions 1–17 are multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.

(iv) Section B: Questions 18–19 are source-based and carry 3 marks each.

(v) Section C: Questions 20–23 carry 3 marks each; answer in 80–100 words.

(vi) Section D: Questions 24–28 carry 5 marks each; answer in 120–150 words.

(vii) Section E: Questions 29–30 are map-based and carry 5 marks each.

(viii) Separate questions are provided for visually impaired candidates in lieu of questions involving visual inputs or maps. These alternatives are to be attempted by visually impaired candidates only.

Section A

1. Arrange the following coal mining areas of India from south to north direction of their location and choose the correct option :

I. Singareni

II. Neyveli

III. Jharia

IV. Talchar

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

2. The concept 'identifying the uniqueness of any region and understanding how it is different from others', is concerned with which one of the following approaches of geography ?

(A) Post-modernism
(B) Behaviouralism
(C) Regional analysis
(D) Areal differentiation

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

Column-I (Mineral)	Column-II (Major Mines)
a. Iron-ore	i. Katni
b. Manganese	ii. Bhilwara
c. Bauxite	iii. Chandrapur
d. Copper	iv. Sundargarh

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

4. Read the following statements about 'open-cast mining' and choose the correct option :

I. It is the cheapest way of mining.

II. It occurs close to the surface.

III. It requires specially designed drilling machines.

IV. Safety equipment is relatively low.

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

5. Read the following statements about 'agribusiness' carefully and choose the correct option :

I. It is a commercial farming on an industrial scale.

II. Its raw materials are received from forests.

III. It is highly structured, mechanised and large in size.

IV. Its example is tea plantation.

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

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

Assertion (A) : The restoration of ecological balance is the main focus of drought prone area programme.

Reason (R) : Growing population pressure is forcing to utilize the marginal lands for agriculture.

(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.

7. Read the following sub-fields of social geography carefully and choose the correct option :

I. Resource Geography

II. Leisure Geography

III. Gender Geography

IV. Marketing Geography

(A) I and III are correct.

(B) I and IV are correct.

(C) II and III are correct.

(D) II and IV are correct.

8. During which one of the following decades, 'Gaddi' was included in the Scheduled Tribe list in Chamba district, Himachal Pradesh ?

(A) 1950s

(B) 1960s

(C) 1970s

(D) 1980s

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

Assertion (A) : There is a strong dichotomy between physical elements and human beings.

Reason (R) : Nature and human are intricately interwined.

(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.

10. Which one of the following organisations regulate the air traffic of major airports of India ?

(A) Airport Authority of India

(B) Indian Airport Commission

(C) Indian Air Control Board

(D) Airport Development Authority

11. Which one of the following inland waterway and its stretch is correctly matched ?

(Waterways) (Stretch)

(A) National Waterways No. 1 – Allahabad – Haldia

(B) National Waterways No. 3 – Sadiya – Dhubri

(C) National Waterways No. 2 – Kottapuram – Kollam

(D) National Waterways No. 5 – Kakinada – Puducherry

12. Read the information given in the box carefully and identify the mineral :

- It is a non-ferrous ore.
- Odisha is the largest producer state.
- It is used in manufacturing of aluminium.

(A) Copper

(B) Mica

(C) Bauxite

(D) Manganese

13. Which one of the following contributes maximum in India's export ?

(A) Agriculture and allied products
(B) Ores and minerals
(C) Manufactured goods
(D) Mineral fuels and lubricants

14. Which one of the following ports is situated at 'Zuari Estuary' ?

(A) New Mangalore
(B) Kochchi
(C) Marmagao
(D) Ennore

15. Study the following table carefully and answer the Question Nos. 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index 2022

S.N.	Country	HDI Value
1	Belarus	0.801
2	Botswana	0.708
3	Congo	0.593
4	Mexico	0.781
5	Nigeria	0.548
6	Sudan	0.516
7	Tanjania	0.532
8	Chile	0.860
9	Yemen	0.424

Congo comes under which one of the following categories of human development ?

(A) Very high
(B) High
(C) Medium
(D) Low

16. Study the following table carefully and answer the Question Nos. 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index 2022

Use the table given in Question 15.

How many countries fall under the low category of 'human development index' in the given table ?

(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 3
(D) 5

17. Study the following table carefully and answer the Question Nos. 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index 2022

Use the table given in Question 15.

Which of the following European country falls under very high category of human development ?

(A) Chile
(B) Mexico
(C) Botswana
(D) Belarus

Section B

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

The Quaternary Sector

The Quaternary Sector along with the Tertiary Sector has replaced most of the primary and secondary employment as the basis for economic growth. Over half of all workers in developed economies are in the 'Knowledge Sector' and there has been a very high growth in demand for consumption of information-based services from mutual fund managers to tax consultants, software developers and statisticians. Personnel working in office buildings, elementary schools and university classrooms, hospitals and doctors' offices, theatres, accounting and brokerage firms all belong to this category of services. Like some of the tertiary functions, quaternary activities can also be outsourced. They are not tied to resources, affected by the environment, or necessarily localised by market.

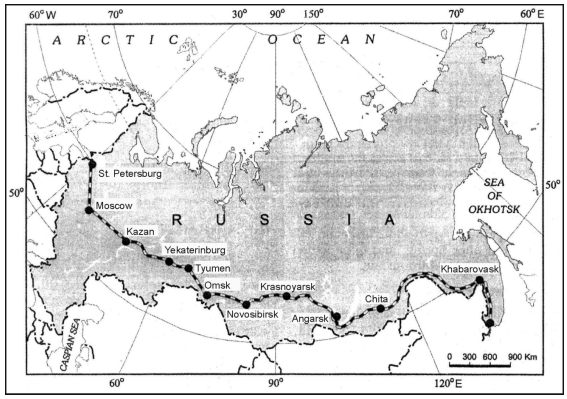
18.1. Define the concept of 'outsourcing'.

18.2. More than 50 percent of all workers in developed countries belongs to which sector of economy ?

18.3. 'Mutual funds managers' are demanding which type of services ?

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

Trans-Siberian Railway



19.1. Name the easternmost terminal station of the given rail route.

19.2. Name the most important agro centre along the rail route.

19.3. Name the Sea near to the westernmost terminal station.

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

Describe any three features of 'Trans-Siberian Railway'.

Section C

20(a). "Foreign investment can boost trade in developing countries." Support the statement with suitable arguments.

OR

20(b). "Dumping of goods can harm the domestic producers of the developing countries." Support the statement with suitable arguments.

21. Study the given table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

India – Trends of Urbanisation 1961-2011

Year	Number of Towns / UAs	Urban Population (in Thousands)	% of Total population	Decennial Growth (%)
1961	2,365	78,936.6	17.97	–
1971	2,590	1,09,114	19.91	38.23
1981	3,378	1,59,463	23.34	46.14
1991	4,689	2,17,611	25.71	36.47
2001	5,161	2,85,355	27.78	31.13
2011	6,171	3,77,000	31.16	31.08

21.1 During which decade, the net increase in number of towns/UAs is the lowest ?

21.2 Mention the net increase in number of towns/UAs during 1981-91.

21.3 Explain the decennial growth rate of urban population.

22. Explain the importance of the 'Northern Atlantic Sea Route'.

23. Explain the role of oil and gas pipelines in the economic development of the country.

Section D

24(a). Explain the economic factors affecting the distribution of world population.

OR

24(b). Explain the physical factors affecting the distribution of world population.

25(a). Explain the problem of 'low productivity' of Indian agriculture. Analyse the role of 'National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture' to solve this problem.

OR

25(b). Explain the problems of the 'indebtedness' of Indian farmers. Analyse the importance of 'farmer's portal' in helping the farmers.

26(a). Explain the causes of air pollution and suggest any three measures to overcome it.

OR

26(b). Explain the causes of noise pollution and suggest any three measures to overcome it.

27. "There are many challenges for the society to channelise adolescents in right direction." Evaluate the statement.

28(a). "The earliest human beings depended on their immediate environment for their sustenance." Examine the statement with reference to hunting and gathering.

OR

28(b). "Commercial livestock rearing is well organised and capital intensive." Examine the statement with comparison to nomadic herding.

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. A major air-port

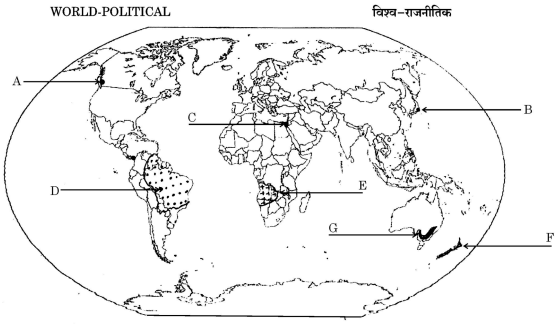
C. A major shipping canal

D. A major area of 'subsistence gathering'

E. A major area of 'nomadic herding'

F. A major area of 'commercial livestock rearing'

G. A major area of 'extensive commercial grain farming'



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

Answer any **five** :

29.1 Name the major sea-port located in Canada.

29.2 Name the major air-port located in Japan.

29.3 Name the shipping canal which connects Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea.

29.4 Name the area of 'subsistence gathering' in South America.

29.5 Name the area of 'nomadic herding' located in Africa.

29.6 Name any one country of Australia continent where 'commercial live-stock rearing' is practised.

29.7 Name the area of 'extensive commercial grain farming' in Australia.

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 sugarcane.

30.2 An oil refinery located in Bihar

30.3 Important coal mines located in West Bengal

30.4 Important iron-ore mines located in Coastal Maharashtra

30.5 Important manganese mines located in Madhya Pradesh

30.6 A major sea-port located in Odisha

30.7 An important international airport in Telangana



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

Answer any **five**.

30.1 Name the state leading in the production of sugarcane.

30.2 Name the place of the oil refinery located in Bihar.

30.3 Name the place where important coal mines are located in West Bengal.

30.4 Name the place where important iron-ore mines are located in Coastal Maharashtra.

30.5 Name the place where important manganese mines are located in Madhya Pradesh.

30.6 Name the place where major sea port is located in Odisha.

30.7 Name the international airport located in Telangana.

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