अभ्यास प्रश्न पत्र-1

Theory

Class: XII Geography (029)

Time: 3 Hrs Session 2020-21 Max Marks =70

General Instructions:-

Question paper is divided into 3 Sections- A, B, and C.

- 1. There are 29 Questions in all.
- 2. All Questions are compulsory. Write only correct answer
- 3. In Section A Question numbers 1 to 15 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. Attempt any 14 questions.
- 4. In Section B Question numbers 16 and 17 are short Source Based and Graph Based questions respectively carrying 3 marks each. Answer any three questions out of 4. Each of these sub-questions carry 1 mark.
- 5. In Section C, Question numbers 18 to 22 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Write in 60-80 words.
- In Section C, Question numbers 23 to 27 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Write in 120-150 words
- 6. Question numbers 28 and 29 are related to location and labelling and identification of geographical features on maps respectively carrying 5 marks each.
- 7. Outline maps of the world and India provided to you and it must be attached within your answer-book.
- 8. Use of template or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

1.	SECTION A (खंड क)	1		
	1. The core concern of 'Stop & Go' determinism is-			
	(a) The movement of human from a state of necessity to a state of freedom.			
	(b) Human beings should adapt the dictates of nature.			
	(c) Possibilities can be created within a limit and there is no free run without acc	ents.		
	(d) Earth is the home of human being			
2.	Consider the following statements and choose the correct option from the given options-			
	I. Population grown rapidly during the sixteenth and seventeenth century.			
	II. Expansion of world trade during sixteenth and seventeenth century is an important cause of it.			
	a. Only I is correct.			
	b. Only II is correct			
	c. Both statements are incorrect			
	d. Both statements are correct and statement II correctly explains the statemen			
3.	Which of the following continent generally recorded low sex ratio ?			
	a. Europe b. Nort	America		
	c. Australia d. Asia			
	c. Australia d. Asia			

4.	Which of the following services are the examples of Quinary services ?						1
	a. Peoples involved in Research and development						
	b. The	e hiahest lev	el of decisi	ion makers or	r policv make	rs	
		•		n and allied i	•		
		-		of information			
	u. Fio	duction and	Collection	Ji illioilliatioli			
5.		has here	me the work	d's single larges	t tertiary activity	, in total registered jobs and total revenue	1
5.	?	has become the world's single largest tertiary activity in total registered jobs and total revenue ?				1	
a.		. Trade and commerce			b. Tourism		
		Communication	.			d Transport	
	C.	Communicatio	וונ			d. Transport	
6.		the column I to he help of give		nd make correct	t pairs and choo	se the correct answer	1
	WICH C	COLUMN				COLUMN II	
	i.	North Ame	erica			1. Primitive Subsistence Farming	
	ii.	Mongolia				2. Nomadic Herding	
	iii.	Newzealar	nd			3. Commercial Dairy Farming	
	iv.	South east	Asia			4. Factory Farming	
	Cod	les-					
		l	II	III	IV		
	a.	4	2	3	1		
	b.	2	1	4	3		
	c. d.	3 3	4 2	1 4	2		
	u.	3	۷	4			
	a.						
7.	Which of the following pair is not matched correctly				1		
		CITIES			FUNC		
	a.	Sheffield London		-		dustrial town ort town	
	b. c.	Chandigarh	-	_		dministrative town	
	d.	Chennai		_		shing town .	
	5 11 .						
8.	Following groups are considered as the marginalised groups in our society at the distribution of the development opportunities. Which of the following group is the most sufferer among all these groups?						1
	develo	pinent opportu	illities. Willeli	i or the following	g group is trie in	lost surferer among all these groups !	
	a.	Women popu	lation		b	. Scheduled tribes	
						_	
	c. 1	Landless agricu	iltural laboura	ar	d.	Poor farmers	
9.	Which	of the followir	ng groups of s	states utilise larg	gest share of gro	oundwater?	1
	a.	Gujarat, Uttar		•			
	b. Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu						
	c. Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Kerala, Bihar						
	d. Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Tripura, Maharashtra						

С	Cauvery Valley . Damodar Valley	b. Mahanadi Valley	
С			
	. Damoda. Taney	d. Narmada Valley	
ندا مدا			
11 V	Which of the following fact is not true regarding the availability of iron ore in India?		1
	a. India has the large reserves of iron ore in Asia		
	b. Most of reserves of iron ore are found in West Bengal		
	c. It has great demand in international market due to its superior quality		
C	d. The iron ore mines occur in close proximity to the coal fields in the north-eastern		
10	plateau region of the country which adds to their advantage		
12 V	/hich of the following cities have developed in the form of	religious and cultural centres ?	1
	a. Delhi and Hyderabadb. Chennai and Kolkata		
	c. Patliputra (Patna) and Madurai		
	d. Puducherry and Goa		
13. V	hich of the following diseases is not associated with air po	ollution?	1
	a. Hepatitis	b. Respiratory disease	
	c . Nervous system	d. circulatory system	
a c b	Read and consider the following paragraphs and choose the correct option from the given options accordingly "Subbulakshmi belongs to fisherman community from coast of Tamil Nadu. The devastative tsunami has swept away all the family members except her two children. Till than she lives in a slum of Chennai and growing her children. She works in Chennai as a domestic servant and her children go to school. However she miss her place but she would not go back. She still afraid of giant waves of Tsunami . Now she has to safeguard her children". Which of the following cause is responsible for the migration of Subbulakshmi from her village to Chennai? a. Fear of natural disaster b. Lack of employment opportunities in the village c. Problem of upbringing and education of children d. Poor health		1
15.	Which of the following states are posing a disturbing c	ondition in case of child sex ratio	1
	In the age group of 0-6 years ?		
	a. Punjab and Rajasthan		
	b. Odisha and Chhattisgarh		
	c. Haryana and Delhi		
	d. Punjab and Uttar Pradesh		

16.	SECTION-B	3	
16.	SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS Winters in the town of Trondheim mean fierce winds and heavy snow. The skies are dark for months. Kari drives to work in the dark at 8 am. She has special tyres for the winter and keeps the headlights of her powerful car switched on. Her office is artificially heated at a comfortable 23 degrees Celsius. The campus of the university she works in is built under a huge glass dome. This dome keeps the snow out in winter and lets in the sunshine in the summer. The temperature is controlled carefully and there is adequate lighting. Even though fresh vegetables and plants don't grow in such harsh weather, Kari keeps an orchid on her desk and enjoys eating tropical fruits like banana and kiwi. These are flown in from warmer areas regularly. With a click of the mouse, Kari can network with colleagues in New Delhi. She frequently takes a morning flight to London and returns in the evening in time to watch her favourite	1+1+1	
	Answer any three questions		

- 1. Which of the following concept is revealing by the above given source?
- a. Naturalisation of human

b. Humanisation of nature

a. Neo Determinism

- d. Spatial Organisation
- 2. Which of the following factor is most important for the access of tropical fruits and other facilities in winter in Trondheim though it is very cold and skies are dark for months?
- a. Development of advanced technologies
- b. Developed agriculture
- c. Will power of Kari to have them
- d. The efforts of government
- 3. The campus of the university where Kari works in is built under a huge glass dome because-
- a. It protects them the chilled winds
- b. It regulates the temperature of university
- c. It keeps snow out in winter and lets in the sunshine in summer
- d. All of above
- 4. Which of the following conditions is well described by the above given source?
- a. The frigid climate of Trondheim
- b. Importance of huge glass domes to regulate temperature in Trondheim
- c. Human is nothing before the nature's furry
- d. Adaptation of human being with their fragile environment

INDIRA GANDHI CANAL
COMMAND AREA

LUNIGARANSAR
CHURU

BIKANER

BIKANER

LUNIGARANSAR
CHURU

LUNDER FLOW
UNDER FLOW
UNDER

- 1. Where we found the source of Indira Gandhi canal?
- a. Rana Pratap Sagar dam in Rajasthan
- b. Harike barrage in Punjab
- c. Kota barrage in Rajasthan
- d. Narora dam in Uttar Pradesh

3 1+1+1

- 2. Name any one area under lift system and flow system each of stage I.
- a. Ganganagar and Bikaner
- b. Jaisalmer and Badmer
- c. Ganganagar and Jaisalmer
- d. Jaisalmer and Hanumangarh
- 3. Which of the following positive impacts are observed due to spread of irrigation in Indira Gandhi canal command area?
- a. Water logging and intensity of cropping
- b. Soil salinity and water logging
- c. Increase in cultivated area and livestock productivity
- d. Increase in water logging and livestock productivity
- 4. Which of the following measure is suggested to promote sustainable development in Stage-I of Indira Gandhi canal command area?
- a. Extensive irrigation of crops
- b. Pasture development
- c. Protective irrigation
- d. Shelter belt plantation

SECTION - C

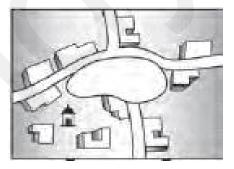
"Knowledge about nature is extremely important to develop technology". Explain the statement by giving suitable examples.

OR

"Neither is there a situation of absolute necessity nor is there a condition of absolute freedom". Explain the statement by giving any three suitable examples.

Compare and contrast the rural and urban differences in sex ratio in western countries and Asian countries by giving suitable examples.

Identify the type of rural settlement given below and give answers of the questions that follow.



- a. What do you mean by human settlement?
- b. Name the pattern of the given rural settlement?
- c. What are the ideal places to develop such kind of rural settlements?

Describe the role of irrigation in the agricultural development of India.

OF

Describe the role of ahy three suggestions for the conservation of our precious water resources.

"Uneven spatial distribution of population in India suggests a close relationship between population and physical and socio-economic factors". Explain the statement by giving any three suitable examples.

Explain any five environmental consequences of migration.

Give any five points of differences between clustered and semi-clustered settlement . How the mixed farming is different from dairy farming? Explain by giving five differences. Differentiate between Nomadic herding and Commercial rearing by explaining any five differences. Define the term 'Human Development'. Analyse the role of equity and sustainability to attain human development. Define population density. How the geographical factors influence the distribution of population of an area? **MAP BASED QUESTIONS** 28. On the given outline map of India, label any five of the following by using appropriate symbols. 1. A state with lowest density of population 2. Bauxite Mines in Madhya Pradesh. 3. A Mega city in Karnataka 4. A state with highest level of urbanization 5. Iron Ore Mines in Odisha 6. Oil Refinery in Gujarat 7. Lignite Field in Tamil Nadu 29. With the help of the following key, identify the areas marked as A, B, C, D and E on the given outline map of the World. Write the correct name of the place in the blank space given on the map. A- A region in Africa practising Nomadic Herding B- A largest country C -Region of Europe practicing Commercial Grain farming 18. 3 D – An area of dairy farming E - Region of North America practicing Subsistence Gathering 3 19. 1+2=3 20.

