Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi
Mid Term Examination Practice Paper
Session: 2025-26
CLASS-XII
GEOGRAPHY (Code:029)

TIME : 3 HOURS   **M.M. : 70**

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains **30** questions. **All** questions are c**ompulsory**.

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 markseach. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.

7. **Section E** Question number 29 and 30 are Map based questions related to identification and locating and labelling of geographical features respectively carrying 5 marks each.

8. The outline map of India and world provided to you must be attached within your answer sheet.

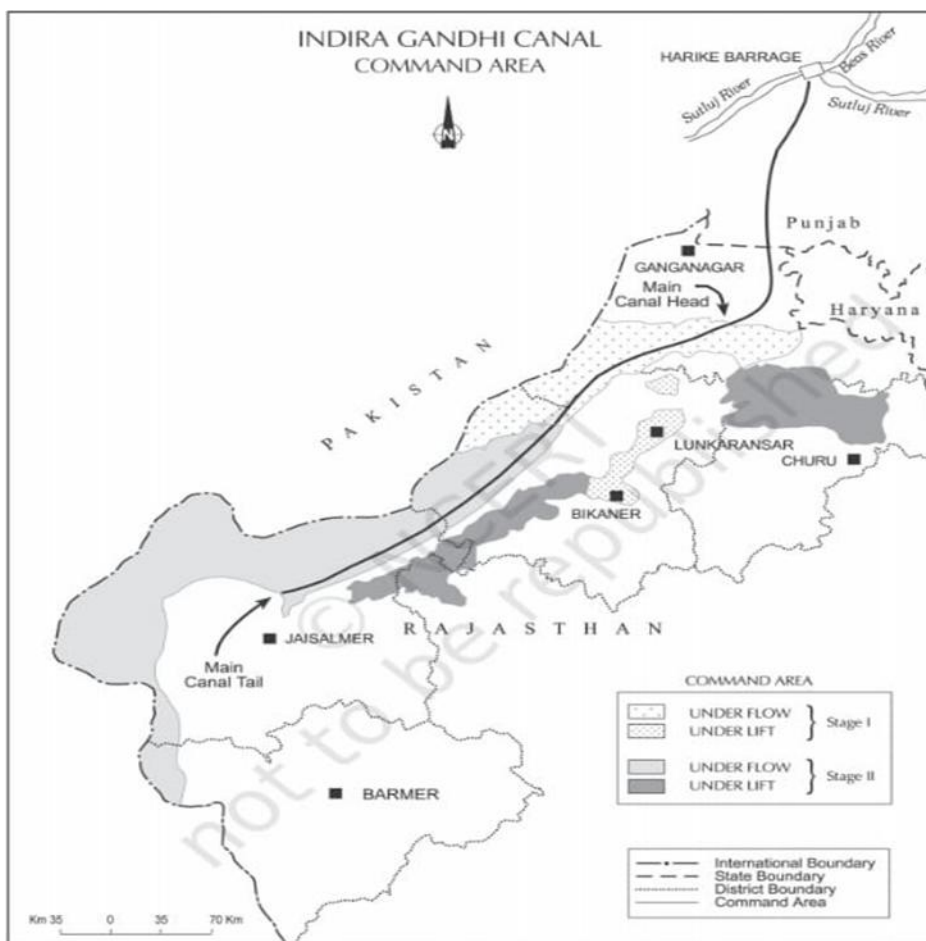9. Use of template or stencils for drawing Outline map is allowed.

SECTION-A		
Q.1	The core concern of geography as a discipline is- a) To understand the earth as home of human beings and to study all those elements which have sustained them b) To study the issues for intellectual exercise c) To study the imprints of human activities that are created everywhere d) To study the discontentment with the quantitative revolution	1
Q.2	If area of Region X is 100 sq km and the population is 1,50,000 persons. Then density of population would be- a) 500 person/sq km b) 1000 person/sq km c) 1,500 person/sq km d) 5000 person/sq km	1
Q.3	There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below.	1

	Assertion (A): People prefer living on flat plains and gentle slopes.
	
	Reason (R): The Ganga plains are among the most densely populated areas of the world.
	Codes:
	   a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
	   b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
	   c) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
	   d) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.	

Q.4	Which of the following pair is not matched correctly?
	
	       APPROACHES **FEATURES**
	
	  a) Income approach - Human development is seen as being linked to income
	  b) Welfare Approach - It looks at human beings as beneficiaries or targets of all development activities
	  c) Basic Needs Approach- Proposed by Dr. Mehboob-ul-Haq in which human choices are considered
	  d) Capability Approach - Associated to Prof. Amartya Sen.
	  a)
		1

Q.5	Consider the following points carefully and identify the type of agriculture from the given options:
	
	  i. Practiced in the interior parts of semi-arid lands of the mid latitudes.
	  ii. Wheat is the principal crop
	  iii. The size of the farm is very large and the yield per acre is low but high yield per person
	
	Options:
	
	  a) Plantation Agriculture
	  b) Extensive Commercial Grain Cultivation
	  c) Intensive Subsistence Agriculture
	  d) Mixed Farming
		1

Q.6	Which of the following factor is mainly responsible for the location of 'Foot loose Industries'?
	
	  a) Accessibility by road network
	  b) Close proximity to raw material producing area
	  c) Availability of cheap and skilled labour on large scale
	  d) Abundance availability of power
		1

Q.7	Previously Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Peninsular states etc, were very thinly populated. Now these have moderate to high concentration of population. Which of the following factors is responsible for this shift of population in Rajasthan ?	1

	a) Development of irrigation b) Availability of mineral and energy resources c) development of transport network d) Development of industries	
Q.8	Which of the following types of settlement is found in many areas of Meghalaya, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala ? a) Semi-Clustered Settlements b) Clustered Settlements c) Dispersed or isolated d) Hamleted	1
Q.9	Which of the following changes are not related to economy that affect the land use? a) Increasing size of economy with the time b) Changes in the composition of the economy over time c) Reduction in contribution of agricultural activities over time d) Planning of government	1
Q.10	Which of the following groups of states utilize groundwater the most? a) Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tripura b) Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu c) Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Kerala, Bihar d) Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Tripura, Maharashtra	1

Q.11	Match the column I with column II and choose the correct answer with the help of the given codes.
	
	COLUMN I (STATES) COLUMN II (MOST AVAILABLE MINERAL)
	
	  I. Rajasthan - Lignite coal
	  II. Kerala - Petroleum reserves
	  III. Gujarat - Thorium
	  IV. Tamil Nadu - Sand stone
	
	Codes-
	
	     I II III IV
	a) 1 2 3 4
	b) 2 1 3 4
	c) 4 3 1 2
	d) 4 3 2 1
		1

Q.12	Which of the following belts covers Chhotanagpur (Jharkhand), Odisha Plateau, West Bengal and parts of Chhattisgarh. a) The north eastern plateau region	1

		b) The south-western plateau region c) The South-Western region d) The north-western region	
Q.13	There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below. **Assertion:** The term development is generally used to describe the state of particular societies and the process of changes experienced by them. **Reason:** development is a multi-dimensional concept and signifies the positive, irreversible transformation of the economy, society and environment. Options: a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) c) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect. d) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.	1

Q.14	Which of the following is not an example of sectoral planning ?
	
	    a) Agriculture
	    b) Hill Area Development Program
	    c) Irrigation
	    d) Social infrastructure
		1

	Read the following source and answers of the questions no 15, 16 and 17. 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 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.	
Q.15	Identify the type of cultivation done by the people lived in Abuzmad. a) shifting agriculture b) subsistence agriculture c) plantation agriculture d) mixed agriculture	1
Q.16	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	1
Q17	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 out siders .	1
	SECTION-B	
Q.18	**QUESTION NO 18 AND 19 ARE SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS**	

INDIRA GANDHI CANAL COMMAND AREA

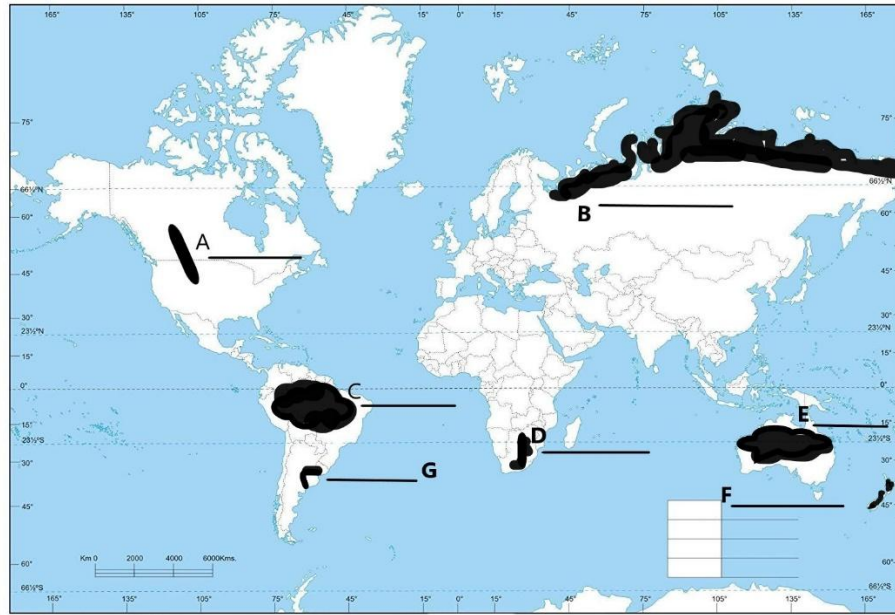|	18.1	Where we found the source of Indira Gandhi canal ?	1+1+1= 3
	18.2	Name any one area under lift system and flow system each of stage I	
	18.3	Which positive impacts are observed due to spread of irrigation in Indira Gandhi canal command area ? Mention any two	
	Note: For Visually Impaired Students in lieu of Q. No. 18		
	18.1	Name the source of Indira Gandhi canal ?	
	18.2	Give one example of each, lift system and flow system of stage I	
	18.4	Mention any two positive impacts that are observed due to spread of irrigation in Indira Gandhi canal command area ?	
Q.19	Water is a recyclable resource but its availability is limited and the gap between supply and demand will be widening over time. Climate change at the global scale will be creating water stress conditions in many regions of the world. India has a unique situation of high population growth and rapid economic development with high water demand. The Jal Kranti Abhiyan launched by the Government of India in 2015–16 with an aim to ensure water security through per capita availability of water in the country. People in different regions of India	1+1+1= 3

	had practised the traditional knowledge of water conservation and management to ensure water availability. The Jal Kranti Abhiyan aims at involving local bodies, NGOs and cititzens, at large, in creating awareness regarding its objectives. The following activities have been proposed under the Jal Kranti Abhiyan: 1. Selection of one water stressed village in each 672 districts of the country to create a 'Jal Gram'. 2. Ídentification of model command area of about 1000 hectares in different parts of the country, for example, UP, Haryana (North), Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu (South), Rajasthan, Gujarat (West), Odisha (East), Meghalaya (North-East). 3. Abatement of pollution: • Water conservation and artificial recharge. • Reducing groundwater pollution. • Construction of Arsenic-free wells in selected areas of the country. 4. Creating mass awareness through social media, radio, TV, print media, poster and essay writing competitions in schools. Jal Kranti Abhiyan is designed to provide livelihood and food security through water security. 19.1 Which factor is responsible for creating the water stress in many regions of the world ? 19.2 What motivating factor is responsible for the launching of "Jal Kranti Abhiyan in India by the government ? 19.3 What is the criterion to create a 'Jal Gram' ? Mention any two	3

SECTION-C

Q.20	"The imprints of human activities are created every where ". Explain the statement by giving three points in support. OR "Knowledge of nature is extremely important to develop technology." Support the statement by giving any three examples.	3
Q.21	"People are the real wealth of nations". How 'productivity' and 'empowerment' help to build the capabilities of the people and empower them to choose their own choices. Explain with examples.	3
Q.22	Explain various watershed development and management programmes initiated by Central and State Governments in the country by giving three relevant points.	3
Q.23	Describe any three important features of Hill Area Development Programme	3

		OR	
		Describe any three social benefits derived from ITDP in Bharmaur region of Himachal Pradesh	

	SECTION-D		
Q.24	Define population density. Explain four geographical factors affecting population distribution in the world with the help of suitable examples . OR Define demographic transition? Explain any four important features of first stage of demographic transition theory.	1+4=5
Q.25	Explain the meaning of human development. Also describe role of 'equity' and ' sustainability' as the pillars of human development.	5
Q.26	'Access to market' and 'Access to raw material' are among the main factors which affect the location of industries in the world. Explain their role by giving suitable examples. OR Explain the role of 'mechanization' and ' Organizational Structure and Stratification' in the development of modern large scale manufacturing in the world.	5
Q.27	Explain the meaning of the term Population Growth. Also write the main features of stages of population growth in India	1+4=5
Q.28	Explain any five features of Common Property Resources for the marginalized people living in rural India. OR "After Independence, the immediate goal of the Government was to increase food grains production" Explain the statement by giving five developmental steps taken by the government of India.	

	SECTION-E		
Q.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. An area of extensive commercial grain farming B. An area of subsistence gathering C. An area of subsistence gathering D. An area of mixed farming	5

E. An area of commercial livestock rearing.
F. An area of extensive commercial grain farming
G. An area of extensive commercial grain farming

WORLD POLITICAL

Note: For Visually Impaired Students in lieu of Q.29

29.1 Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming located in north America.

29.2 Name an area of subsistence gathering located in Asia.

29.3 Name an area of subsistence gathering located in South America

29.4 Name an area of mixed farming located in African continent

29.5 Name an area of commercial livestock rearing located in Australia

29.6 Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming located in New zealand

29.7 Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming located in South America

Q.30	Locate and label any five of the following geographical features on the Political Outline map of India with appropriate symbols: 30.1 State having highest population density 30.2 Leading cotton producing state 30.2 Bailadila iron ore mine 30.4 Balaghat manganese mine 30.5 An oil refinery located in Gujarat 30.6 Neyveli coal mine 30.7 Largest coffee producing state	5

INDIA
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES

Map not to Scale
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Note: For Visually Impaired Students in lieu of Q.30.

30.1 Name the State having highest population density

30.2 Name the leading cotton producing state

30.2 Name the iron ore mine located in Chhattisgarh

30.4 Name the amanganese mine located in Madhya Pradesh

30.5 Name an oil refinery located in Gujarat

30.6 Name the coal mine located in Tamil Nadu

30.7 Name the largest coffee producing state