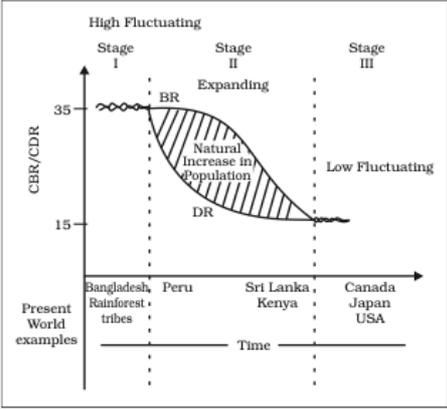


Additional Practice Question Paper
Geography (029)
Class XII

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into five sections. Sections-A, B, C, D and E.
3. **Section A** - Question number 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. **Section B** Question number 18 and 19 are Source based questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. **Section C**- Question number 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
6. **Section D** Question number 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
7. **Section E** Question number 29 and 30 are Map based questions.

1.	<p>Given below are some important approaches to human development. Match column A with column B and choose the correct option:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">1. Income Approach</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">a. Proposed by International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the emphasis is on the provision of basic needs of defined sections.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2. Basic Need Approach</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">b. Building human capabilities in the areas of health, education and access to resources is the key to increasing human development.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">3. Capability Approach</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">c. The approach argues for higher government expenditure on education, health, social secondary and amenities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">4. Welfare Approach</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">d. Higher the level of income, the higher is the level of human development.</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;"> 1 2 3 4 A. d a b c B. a b d c C. c d b a D. b a c d </p>	1. Income Approach	a. Proposed by International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the emphasis is on the provision of basic needs of defined sections.	2. Basic Need Approach	b. Building human capabilities in the areas of health, education and access to resources is the key to increasing human development.	3. Capability Approach	c. The approach argues for higher government expenditure on education, health, social secondary and amenities.	4. Welfare Approach	d. Higher the level of income, the higher is the level of human development.	1
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2.	<p>Kobe Osaka region of Japan is thickly populated because of</p> <p>A. Comfortable climatic conditions B. Presence of number of industries C. Fresh water is easily available D. Fertile loamy soils</p>	1
3.	<p>Which among the following is a push factor of migration?</p> <p>A. Better job opportunities B. Pleasant climate C. High living conditions D. Natural disasters</p>	1
4.	<p>Study the graph that shows the Demographic Transition Model. Using this information choose the correct option.</p>  <p>A. The first stage has high fertility and low mortality. B. In the second stage fertility remains high and is accompanied by reduced mortality rate. C. In stage three both fertility and mortality increases considerably. D. Canada, Japan and USA are in the high fluctuating stage.</p> <p>The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No.4.</p> <p>What is demographic transition theory?</p>	1
5.	<p>The countries which have been going through political turmoil and social instability in the form of civil war, famine or a high incidence of diseases record _____ levels of human development.</p> <p>A. Very High</p>	1

	<p>B. High C. Medium D. Low</p>	
6.	<p>New trends in quinary services include knowledge processing outsourcing (KPO). Which of the following facts are true related to KPO?</p> <p>i. The KPO industry is distinct from Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) as it involves highly skilled workers. ii. KPO is information driven knowledge outsourcing. iii. KPO enables companies to create additional business opportunities. iv. People engaged in KPOs are called red collar workers</p> <p>A. Only statement i and ii are correct B. Statement i,ii and iii are correct C. Statement i and iv are correct D. Only statement iv is correct</p>	1
7.	<p>Assertion(A) Trade is the basis of the world’s economic organisation and is related to the foreign policy of nations. Reason(R)The international trade benefits the world economy if different countries practise specialisation and division of labour in the production of commodities or provision of services. Each kind of specialisation can give rise to trade.</p> <p>A. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) C. Both (A) and (R) are incorrect. D. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.</p>	1
8.	<p>The time taken by any population to double itself at its current annual growth rate is called</p> <p>A. Growth of population B. Natural growth of population C. Population doubling time D. Positive growth of population</p>	1
9.	<p>The growth rate of population in India in the decade 1951 and 1961 was caused by</p>	1

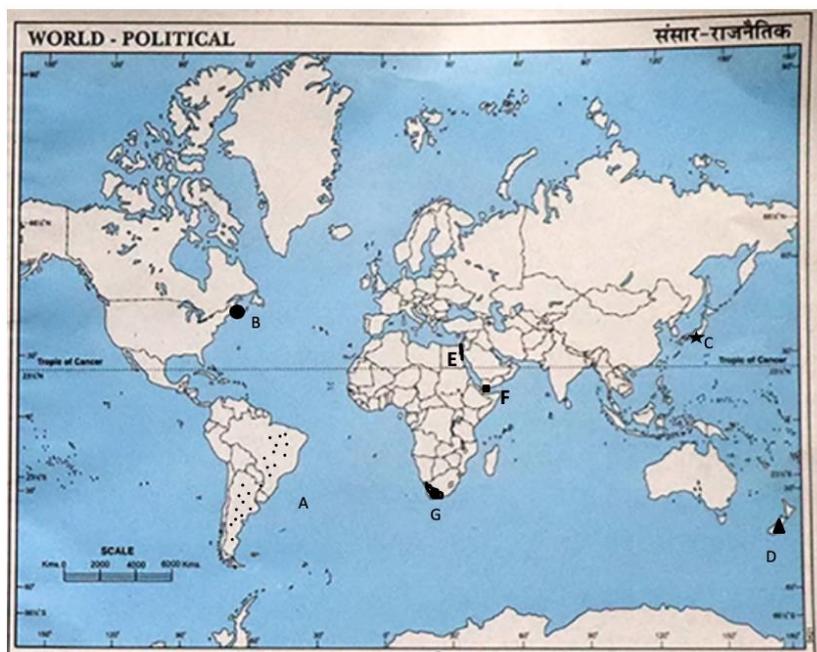
	<p>A. Annual birth rate, death rate and rate of migration B. Annual birth rate and rate of out migration C. Annual birth rate and death rate D. Annual birth rate and rate of in migration</p>	
10.	<p>The area which the Government has identified and demarcated for forest growth is called</p> <p>A. Actual Forest B. Area classified as forest C. Both A and B D. Area under miscellaneous tree crops and grooves</p>	1
11.	<p>The statement given below describes the geographical conditions requires for the growth of a crop. Identify the crop.</p> <p>It a tropical plantation crop and is cultivated in the highlands of Western Ghats in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Its seeds are roasted, ground and used for preparing a beverage.</p> <p>A. Barley B. Cocoa C. Sugarcane D. Coffee</p>	1
12.	<p>Which of the following statements are correct regarding ground water resources in India.</p> <p>i. The groundwater utilisation is relatively low in the river basins lying in north-western region of India. ii. The groundwater utilisation is very high in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, and Tamil Nadu. iii. The total replenishable groundwater resources in the country are about 432 cubic km. iv. States like Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Kerala, etc., utilise large proportion of their groundwater potentials.</p> <p>A. i and iii are correct B. ii,iii and iv are correct C. ii and iii are correct D. iii and iv are correct</p>	1
13.	<p>The North-Eastern Plateau Region has variety of minerals viz. iron ore, coal, manganese, bauxite and mica. This belt covers</p> <p>A. Malwa Plateau and Deccan Trap B. Karnataka, Goa, Tamil Nadu Upland and Kerala</p>	1

	<p>C. Aravalli in Rajasthan and Gujarat D. Chhotanagpur, Orissa Plateau, West Bengal and parts of Chhattisgarh</p>	
14.	<p>Which of the following minerals provide a strong base for the development of metallurgical industries?</p> <p>A. Coal, Limestone, Dolomite B. Bauxite, Mica, Limestone C. Iron Ore, Manganese, Chromite D. Iron Ore, Copper, Limestone</p>	1
15.	<p>Name the waterway that connects Allahabad and Haldia.</p> <p>A. NW 5 B. NW 4 C. NW 1 D. NW 2</p>	1
16.	<p>Waterway is the cheapest means of transport and is most suitable for carrying heavy and bulky material because</p> <p>A. It is a fuel-efficient and eco-friendly mode of transport. B. It is the fastest means of transport. C. It provides door to door services. D. It was the chief mode of transport before the advent of railways.</p>	1
17.	<p>Which of the following is not an Entrepot Port?</p> <p>A. Singapore for Asia B. Rotterdam for Europe C. Copenhagen for the Baltic region D. Dover in England</p>	1
<p>SECTION-B Question No. 18 and 19 are source based questions</p>		
18.	<p>Ports have been in use since ancient times, the emergence of ports as gateways of international trade became important after the coming of the European traders and colonisation of the country by the British. This led to the variation in the size and quality of ports. There are some ports which have vast area of influence and some have limited area of influence. The major ports handle larger share of the total traffic.</p>	1+1+1=3

	<p>The British used the ports as suction points of the resources from their hinterlands. The extension of railways towards the interior facilitated the linking of the local markets to regional markets, regional markets to national markets and national markets to the international markets. Cargoes and travellers pass from one part of the world to another through these ports.</p> <p>The sea ports provide facilities of docking, loading, unloading and the storage facilities for cargo. In order to provide these facilities, the port authorities make arrangements for maintaining navigable channels, arranging tugs and barges, and providing labour and managerial services. The importance of a port is judged by the size of cargo and the number of ships handled. The quantity of cargo handled by a port is an indicator of the level of development of its hinterland.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List the facilities provided by a sea port. Name two factors that decide the importance of sea port. Why are the sea ports considered as chief gateways of international trade? 																																																							
19	<p>Study the graph showing the decadal growth rates in India and answer the questions given below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="323 1059 1090 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Census Years</th> <th rowspan="2">Total Population</th> <th colspan="2">Growth Rate*</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Absolute Number</th> <th>% of Growth</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1901</td> <td>238396327</td> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1911</td> <td>252093390</td> <td>(+) 13697063</td> <td>(+) 5.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1921</td> <td>251321213</td> <td>(-) 772117</td> <td>(-) 0.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1931</td> <td>278977238</td> <td>(+) 27656025</td> <td>(+) 11.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1941</td> <td>318660580</td> <td>(+) 39683342</td> <td>(+) 14.22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1951</td> <td>361088090</td> <td>(+) 42420485</td> <td>(+) 13.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1961</td> <td>439234771</td> <td>(+) 77682873</td> <td>(+) 21.51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1971</td> <td>548159652</td> <td>(+) 108924881</td> <td>(+) 24.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1981</td> <td>683329097</td> <td>(+) 135169445</td> <td>(+) 24.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1991</td> <td>846302688</td> <td>(+) 162973591</td> <td>(+) 23.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>1028610328</td> <td>(+) 182307640</td> <td>(+) 21.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011**</td> <td>1210193422</td> <td>(+) 181583094</td> <td>(+) 17.64</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which census year had registered negative population growth and why? Give reasons for decline in population growth since 1981. 	Census Years	Total Population	Growth Rate*		Absolute Number	% of Growth	1901	238396327	-----	-----	1911	252093390	(+) 13697063	(+) 5.75	1921	251321213	(-) 772117	(-) 0.31	1931	278977238	(+) 27656025	(+) 11.60	1941	318660580	(+) 39683342	(+) 14.22	1951	361088090	(+) 42420485	(+) 13.31	1961	439234771	(+) 77682873	(+) 21.51	1971	548159652	(+) 108924881	(+) 24.80	1981	683329097	(+) 135169445	(+) 24.66	1991	846302688	(+) 162973591	(+) 23.85	2001	1028610328	(+) 182307640	(+) 21.54	2011**	1210193422	(+) 181583094	(+) 17.64	1+2= 3
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20	Griffith Taylor introduced Neo determinism which reflects a middle path between the two ideas of environmental determinism and possibilism. Explain the concept Neo determinism with examples.	3																																																						
21	Discuss the significance and contribution of the service sector in the economic development of a country.	3																																																						

22	Explain three indicators used by the UNDP to measure human development.	3
23	Discuss the evolution of modern towns in India.	3
	Section- D Question No. 24 to 28 are Long answer type questions	
24	'The <i>Gaddis</i> of Bharmaur tribal area have experienced political isolation and socio-economic deprivation since historical past.' Suggest five measures that can be implemented to improve the quality of life of the Gaddis and narrowing the gap between Bharmaur and other areas of Himachal Pradesh.	5
25	'The composition of commodities in India's international Trade has been undergoing a change over the years.' Analyse the reasons for such change with examples.	
26	Noise pollution has become a serious concern in recent years due to a variety of technological innovations. Justify the statement with examples. OR The Swaachh Bharat Mission is part of the urban renewal mission launched by the Government of India to improve the quality of life in urban slums. Describe the challenges of slums in India.	5
27	Explain with examples the factors influencing industrial location OR Classify industries on the basis of raw materials with examples.	5
28	Why is dairy farming practised near urban and industrial centres? Name two regions of commercial dairy farming and write two reasons for its high capital requirements.	2+1+2=5
	Section-E Question No. 29 and 30 are map based questions with five sub-parts each	
29	On the given political 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 each feature. A Region of Commercial livestock rearing in South America - B. Terminal Station of a Transcontinental Railway- C. Major Sea port of Asia- D. Major airport of Australia- E. An Inland waterway-	

- F. An international airport-
- G. An area of extensive commercial grain farming-

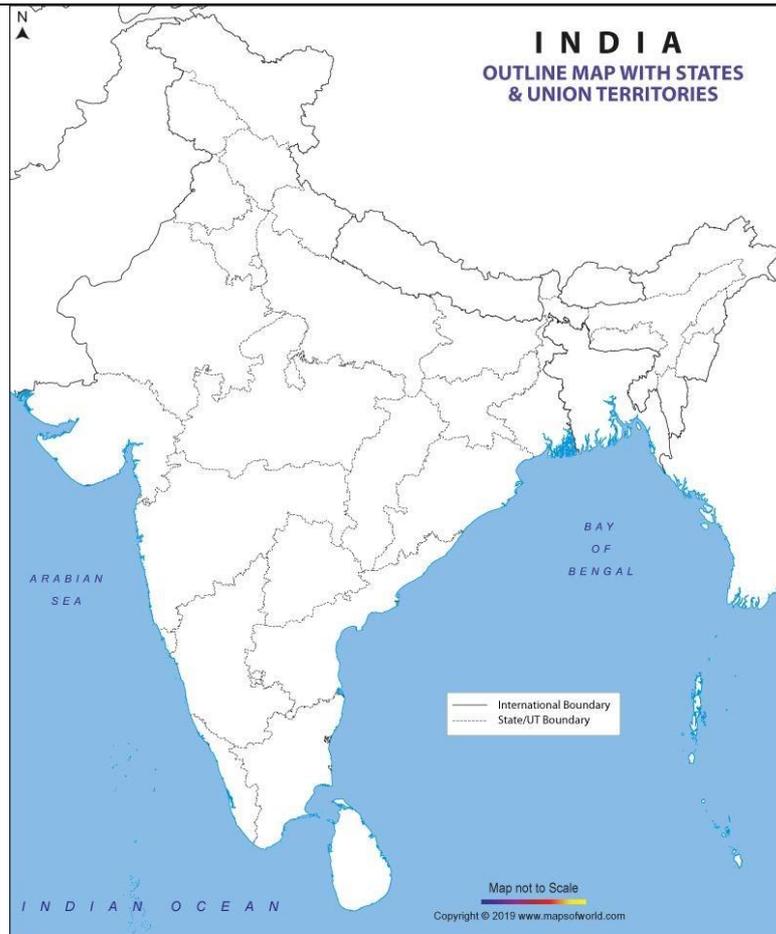


The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No.29.

- A. Name a region of Commercial livestock rearing in South America -
- B. Name the Terminal Station of a Trans Canadian Railway-
- C. Name a major Sea port of Japan-
- D. Name a major airport of Australia-
- E. Name a shipping canal of Africa
- F. Name an international airport of Asia
- G. Name An area of extensive commercial grain farming in Africa

30

Locate and label any five of the following geographical features on the Political Outline map of India with appropriate symbols:



- a) The state leading in the production of Cotton.
- b) Koraput bauxite mine.
- c) An international airport of Gujarat.
- d) Khetri copper mines.
- e) Oil Refinery located in Bihar
- f) Coal mine in West Bengal.
- g) Northernmost seaport of India.

The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No.30

- a. Name the state leading in the production of Cotton in India.
- b. Name one bauxite mine of Orissa.
- c. Name an international airport of Gujarat.
- d. Name one copper mine of Rajasthan.
- e. Name one oil refinery located in Bihar.
- f. Name one Coal mine in West Bengal.
- g. Name the Northernmost seaport on the western coast of India.