

अभ्यास प्रश्न पत्र – 2 (2020-2021)

CLASS XII

Geography (Theory)

Allotted Time- 3 Hours

Total 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.	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION A</p> <p>Fill in the blanks In India----- and ----- climates primarily determine the pattern of population distribution.</p>	1
2.	<p>Which of the following statements is not associated with the naturalization of human beings/ Determinism ?</p> <p>(A) The human being listened to nature. (B) The state of social development of human beings was primitive. (C) Human actions were moving towards freedom. (D) The level of technical knowledge was low.</p>	1

3.	Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Agra in India are examples of major towns of which category in the following? (A) Medieval City (B) Ancient Town (C) Modern City (D) Towns developed after independence	1
4.	Evaluate which of the following is the major problem of urban settlements of developing countries. (A) There is a provision of adequate amenities in urban settlements. (B) A large part of the population in urban settlements lives in unauthorized colonies and slums. (C) The level of social structure is found to be high in the settlements. (D) Adequate employment opportunities are available in these settlements.	1
5.	In which state of India, a water conservation program called Neeru-Meeru (water and you) has been launched? (A) Rajasthan (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Himachal Pradesh	1
6.	Analyse which group of states in the following represents the lower growth of the population. (A) Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Goa (B) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana (C) Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim (D) Uttarakhand, Assam, Meghalaya, Orissa, Himachal	1
7.	Which of the following approaches to human development has been proposed by ILO. (A) Capacity Approach (B) Basic Need Approach (C) Welfare Approach (D) Income Approach	1
8.	The human poverty index is not characterized by which of the following. (A) This index measures the decline in human development. (B) It is a non-income index. (C) Adult literacy rate is an indicator of this. (D) This index generates a higher reduction.	1
9.	Which agriculture is especially known for supplying citrus fruits in the following. (A) Dairy farming (B) Cooperative Farming (C) Factory Farming (D) Mediterranean Agriculture	1

10.	As per census 2011, which state of India has the lowest female literacy rate. (A) Rajasthan (B) Himachal Pradesh (C) Bihar (D) Chhattisgarh	1																									
11.	Match the items of column (A) properly with the items of column (B) and select the correct option from the options given below. Column (A) I Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu) II Okhla (Delhi) III Manization (Himachal Pradesh) IV NaharKatiya (Assam) <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>I</td> <td>II</td> <td>III</td> <td>IV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A)</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B)</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C)</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D)</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table> Column (B) 1 Petroleum 2 Nuclear Energy 3 Bio-Energy 4 Geothermal Energy Options		I	II	III	IV	(A)	2	3	4	1	(B)	2	4	3	1	(C)	4	3	1	2	(D)	3	2	4	1	1
	I	II	III	IV																							
(A)	2	3	4	1																							
(B)	2	4	3	1																							
(C)	4	3	1	2																							
(D)	3	2	4	1																							
12.	Often, people engaged in Quinary activities are known as by which of the following ? (A) Red Collar (B) Gold Collar (C) Blue Collar (D) Gray Collar	1																									
13.	Identify the reason responsible for the dense population in Kobe Osaka of Japan and select the right option. (A) Availability of Minerals (B) Urbanization (C) Industrialisation (D) Fertile Soil	1																									
14.	The right part of the pyramid in the population pyramid represents the age of which group ? (A) Females (B) Males (C) Old people (D) Children	1																									
15.	Fill in the blanks The migration in the Census of India is calculated on two bases ----- and -----.	1																									
16.	SOURCE BASED QUESTION Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow : Benda lives in the wilds of the Abujh Maad area of central India. His village consists of three huts deep in the wilds. Not even birds or stray dogs that usually crowd villages can be seen in these areas. Wearing a small loin cloth and armed with his axe he slowly surveys the penda (forest) where his tribe practices a primitive form of agriculture called shifting cultivation. Benda and his	1+1+1 =3																									

friends burn small patches of forest to clear them for cultivation. The ash is used for making the soil fertile. Benda is happy that the Mahua trees around him are in bloom. How lucky I am to be a part of this beautiful universe, he thinks as he looks up to see the Mahua, Palash and Sal trees that have sheltered him since childhood. Crossing the penda in a gliding motion, Benda makes his way to a stream. As he bends down to scoop up a palmful of water, he remembers to thank Loi-Lugi, the spirit of the forest for allowing him to quench his thirst. Moving on with his friends, Benda chews on succulent leaves and roots. The boys have been trying to collect Gajjhara and Kuchla, from the forest. These are special plants that Benda and his people use. He hopes the spirits of the forest will be kind and lead him to these herbs. These are needed to barter in the madhai or tribal fair coming up the next full moon. He closes his eyes and tries hard to recall what the elders had taught him about these herbs and the places they are found in. He wishes he had listened more carefully. Suddenly there is a rustling of leaves. Benda and his friends know it is the outsiders who have come searching for them in the wilds. In a single fluid motion Benda and his friends disappear behind the thick canopy of trees and become one with the spirit of the forest

Answer any three of the following questions .

(I) Identify the type of cultivation done by the people lived in Abuzmad.

- a. shifting agriculture
- b. subsistence agriculture
- c. plantation agriculture
- d. mixed agriculture

(II) The clan of Benda is entirely dependent on nature. It is represented which of the following idea ?

- (A) Possiblism / Humanization of Nature
- (B) Determinism / Naturalization of Humans
- (C) Neo- Determinism
- (D) Humanism

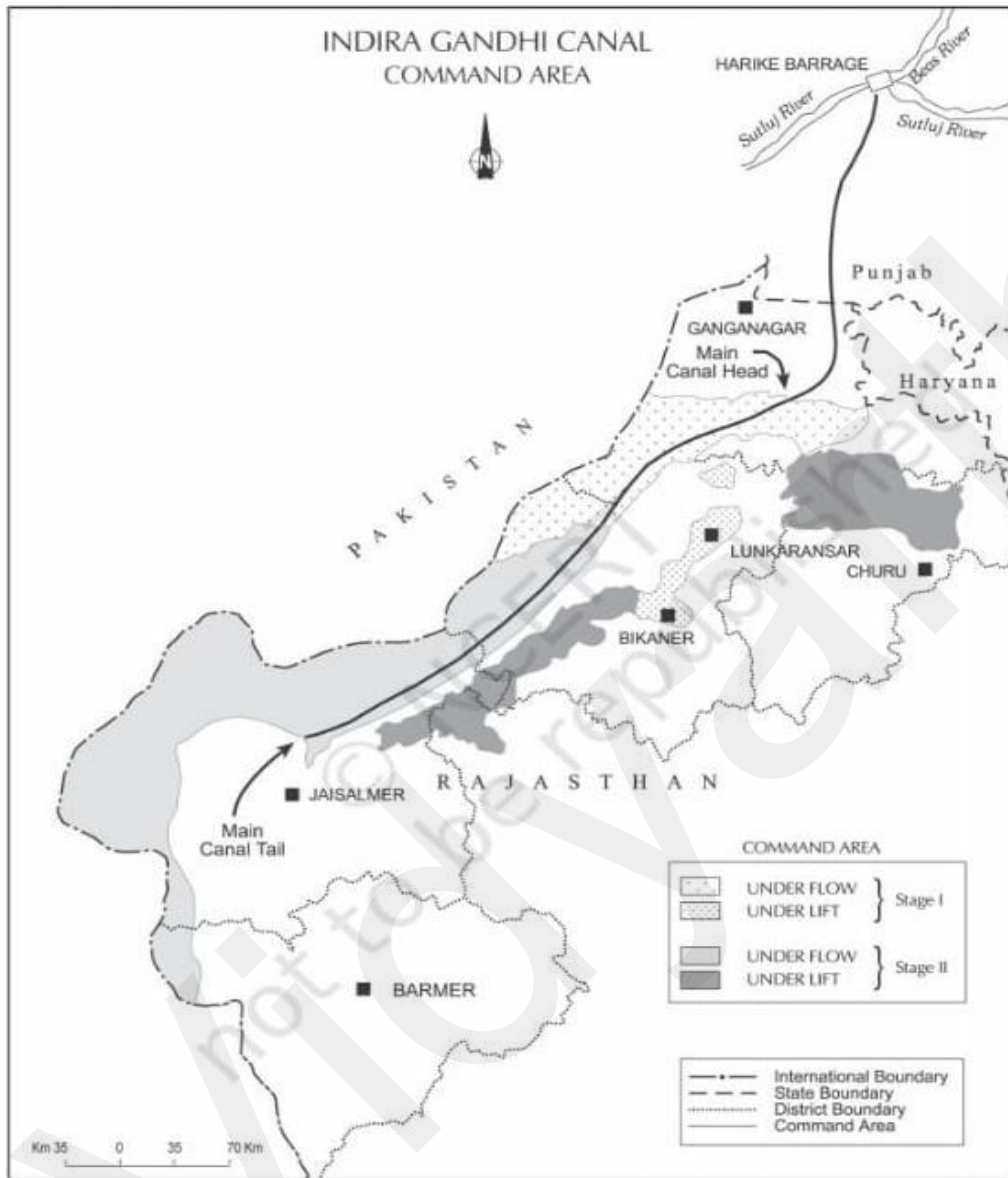
(III) Analyse and choose the appropriate option. Which of the following statements is not correct about the clan of Benda.

- (A) The clan of Benda worships nature.
- (B) Livelihood is depend upon gathering and shifting agriculture.
- (C) The level of technological knowledge is very low
- (D) These people meet and learn from outsiders .

(IV) Evaluate the given source and identify the act which is not associated with Benda.

- (A) He is very sad to see the Mahua trees that bloom around him.
- (B) He thanks the soul of the forest, Loai-Lugi, for quenching the thirst.
- (C) He collects the herbs for the full moon fair.
- (D) He chews the pulpy leaves and the roots in the forest.

Study the following diagram carefully and give answer of the following questions.



(I) What was the name of the Indira Gandhi Canal earlier?

- (a) Rajputana Canal
- (b) Kanvar Sen Canal
- (c) Rajasthan Canal
- (d) Upper Ganga Canal

(II) Which district is not included in the Indira Gandhi Canal Command area.

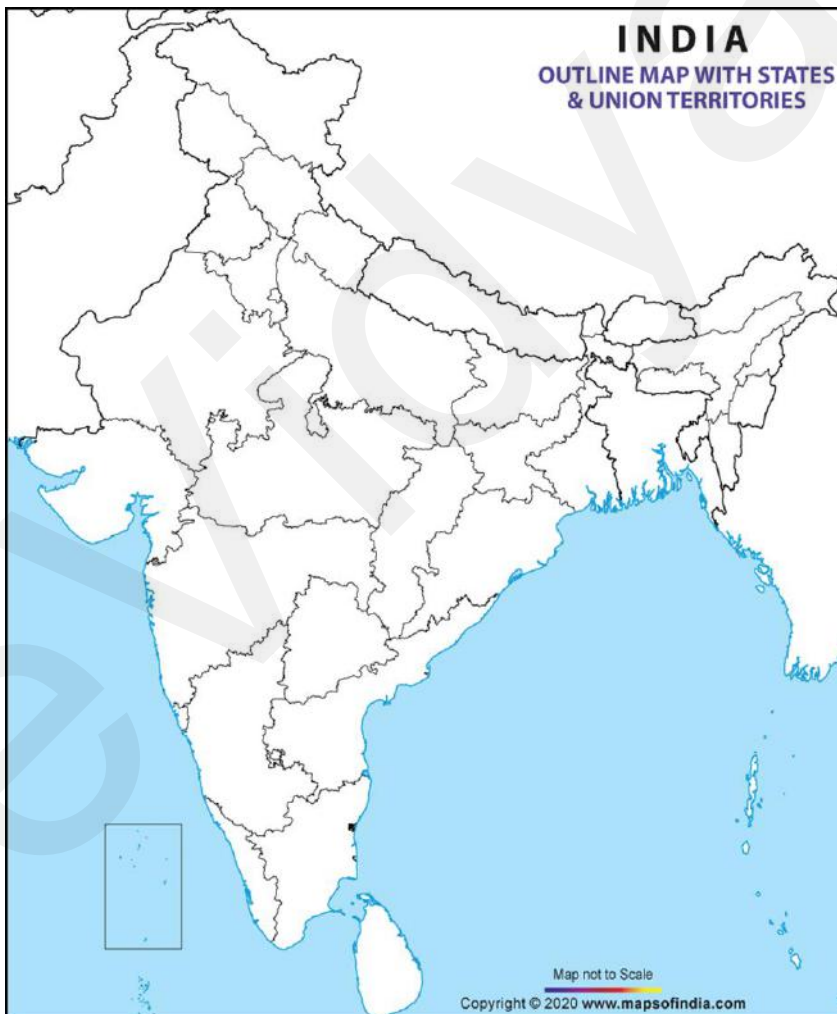
- (a) Hanumangarh
- (b) Bikaner
- (c) Alwar

17.	<p>(d) Nagaur</p> <p>(III) Analyse what is the negative impact of the Indira Gandhi Canal command area has observed from the following.</p> <p>(a) The land here has become green. (b) The amount of salinity in the soil has increased. (c) The intensity of crops has increased. (d) Agriculture and livestock productivity have increased.</p> <p>(IV) Many scholars have questioned the ecological sustainability of the Indira Gandhi Canal project, which of the following is the main reason for this. Select the appropriate option.</p> <p>(a) It spread over various states (b) The canal made the land green. (c) The nature of traditional crops changed here. (d) The concept of sustainable sustainability could not be realised here and the physical environment was degraded.</p>	
18	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION-C</p> <p>In very many places of the world, very few people are living and in very few places many people are living. Justify the statement by giving three arguments.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>The distribution of population in the world has been influenced by physical factors as well as economic factors. justify the statement by giving three economic factors.</p>	1+1+1=3
19	<p>Explain the difference between clustered and dispersed settlements on the three basis in India.</p>	1+1+1=3
20	<p>Access to resources, health and education the central point of human development. Prove the statement.</p>	3

	Or	
	The methods of measuring human development are constantly being refined. Prove by giving appropriate reasons.	
21	The need for conservation and management of water resources has increased due to declining availability and increasing demand for water in India. Explain the statement.	3
22	In more developed countries, most of the percentage of workforce is engaged in tertiary activities. While in the least developed countries, very few people are engaged in this service sector. Find out any three reasons responsible for this difference.	3
23	The consequences of migration are seen in economic, social, cultural, political and demographic contexts. Justify the statement. प्रवास के परिणामों को आर्थिक, सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक, राजनैतिक व जनकीकिय संदर्भों में देखा जाता है कथन की परख कीजिए।	5
24	Explain any five reasons responsible for land degradation in India. Or, Air pollution has become dangerous in many cities of India. Explain the causes of air pollution by giving five examples..	5
25	What is the Nomadic herding? Explain any four features. Or what is the subsistence agriculture? Explain any four features of primitive subsistence agriculture.	1+4=5
26	Analyse any five factors that affect the location of rural settlements in the world.	5
27	Nuclear energy has emerged as a viable source in recent years. Justify the statement.	5

Show any five in the given political map of India with appropriate symbols and write their names before them.

- (i) India's least urbanized state
- (ii) India's state having highest population density (2011)
- (iii) Ratnagiri Iron Ore field
- (iv) Major tea Producing state
- (v) Chennai Metropolitan
- (vi) Sihanbhoom Copper mine
- (vii) Oil Refinery in Uttarpradesh

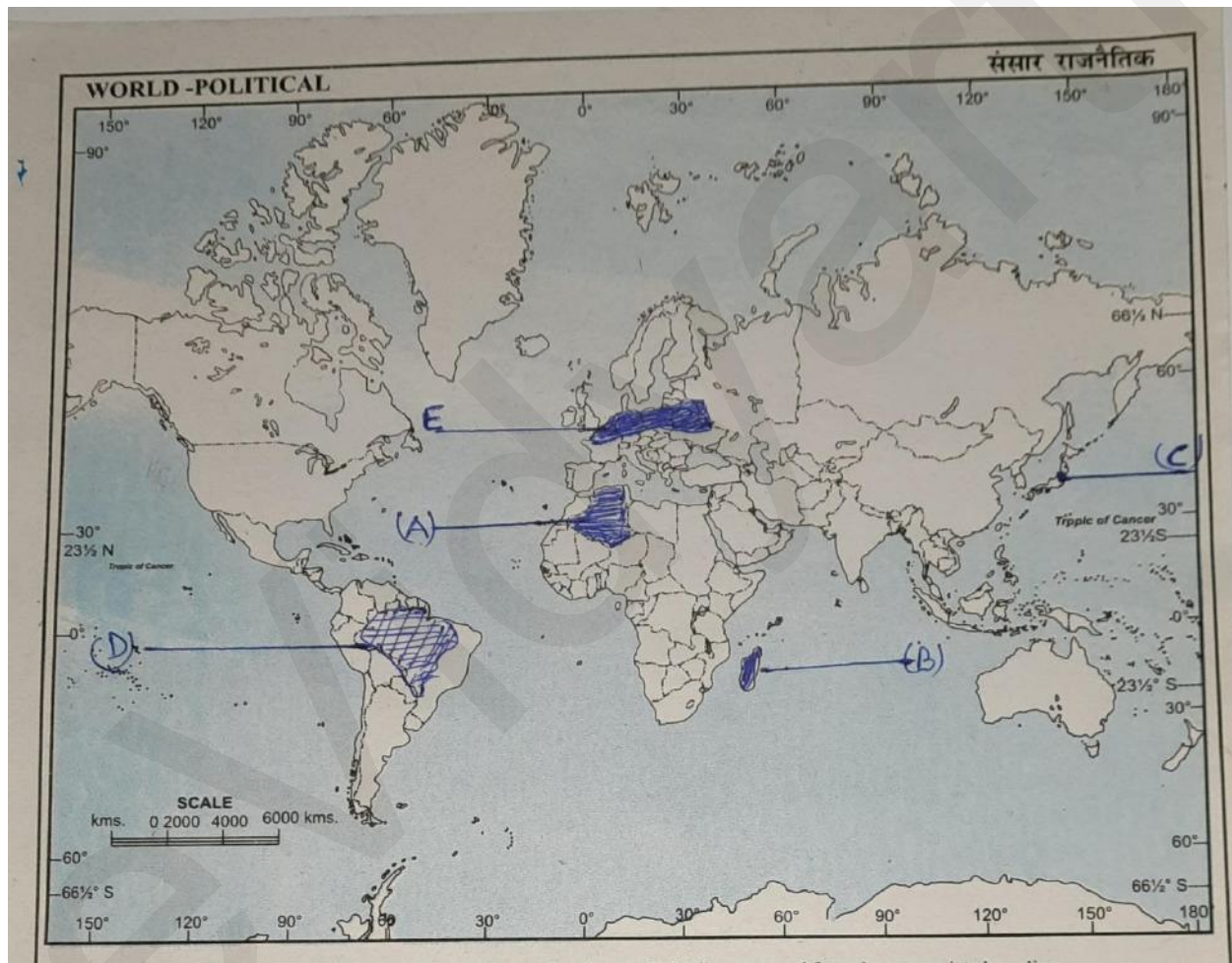


29

1x5

The political outline map of the world depicts five geographical features A, B, C, D and E. Identify them with the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn before them.

- (A) largest country in the continent of Africa
- (B) an area of nomadic herding
- (C) a mega city of Japan
- (D) An area of subsistence gathering
- (E) An area of mixed agriculture is



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