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.

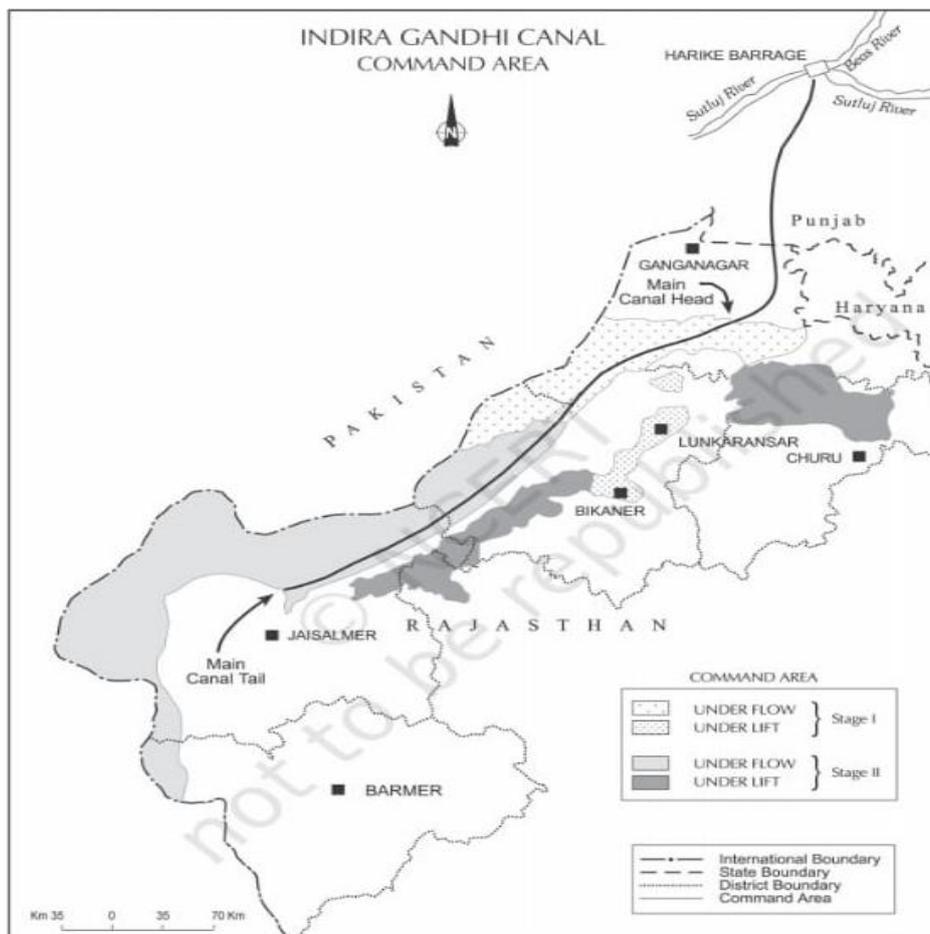| 1.	SECTION A (खंड क) 1. The core concern of 'Stop & Go' determinism is- (a) The movement of human from a state of necessity to a state of freedom. (b) Human beings should adapt the dictates of nature. (c) Possibilities can be created within a limit and there is no free run without accidents. (d) Earth is the home of human being	1
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 statement I.	1
3.	Which of the following continent generally recorded low sex ratio ? a. Europe b. North America c. Australia d. Asia	1

4.	Which of the following services are the examples of Quinary services ? a. Peoples involved in Research and development b. The highest level of decision makers or policy makers c. Peoples involved in tourism and allied industries d. Production and collection of information	1

5.	----------------- has become the world's single largest tertiary activity in total registered jobs and total revenue ?
	
	    a. Trade and commerce b. Tourism
	
	    c. Communication d. Transport
		1

6.	Match the column I to column II and make correct pairs and choose the correct answer with the help of given codes.	1

                 COLUMN I   COLUMN II

	COLUMN I				COLUMN II
i.	North America				1. Primitive Subsistence Farming
ii.	Mongolia				2. Nomadic Herding
iii.	Newzealand				3. Commercial Dairy Farming
iv.	South east Asia				4. Factory Farming

Codes-

	I	II	III	IV
a.	4	2	3	1
b.	2	1	4	3
c.	3	4	1	2
d.	3	2	4	1

    a.

7.	Which of the following pair is not matched correctly	1

	CITIES		FUNCTION
a.	Sheffield	-	Industrial town
b.	London	-	Port town
c.	Chandigarh	-	Administrative town
d.	Chennai	-	Fishing town .

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 ?
	
	    a. Women population b. Scheduled tribes
	
	    c. Landless agricultural labourar d. Poor farmers
		1

9.	Which of the following groups of states utilise largest share of groundwater?
	
	    a. Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tripura
	    b. Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu
	    c. Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Kerala, Bihar
	    d. Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Tripura, Maharashtra
		1

10.	The most important Gondwana coal fields of India are located in----------------------. a.Cauvery Valley b. Mahanadi Valley c . Damodar Valley d. Narmada Valley	1
11	Which of the following fact is not true regarding the availability of iron ore in India? 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 d. The iron ore mines occur in close proximity to the coal fields in the north-eastern plateau region of the country which adds to their advantage	1

12	Which of the following cities have developed in the form of religious and cultural centres ?
	      a. Delhi and Hyderabad
	      b. Chennai and Kolkata
	      c. Patliputra (Patna) and Madurai
	      d. Puducherry and Goa
		1

13.	Which of the following diseases is not associated with air pollution?
	      a. Hepatitis b. Respiratory disease
	      c . Nervous system d. circulatory system
		1

14.	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 condition in case of child sex ratio 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
		1

16.	**SECTION-B** **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 **Answer any three questions**	3 1+1+1

	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	

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

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17.

INDIRA GANDHI CANAL COMMAND AREA

3
1+1+1

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

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
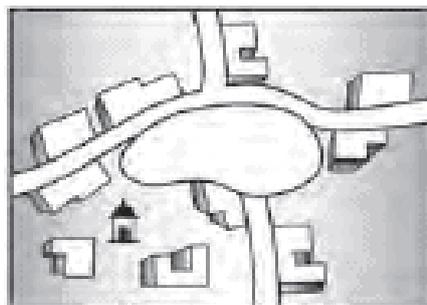   d.   Shelter belt plantation

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.

OR

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.

OR

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

 D – An area of dairy farming

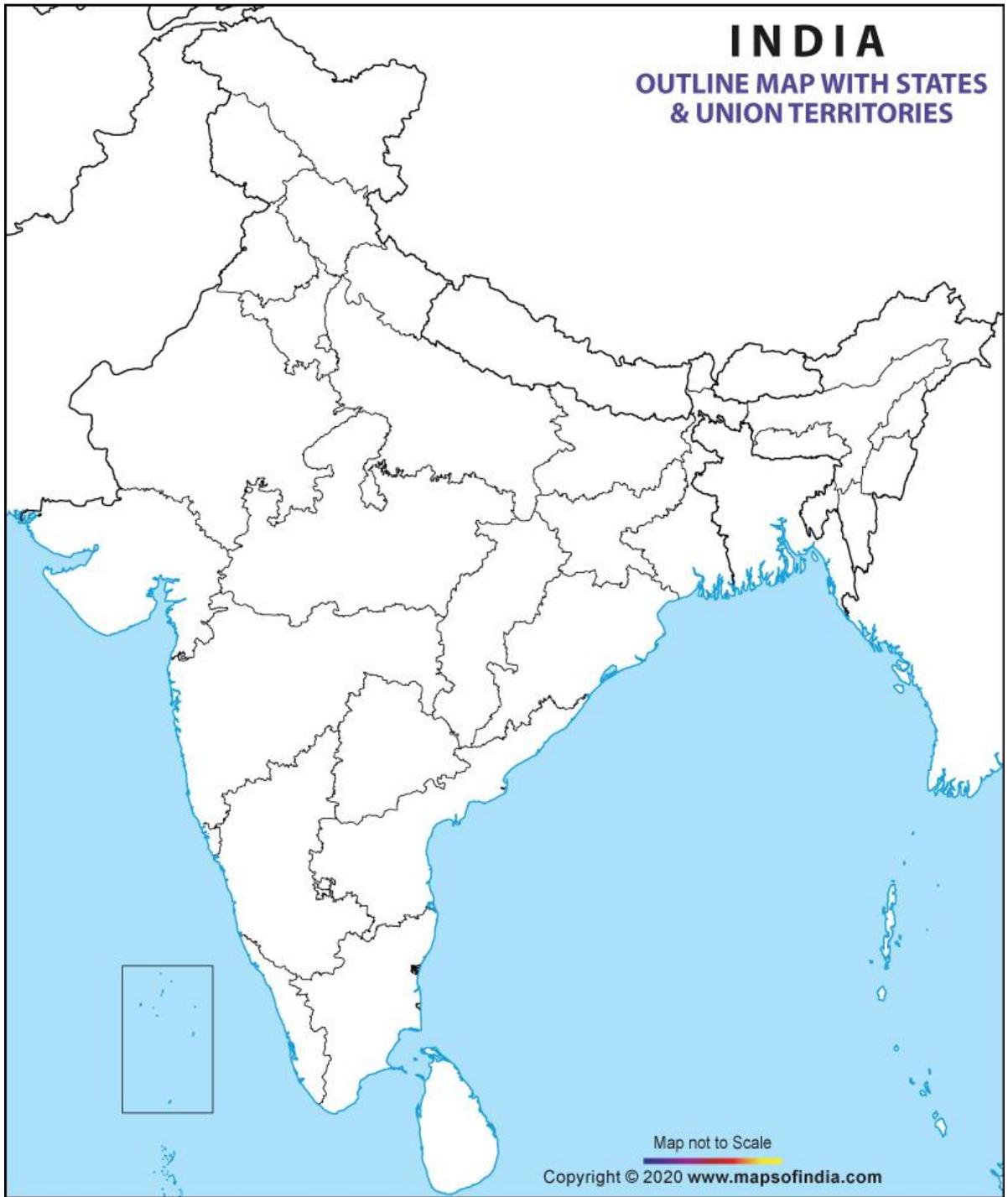 E - Region of North America practicing Subsistence Gathering

No.		Marks
18.		3
19.		3
20.		1+2=3

21.		3
22.		3
23.		5
24.		5
25.		5
26.		1+4 =5
27.		1+4 =5
		1x5

INDIA

**OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES**

Map not to Scale

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1x5