

Class - 12TH
Geography

MOCK EXAMS

Serial Number: 1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Exam Date: _____



Series : 1WXYZ

SET-2



प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code 64/1/2

रोल नं.

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Roll No.

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परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।
Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

नोट/NOTE :

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 (2 मानचित्र सहित) हैं।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 30 प्रश्न हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथा स्थान पर प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages (Including 2 Maps).
- Please check that this question paper contains 30 questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

भूगोल (सैद्धान्तिक) GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 70

Maximum Marks : 70

64/1/2

756-2

Page 1

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P.T.O.

General Instructions :**Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :**

- (i) This question paper contains **30** questions. All questions are **compulsory**.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into **five** Sections – **Section A, B, C, D and E**.
- (iii) **Section A** - Question Nos. **1 to 17** are Multiple Choice (MCQ) type questions. Each question carries **1** mark.
- (iv) **Section B** - Question Nos. **18 and 19** are Source based questions. Each question carries **3** marks.
- (v) **Section C** - Question Nos. **20 to 23** are Short Answer (SA) type questions. Each question carries **3** marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in **80 to 100** words.
- (vi) **Section D** - Question Nos. **24 to 28** are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries **5** marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in **120 to 150** words.
- (vii) **Section E** - Question Nos. **29 & 30** are Map based questions. Each question carries **5** marks.
- (viii) In addition to this, **NOTE** that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired Candidates only.
- (ix) There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions in all sections other than Section A.

SECTION – A**Question Nos. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice Type Questions. (17 × 1 = 17)**

1. Identify the district of first phase of construction of Rajasthan canal. 1
 - (A) Jaisalmer
 - (B) Barmer
 - (C) Jodhpur
 - (D) Ganganagar
2. Read the following statements related to 'surface mining' carefully and choose the correct option : 1
 - i. It is the cheapest and the safest way of mining minerals.
 - ii. Its output is large and rapid.
 - iii. It is used to extract minerals from deeper part.
 - iv. It is also known as open cast mining.

Options :

- (A) Only i, ii and iii are correct.
- (B) Only i, iii and iv are correct.
- (C) Only i, ii and iv are correct.
- (D) Only ii, iii and iv are correct.

3. Read the following statements regarding quaternary activities carefully and choose the correct option : 1
- It is associated with collection and production of information.
 - It focuses on the production of tools.
 - It is centred around research and development.
 - It involves specialized knowledge and technical skills.
- Options :**
- (A) Only i, ii and iii are correct. (B) Only i, ii and iv are correct.
 (C) Only i, iii and iv are correct. (D) Only ii, iii and iv are correct.
4. Arrange the following seaports from south to north according to their location and choose the correct option : 1
- Shanghai
 - Singapore
 - Yokohama
 - Hong Kong
- Options :**
- (A) ii, iv, iii and i (B) ii, iv, i and iii
 (C) iv, ii, iii and i (D) iv, ii, i and iii
5. Ports, which handle bulk and general cargo in large volume, are called _____ 1
- (A) Ferry Ports (B) Inland Ports
 (C) Ports of Call (D) Comprehensive Ports
6. Arrange the following iron-ore mines of India from south-west to north-east direction of their locations and choose the correct option : 1
- Bailadila
 - Mayurbhanj
 - Ballari
 - Kudremukh
- Options :**
- (A) iii, iv, i and ii (B) iii, iv, ii and i
 (C) iv, iii, i and ii (D) iv, iii, ii and i
7. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option : 1
- Assertion (A) :** All manufacturing industries are associated with raw materials.
- Reason (R) :** Resources are essential for human survival.
- 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) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
 (D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

8. Choose the correct option to fill the blank.
By 2050, the world population is estimated to live in urban areas is _____. 1
(A) One fourth (B) Half
(C) Two third (D) Three fourth
9. "Some wastelands are rendered unfit for agriculture by human activities."
Choose the correct option related to the statement :
i. Shifting cultivation area ii. Coastal plains
iii. Degraded pastures iv. Bhabar areas 1
Options :
(A) Only ii (B) Both ii and iv
(C) Only iii (D) Both i and iii
10. Choose the correctly matched pair of areas and their characteristics from the following : 1
- | (Areas) | (Characteristics) |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Jhabua District | - Bhil Tribe |
| (B) Daurala Meerut | - Gaddi Tribe |
| (C) Bharmaur Tehsil | - Dilapidated Houses |
| (D) Dharavi Mumbai | - Groundwater Pollution |
11. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option : 1
Assertion (A) : Water transport plays an important role in the international trade of India.
Reason (R) : The east coast of India has more ports than its west coast.
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) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
(D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.
12. Read the following facts about 'Swachh Bharat Mission' carefully and choose the correct option : 1
i. It is a part of urban renewable mission.
ii. It is launched by Government of India.
iii. It is associated with improving greenery in urban areas.
iv. It is aimed to improve quality of life in urban slums.
Options :
(A) Only i, ii and iii are correct. (B) Only ii, iii and iv are correct.
(C) Only i, ii and iv are correct. (D) Only i, iii and iv are correct.

13. Identify the unit to measure sound from the following : 1
 (A) Particles per hundred (B) Decibel
 (C) Particles per thousand (D) Nanometer
14. Identify the main objective of Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) from the following : 1
 (A) To transport and store natural gas at its depot.
 (B) To process and allocate natural gas to different states.
 (C) To transport, process and market natural gas.
 (D) To sale, stored natural gas for greater profit.

Read the following table & passage and answer Question Nos. 15 to 17 :

International Comparison of Human Development
Human Development Categories

Level of Human Development	Score in Development Index
Very High	above 0.800
High	between 0.700 up to 0.799
Medium	between 0.550 up to 0.699
Low	below 0.549

The priority of countries with high level of human development is providing education and healthcare. They are investing more in social sector. Altogether, a higher investment in people and good governance has set this group of countries apart from others.

Countries with medium levels of human development have emerged in the period after the Second World War. Many of these countries have been rapidly improving their human development score by adopting more people-oriented policies and reducing social discrimination.

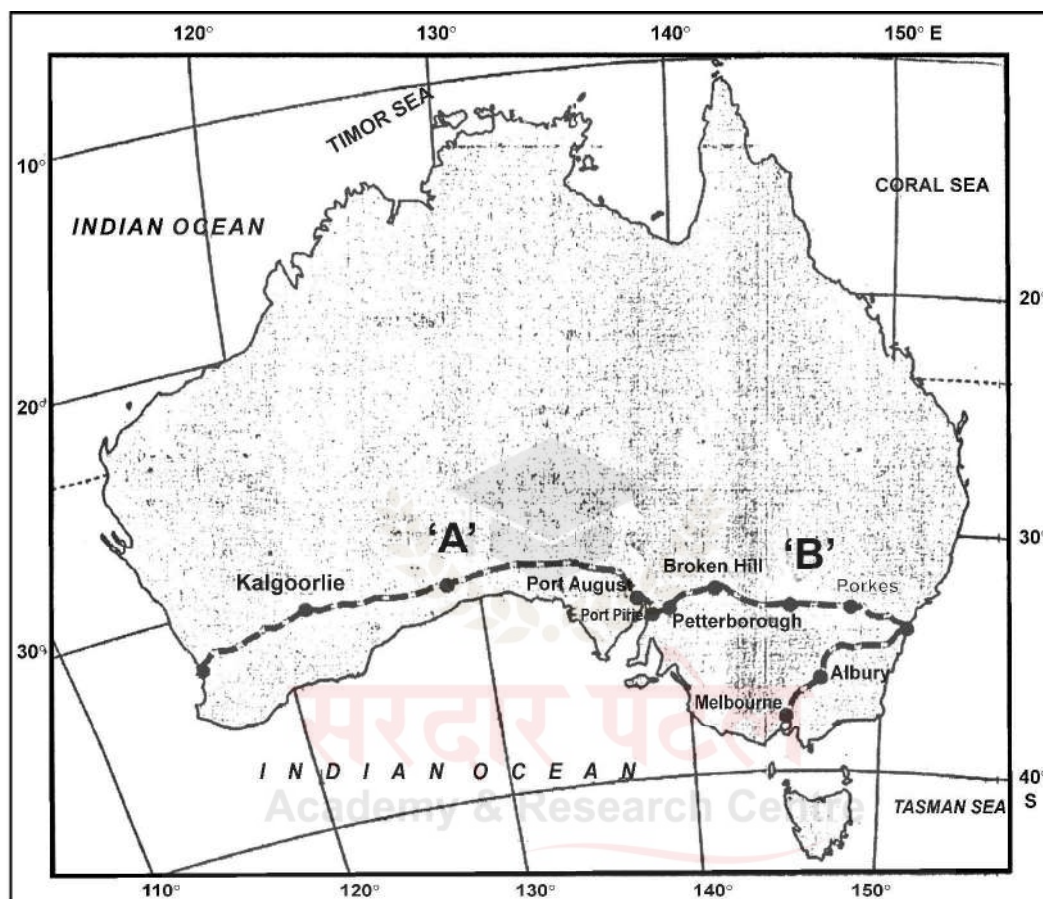
15. Which one of the following score of human development index shows the range for Medium category ? 1
 (A) 0.049 (B) 0.099
 (C) 0.149 (D) 0.199
16. The most important factor applicable with high human development countries is _____. 1
 (A) maximum investment in social sector.
 (B) maximum investment in service sector.
 (C) maximum investment in industrial development.
 (D) maximum investment in agricultural development.
17. Greater improvement among the medium level of human development countries is marked by _____. 1
 (A) Development related policies (B) Environment related policies
 (C) Economy oriented policies (D) Society oriented policies

SECTION – B

Question Nos. 18 and 19 are Source Based Questions.

(2 × 3 = 6)

18. Study the map of 'Australian Trans-Continental Railway' and answer the questions that follow :



(18.1) In which part of the continent this railway line is located ? 1

(18.2) Identify the stations of this railway marked as 'A' and 'B'. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

(18.3) Write the names of stations located at the easternmost and westernmost end of this railway. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Note : The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 18.

18. Describe any three characteristics of the 'Australian Trans-Continental Railway'.

3

19. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Case for Free Trade

The act of opening up economies for trading is known as free trade or trade liberalization. This is done by bringing down trade barriers like tariffs. Trade liberalization allows goods and services from everywhere to compete with domestic products and services.

Globalisation along with free trade can adversely affect the economies of developing countries by not giving equal playing field by imposing conditions which are unfavourable. With the development of transport and communication systems goods and services can travel faster and farther than ever before. But free trade should not only let rich countries enter the markets, but allow the developed countries to keep their own markets protected from foreign products.

Countries also need to be cautious about dumped goods; as along with free trade dumped goods of cheaper prices can harm the domestic producers.

- (19.1) Explain the meaning of 'trade liberalisation'. 1
- (19.2) How have 'Globalisation' and 'free trade' affected the economies of developing countries ? 1
- (19.3) What should be done by the developing countries to protect from negative impact of 'free trade' ? Mention any two steps. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Question Nos. 20 to 23 are Short Answer Type Questions. (4 × 3 = 12)

20. Differentiate between retail and wholesale trading with examples. **3**

21. (a) “Nature and human are intricately inter-wined.” Analyse the statement. **3**

OR

(b) “Human beings utilize the opportunities provided by nature.” Analyse the statement. **3**

22. Explain the importance of bio-energy in India. **3**

23. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow : **3**

India - Trends of Urbanisation 1961-2011

Year	Number of Towns/UAs	Urban Population (in Thousands)	% of Total Population	Decennial Growth (%)
1961	2,365	78,936.6	17.97	26.41
1971	2,590	1,09,114	19.91	38.23
1981	3,378	1,59,463	23.34	46.14
1991	4,689	2,17,611	25.71	36.47
2001	5,161	2,85,355	27.78	31.13
2011	6,171	3,77,000	31.16	31.08

(23.1) In which census year, the decennial growth of urban population is the highest.

(23.2) Explain the increasing trend of urban population in India.

(23.3) Analyse the continuous increasing trend of number of towns in India.

Academy 2 Reach Centre SECTION - D

Question Nos. 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type Questions. (5 × 5 = 25)

24. Explain the Malthus Theory of population growth. Suggest important measures to control the rapidly increasing population. **2 + 3 = 5**

25. (a) “Indian Railways have facilitated the movement of both freight and passengers and contributed to the growth of economy.” Support the statement with suitable arguments. **5**

OR

(b) “Indian ports have continuously been growing for successful international trade.” Support the statement with suitable arguments. **5**

26. (a) “The cost of transport plays an important role in location of industries.” Justify the statement with examples. **5**

OR

(b) ‘Dairy farming is practised mainly near urban and industrial centres.’ Justify the statement with examples. **5**

27. (a) Explain the meaning of 'target area planning'. Analyse the need of 'target area planning' for development. 1 + 4 = 5

OR

- (b) Explain the meaning of 'regional planning'. Assess the outcomes of 'Integrated Tribal Development Project' in Bharmaur region. 1 + 4 = 5

28. (a) "The third phase of population growth is referred to as the period of population explosion in India." Evaluate the statement with examples. 5

OR

- (b) "The second phase of population growth is referred to as the period of steady growth." Evaluate the statement with examples. 5

SECTION – E

Question Nos. 29 and 30 are Map Based Questions. (2 × 5 = 10)

29. On the given political outline 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 following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them : 5 × 1 = 5

- A. A major sea-port
- B. A major airport
- C. An inland waterway
- D. A major area of nomadic herding
- E. A major area of commercial livestock rearing
- F. A major area of extensive commercial grain farming
- G. A major area of mixed farming

Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 29. Answer any five.

5 × 1 = 5

- 29.1 Name the major seaport of South Africa.
- 29.2 Name the major airport of Australia.
- 29.3 Name the inland waterway that connects Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean.
- 29.4 Name the Asian peninsula where nomadic herding is practiced.
- 29.5 Name the major area of commercial livestock rearing of South America.
- 29.6 Name the area of extensive commercial grain farming of Australia.
- 29.7 Name an area of mixed farming of Africa.

30. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label any **five** of the following seven geographical features with appropriate symbols. **5 × 1 = 5**

- 30.1 The state with the lowest population density (2011).
- 30.2 The state leading in the production of sugarcane.
- 30.3 A major sea port in Gujarat.
- 30.4 A copper mining centre in Jharkhand.
- 30.5 A manganese mining centre in Madhya Pradesh.
- 30.6 An Iron-ore mining centre in Maharashtra.
- 30.7 An international airport in Karnataka.

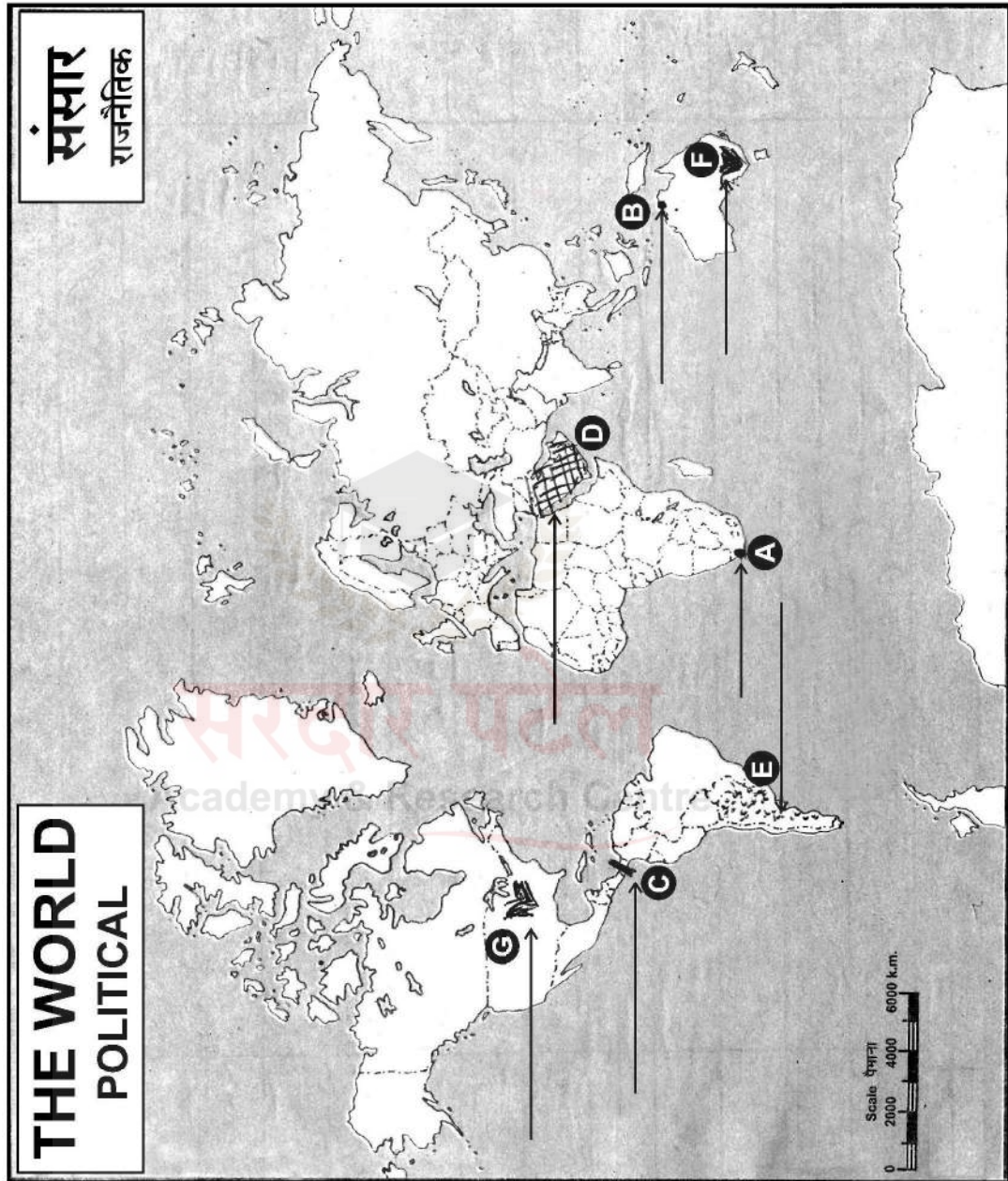
Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 30. Answer any five.

5 × 1 = 5

- 30.1 Name the state with the lowest population density (2011).
 - 30.2 Name the leading state of sugarcane production.
 - 30.3 Name the place where major sea port is located in Gujarat.
 - 30.4 Name the copper mining centre located in Jharkhand.
 - 30.5 Name the manganese mining centre located in Madhya Pradesh.
 - 30.6 Name the Iron-ore mining centre located in Maharashtra.
 - 30.7 Name the place where international airport is located in Karnataka.
-

प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 29

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प्रश्न सं. 30 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 30

