REVISION PAPER -3

2020-2021

Class: XII (Theory)
Geography (029)

Time: 3 Hrs 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.

Q.		MARKS
NO.		
1.	Which among them is not the traditional source of energy?	1
	a. coal	
	b. Natural gas	
	c. Petroleum	
	d. Geothermal energy	
2.	Human geography is the" synthetic study of relationship between human societies earth	1
	surface"who gave this	
	definition?	
	a. Ratzel	
	b. Ellen C Semple	
	c. Vidal de la blache	
	d. Griffith Taylor	
3.	Population of India according to their economic status is divided into	1
	a. Main workers, Marginal workers, Non workers	
	b. Marginal workers, Household workers, Nonworkers	
	c. Non workers, agricultural labourers, Marginal workers	
	d. Cultivators, Main workers, Marginal workers	
4.	Which of the following best describes development?	1
	a. An increase in size	
	b. A positive change in quality	
	c. A constant in size	
	d. A simple change in quality	

6.	Above ment a. Subsis b. Noma c. Planta d. Collec In necessitated	ioned line tence agriculation agriculative farmin	is an important ulture ture g rcity of water a settlement in th	nd inne village.	ed territory as a matter of tradition" of which of the following activity? security or defence has	1
7.	Consider the following and match the list I with list II and choose the correct option with the help of given codes.					1
	LIST I (CAUSES) LIST II(DISEASES)				LIST II(DISEASES)	
	l.	Water P	ollution		1. Problem of Blood pressure	
	II.	Air :poll	ution		2. Typhoid	
	III.	Solid wa	stes		3. Respiratory	
	IV.	Noise Po	ollution		4. Diorrhea	
	Code	7C.				
	Code	.s. 	II	III	IV	
	a.	1	2	3	4	
	b.	4	3	1	2	
	c.	4	3	2	1	
	d.	2	1	4	3	
8.	Which of the	e following	pair is not corr	ectly matched	?	1
		CTIVITY		,	SECTOR	
	a. Poli	cy making			Quinary activity	
		_	communication	n	Tertiary activity	
	c. Ban	king			Quaternary activity	
	d. Mir	•			Primary activity	
9	Relate the m	nost import	ant factor resp	onsible for hig	h density of population found in	1
	Katanga, Zar	•	•	J	,	
	located in Africa:					
	a. Availability of Copper in abundance					
		-	rests resource:			
	c. Close	Social ties				
	d. Sceni	c Natural b	eauty			
10.	If a country	is having la	rge proportion	of young popu	llation, it would mean	1
	a. Heavy	pressure o	on government	to arrange bas	sic facilities	
	b. Large	working p	opulation			
	c. Expenditure on healthcare facilities					
	d. High Birth rate and the population is youthful					

11.	Which of the following strategies have been adopted to protect the drought prone areas	1
	of Punjab, Haryana and Northern Rajasthan ?	
	a. Expansion of irrigation	
	a. Expansion of irrigationb. Rain water harvesting technique	
	c. Water shed development program	
	d. Arrangement of water tankers on rental basis	
12.	Which of the following programs sponsored by central government aims at enabling the	1
	rural population to conserve water for drinking, irrigation, fisheries and afforestation?	
	a. Arvary Pani Sansad	
	b. Haryali	
	c. Neeru-Meeru	
	d. Narmada Bachao	
13.	Which epidemics in Africa, some parts of CIS (Common Wealth of Independent States) and	1
	Asia have pushed up death rates and reduced average life expectancy	
	a. Cholera	
	b. T.B	
	c. Dengue fever	
	d. HIV/AIDS	
14.	Consider the following statements, establish the cause and effect relationship and choose	1
	the correct answer from the given options-	
	I. Development of slums in industrially developed states such as Maharashtra ,	
	Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Delhi take place.	
	II. Unregulated migration to the metropolitan cities of India has caused	
	overcrowding.	
	options –	
	a) Only statement I is correct	
	b) b) Only statement II is correct	
	c) Both I and II are correct and statement II correctly explains the statement I	
	d) Both are correct but not interrelated .	
15.	On the basis of shapes, 'Y' shape settlements are found in which of the following places?	1
	a. On crossroads	
	b. Where two roads converge on the third onec. On the edge of those roads that cut each other on right angles	
	d. Where many roads converge	
	SECTION B	1+1+1=3
	SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS	
16.	Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow (attempt any	
	three)	
	Outsourcing or contracting out is giving work to an outside agency to improve efficiency	
	and to reduce costs. When outsourcing involves transferring work to overseas locations, it is described by the term off - shoring, although both off - shoring and outsourcing are used	
	together. Business activities that are outsourced include information technology (IT),	
L	1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2	l

	human resources, customer support and call centre services and at times also	
	manufacturing and engineering. Data processing is an IT related service easily be carried	
	out in Asian, East European and African countries, In these countries IT skilled staff with	
	good English language skills are available at lower wages than those in the developed	
	countries. Thus, a company in Hyderabad or Manila does work on a project based on GIS	
	techniques for a country like U.S.A or Japan. Overhead costs are also much lower making it	
	profitable to get job-work carried out overseas, whether it is in India, China or even a less	
	populous country like Botswana in Africa.	
	1. What is the main aim of Outsourcing?	
	a. Transferring work to an active person	
	b. Search for better opportunities	
	c. To improve efficiency and to reduce costs	
	d. All of the above	
	2. What does we call outsourcing when it involves transferring work to overseas	
	locations ?	
	a. Off shoring	
	b. Overseas outsourcing	
	c. Overseas transfer	
	d. Exchange of overseas services	
	3. Which of the following factors is responsible for carrying out Data processing in	
	Asian, East European and African countries ?	
	a. Due to better technology over there	
	b. Availability of skilled staff with good English communication at lower wages.	
	c. Due to highly educated youth	
	d. Cost of producing information is lower	
	4. Company in Hyderabad or Manila mainly does work regarding GIS for which	
	contries?	
	a. India and China	
	b. India and Japan	
	c. Japan and U.S.A.	
	d. U.S.A. and China	
18.	SECTION – C	3
	There is a great need of irrigation felt in India? Explain the statement by giving any three	
	reasons.	
	OR	
	'Rainwater Harvesting is considered as a low cost and eco-friendly technique of preserving	
	water resources.' Justify .	
19	Growth of Service Sector in modern economies plays a vital role. Derive it's implications	3
	for such economies.	
	Tor such economics.	
20	What factors are recorded for different torses of houses and in taking	_
20	What factors are responsible for different types of human settlements in India?	3
21	"The movement of human being from the state of necessity to the state of freedom". The	3
	role of which factor is reflecting from the given statement. Support the statement by	
	giving any three examples	
	OR	
	On	

	"The knowledge of nature is extremely important to develop technology." Support the	
	statement by giving any three examples.	
22.	Explain the term 'Equity' and 'empowerment'.	3
23	Explain the meaning of migration. Analyse the role of push factors for the forced migration from the place of origin. or	2+3=5
	Analyse the economic consequences of migration in India?	
24.	Define minerals. Critically Examine the role of Non- conventional sources of energy for the future energy demands in India. Give any four points.	1+4=5
25	There are many places where people are very few and a few places where people are many in the world. Justify the statement with five suitable examples.	5
26	Explain the meaning of Subsistence Agriculture. Give two types of subsistence agriculture. ? Describe any three characteristic features of any one of them.	1+1+3=5
27	Explain the term Growth of population. Which are the two components of growth of Population? Why the period from 1951-1981 are referred to as the period of population explosion in India	1+1+3=5
28	MAP BASED QUESTIONS On the given outline map of India, label any five of the following by using appropriate symbols. 1. A state with highest density of population 2. Bauxite Mines in Odisha. 3. A Mega city in Maharashtra 4. A state with lowest level of urbanization 5. Iron Ore Mines in Chhattisgarh 6. State with highest HDI value 7. Coal mine in West Bengal	1 x 5



