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

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. Which one of the following types of ports is categorised on the basis of function ?

(A) Out port
(B) Oil port
(C) Inland port
(D) Comprehensive port

2. Which of the following is one of the main objectives of 'human development' ? Choose the most appropriate option.

(A) Long life
(B) Healthy life
(C) Wealthy life
(D) Meaningful life

3. Which of the following aspects are true regarding the countries with low level of 'human development' ? Choose the most appropriate option.

I. These countries are largely facing political turmoil.

II. These countries are facing social instability.

III. The number of countries in the low level category is the largest.

IV. The health status of the people of these countries is poor.

(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.

4. Read the following features of public sector industries carefully and choose the most appropriate option.

I. Most of the heavy industries come under public sector in India.

II. Establishing these types of industries is easy.

III. Most of these types of industries are owned and managed by the government.

IV. They provide large number of employment.

(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.

5. Match Column I with Column II correctly and choose the most appropriate option :

Column I (Type of Port)	Column II (Example)
a. Packet station	i. Kochi
b. Naval port	ii. Copenhagen
c. Port of call	iii. Dover
d. Entrepot port	iv. Honolulu

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

6. Read the following characteristics related to small scale manufacturing industries carefully and choose the most appropriate option.

I. Workshop/manufacturing units are located outside the home.

II. These types of industries uses local raw materials.

III. Highly skilled workers are required in this type of industries.

IV. These types of industries raise local purchasing power.

(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.

7. Which of the following is a product of forest-based industry ?

(A) Leather
(B) Tea
(C) Cotton
(D) Paper

8. Which one of the following is ***not*** the base of 'international trade' ?

(A) Differences in national resources
(B) Stage of economic development
(C) Level of transport development
(D) Social diversity in the country

9. Which one of the following phases of population growth in India is referred to as "period of steady population growth" ?

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

10. Which of the following set of states has the highest percentage of urban population ?

(A) Gujarat and Maharashtra
(B) Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh
(C) Uttarakhand and Chhattisgarh
(D) Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan

11. The Watershed Management Programme in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh was funded by which one of the following ministries ?

(A) Ministry of Agriculture
(B) Ministry of Urban Development
(C) Ministry of Human Development
(D) Ministry of Finance

12. Choose the most appropriate option to fill in the blank : After independence _____ was introduced to improve the condition of roads in India.

(A) ten-year road plan
(B) twenty-year road plan
(C) thirty-year road plan
(D) forty-year road plan

13. Which one of the following has classified 'wastelands' in India ?

(A) Indian Space Research Organisation
(B) Indian Institute of Remote Sensing
(C) Regional Remote Sensing Centres
(D) National Remote Sensing Centre

14. Which one of the following set of places are connected by the 'Atal Tunnel' ?

(A) Shimla and Manikaran
(B) Shimla and Lahaul-Spiti
(C) Manali and Lahaul-Spiti
(D) Manali and Manikaran

15. Study the given table carefully and answer the question nos. 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index of Selected Countries (2022)

S. No.	Country	HDI Value (2022)
1.	Bhutan	0·681
2.	Bulgaria	0·799
3.	Mauritius	0·796
4.	Singapore	0·949
5.	Sweden	0·952
6.	Venezuela	0·699

Which one of the following countries is ranked the best in Human Development Index ?

(A) Bhutan
(B) Bulgaria
(C) Mauritius
(D) Singapore

16. Study the given table carefully and answer the question nos. 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index of Selected Countries (2022)

Use the table given in Question 15.

Arrange the following countries in descending order of their HDI and choose the correct option.

I. Mauritius

II. Singapore

III. Sweden

IV. Venezuela

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

17. Study the given table carefully and answer the question nos. 15 to 17 :

Human Development Index of Selected Countries (2022)

Use the table given in Question 15.

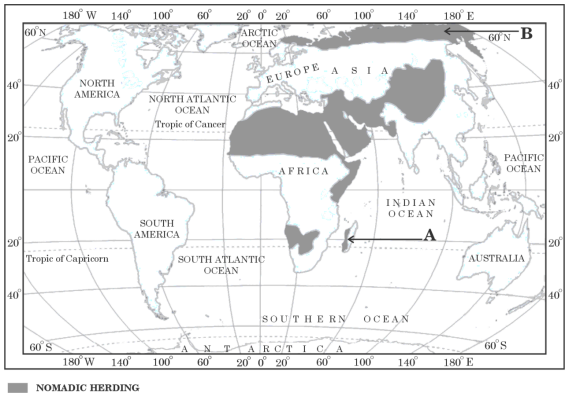
Which continent has the highest number of countries in the given table ?

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

Section B

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

Areas of Nomadic Herding



18.1. Identify the area of nomadic herding marked as 'A' on the map.

18.2. Name an important animal reared in the areas marked as 'B' on the map.

18.3. Describe the main characteristic of nomadic herding practised in the world.

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

Explain the main characteristics of 'hunting and gathering' practised in the world.

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

Water Pollution

Water pollution is a source of various water-borne diseases. The diseases commonly caused due to contaminated water are diarrhoea, intestinal worms, hepatitis, etc. The World Health Organization shows that about one-fourth of the communicable diseases in India are water-borne. Though river pollution is common to all rivers, yet pollution of the river Ganga flowing through one of the most populous regions of India has caused great concerns among all. To improve the condition of the river, National Mission for Clean Ganga was initiated. The Namami Gange Programme has been launched for the same.

19.1. Describe the main cause of water pollution.

19.2. Mention any two features of the Namami Gange Programme.

19.3. Explain the impact of water pollution on human health.

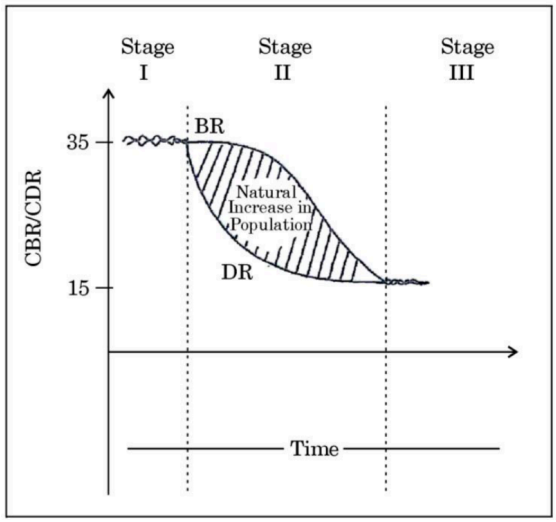
Section C

20. Explain the concept of 'environmental determinism' with example.

21. Study the given diagram carefully and answer the question that follows :

Demographic Transition Theory

Explain the main characteristics of Stage I of the Demographic Transition Theory on the bases of birth rate, death rate and growth of population.



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

Explain the main characteristics of 'demographic cycle'.

22(a). "The adolescent people of India have high potential but they are quite vulnerable." Explain the statement.

OR

22(b). "The Indian government formulated the National Policy for Skill Development." Explain the need for the policy.

23. Explain the characteristics of dispersed rural settlements in India.

Section D

24. "Communication services involve the transmission of words and messages, facts and ideas." Justify the statement by giving suitable arguments.

25(a). Examine the agricultural development in India since independence.

OR

25(b). Examine the various problems of Indian agriculture.

26(a). Explain the geographical requirements of cotton cultivation and its production in India.

OR

26(b). Explain the geographical requirements of sugarcane cultivation and its production in India.

27(a). "Non-conventional energy sources are equitably distributed in India." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

OR

27(b). "The conventional sources of energy need to be replaced due to their exhaustibility." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

28(a). "Roads play a vital role in trade and commerce of a country across the world." Support the statement with examples.

OR

28(b). "Railways are a mode of land transport for bulky goods and passengers over long distances in the world." Support the statement 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 terminal station on the Trans-Australian Railway

B. A major sea port

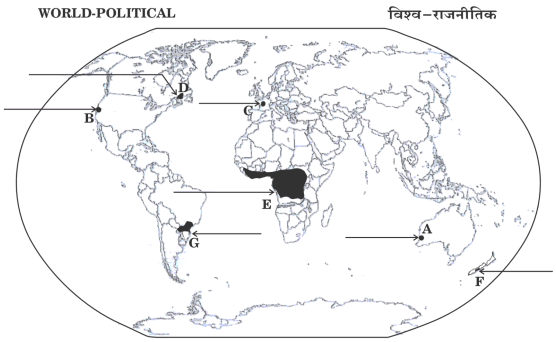
C. A major international airport

D. An important inland waterway

E. An area of subsistence gathering

F. An area of extensive commercial grain farming

G. An area of mixed 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 western terminal station of the Trans-Australian Railway.

(29.2) Name the place where a major sea port is located along the western coast of the United States of America.

(29.3) Name the place where a major international airport is located in France.

(29.4) Mention the important inland waterway between Canada and the United States of America.

(29.5) Mention a region of Africa where subsistence gathering is practised.

(29.6) Name the area where extensive commercial grain farming is practised in New Zealand.

(29.7) Mention an area of mixed farming in South America.

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) State leading in the production of rice

(30.2) State leading in the production of wheat

(30.3) Easternmost iron-ore mining area in Odisha

(30.4) Coal mining area in Tamil Nadu

(30.5) An oil refinery in Bihar

(30.6) A major sea port in Gujarat

(30.7) An international airport located in Assam



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 state leading in wheat production.

(30.3) Mention the easternmost iron-ore mining area in Odisha.

(30.4) Name the coal mining area in Tamil Nadu.

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

(30.6) Name the place where a major sea port is located in Gujarat.

(30.7) Name the place where an international airport is located in Assam.

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