

Class - 12 TH
Geography

MOCK EXAMS

Serial Number: 1

Time: 3Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Exam Date: _____




SET-3
Series WXY4Z

 प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code 64/4/3

 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.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ **23 + 2** मानचित्र हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **30** प्रश्न हैं।
- 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 + **2** Maps.
- 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 check that this question paper contains **30** questions.
- **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

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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 – **Sections A, B, C, D and E**.
- (iii) **Section A** – Questions no. **1 to 17** are Multiple Choice Type Questions. Each question carries **1** mark.
- (iv) **Section B** – Questions no. **18 and 19** are Source-based Questions. Each question carries **3** marks.
- (v) **Section C** – Questions no. **20 to 23** are Short Answer Type Questions. Each question carries **3** marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in **80 to 100** words.
- (vi) **Section D** – Questions no. **24 to 28** are Long Answer Type Questions. Each question carries **5** marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in **120 to 150** words.
- (vii) **Section E** – Questions no. **29 and 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.

Academy & Research Centre SECTION A

Questions no. **1 to 17** are Multiple Choice Type Questions.

$17 \times 1 = 17$

1. Read the following features and identify the crop.

- It is a tropical plantation crop and has three varieties.
- Karnataka alone accounts for more than two-third of its total production of India.
- It is grown in the highlands of Western Ghats in Karnataka and Kerala.

Crop :

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (A) Sugarcane | (B) Tea |
| (C) Coffee | (D) Cotton |

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2. Read the following statements related to plantation agriculture carefully and choose the correct option.

- I. It requires good transportation system.
- II. It needs large capital investment.
- III. It is a single crop specialisation.
- IV. It is best developed in Eurasian Steppes.

Options :

- (A) Only I, III and IV are correct.
- (B) Only II, III and IV are correct.
- (C) Only I, II and IV are correct.
- (D) Only I, II and III are correct.

3. Identify the most appropriate characteristic of chain stores from the following.

- (A) They are equally effective in rural and urban areas.
- (B) They deal in retail and wholesale trading.
- (C) They employ highly skilled specialists in many executive tasks.
- (D) They provide services to individual consumers who can afford to pay.

4. Arrange the following sea ports connecting the western part of United States of America (USA) to western Europe and choose the correct option.

- I. Honolulu
- II. London
- III. San Francisco
- IV. Colon

Options :

- (A) I, III, IV, II
- (B) I, III, II, IV
- (C) III, I, II, IV
- (D) III, I, IV, II



5. Choose the correctly matched pair of ports :

<i>Port</i>	<i>Example</i>
(A) Naval Port	– Abadan
(B) Entrepot Port	– Kochchi
(C) Oil Port	– Esskhira
(D) Commercial Port	– Dover

6. Arrange the following coal mines of India according to their location from north to south and choose the correct option.

I. Singareni	II. Neyveli
III. Singrauli	IV. Korba

Options :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) IV, I, III, II | (B) I, III, IV, II |
| (C) III, IV, I, II | (D) III, I, IV, II |

7. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : Foot loose industries can be located in a wide variety of places.

Reason (R) : Location of foot loose industries is determined by transport network accessibility.

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 incorrect, but (R) is correct.
 (D) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

8. Which one of the following is **not** a challenge of adolescent population faced by the society ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) High marriage age | (B) Drug abuse and alcoholism |
| (C) Low female literacy | (D) Dropouts from school |

9. Which one of the following is the characteristic of 'Phase-III' of population growth in India ?

- (A) High female literacy and declining population
 (B) Improvisation in medical facilities and living conditions
 (C) Great Economic Depression and effects of World War II
 (D) Low population growth and low net increase



10. "A very large proportion of workers are engaged in other services in highly urbanized areas." With reference to the given statement choose the correct option.

- I. Large scale urbanisation and industrialisation require more workers.
- II. Historically, it is a sectoral shift in the economy of the country.
- III. Percentage of female workers is relatively high in secondary sector.
- IV. It is a shift of workers from farm-based to non-farm-based occupations.

Options :

- (A) Only I, II and III are correct. (B) Only II, III and IV are correct.
- (C) Only I, III and IV are correct. (D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

11. The objective of Border Roads Organisation is :

- (A) To construct roads in moderately elevated plateau areas.
- (B) To construct roads in high altitude mountainous terrains.
- (C) To construct roads in low lying plain areas.
- (D) To construct roads in coastal areas for linking ports.

12. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : The significance of Kolkata sea port has declined in the recent times.

Reason (R) : Kolkata port is confronted with the problem of silt accumulation in the Hugli river.

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 incorrect, but (R) is correct.
- (D) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

13. Which one of the following is **incorrectly** matched ?

- | <i>List-I</i>
(Term) | <i>List-II</i>
(Meaning) |
|---------------------------|---|
| (A) Physiological density | – Total population/Net cultivated area |
| (B) Agricultural density | – Total agricultural population/Net cultivable area |
| (C) Population density | – Total population/Total area |
| (D) Marginal worker | – Total population/Total working population |



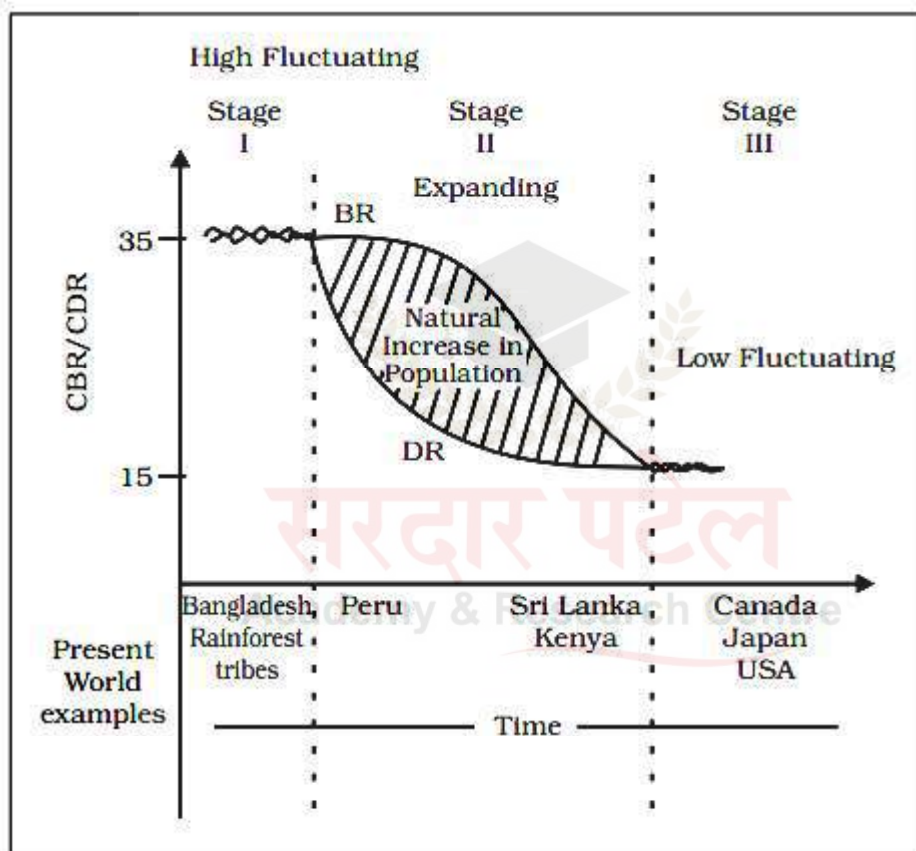
14. Identify the characteristics of 'Phase-I' of population growth in India and choose the correct option.

- I. Stagnant phase of population growth
- II. Low or negative net growth of population
- III. Rapid fall in the mortality rate
- IV. Poor health and medical services

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.

Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions no. 15 to 17 :



Demographic Transition Theory

15. Which one of the following stages of demographic transition theory is an indicative of primitive stage ?
- (A) Stage I (B) First part of stage II
 - (C) Second part of stage II (D) Stage III
16. The highest difference between the crude birth rate and crude death rate is observed in which one of the following stages of demographic transition theory ?
- (A) End of stage I
 - (B) End of the first part of stage II
 - (C) End of the second part of stage II
 - (D) End of stage III



17. Net increase in population during third stage of demographic transition theory is low due to which one of the following reasons ?
- (A) Low birth rate and low death rate
 - (B) Low birth rate and high death rate
 - (C) High birth rate and low death rate
 - (D) High birth rate and high death rate

Note : The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only in lieu of Questions No. 15 to 17.

15. Identify the stage of demographic transition theory characterising the primitive society from the following.
- (A) Stage I
 - (B) First part of stage II
 - (C) Second part of stage II
 - (D) Stage III
16. Identify the stage of demographic transition theory in which the highest difference in crude birth rate and crude death rate is recorded.
- (A) End of stage I
 - (B) End of the first part of stage II
 - (C) End of the second part of stage II
 - (D) End of stage III
17. Identify the reason for low net increase in population during IIIrd stage of demographic transition theory from the following.
- (A) Low birth rate and low death rate
 - (B) Low birth rate and high death rate
 - (C) High birth rate and low death rate
 - (D) High birth rate and high death rate

SECTION B

Questions no. 18 and 19 are Source-based Questions.

2×3=6

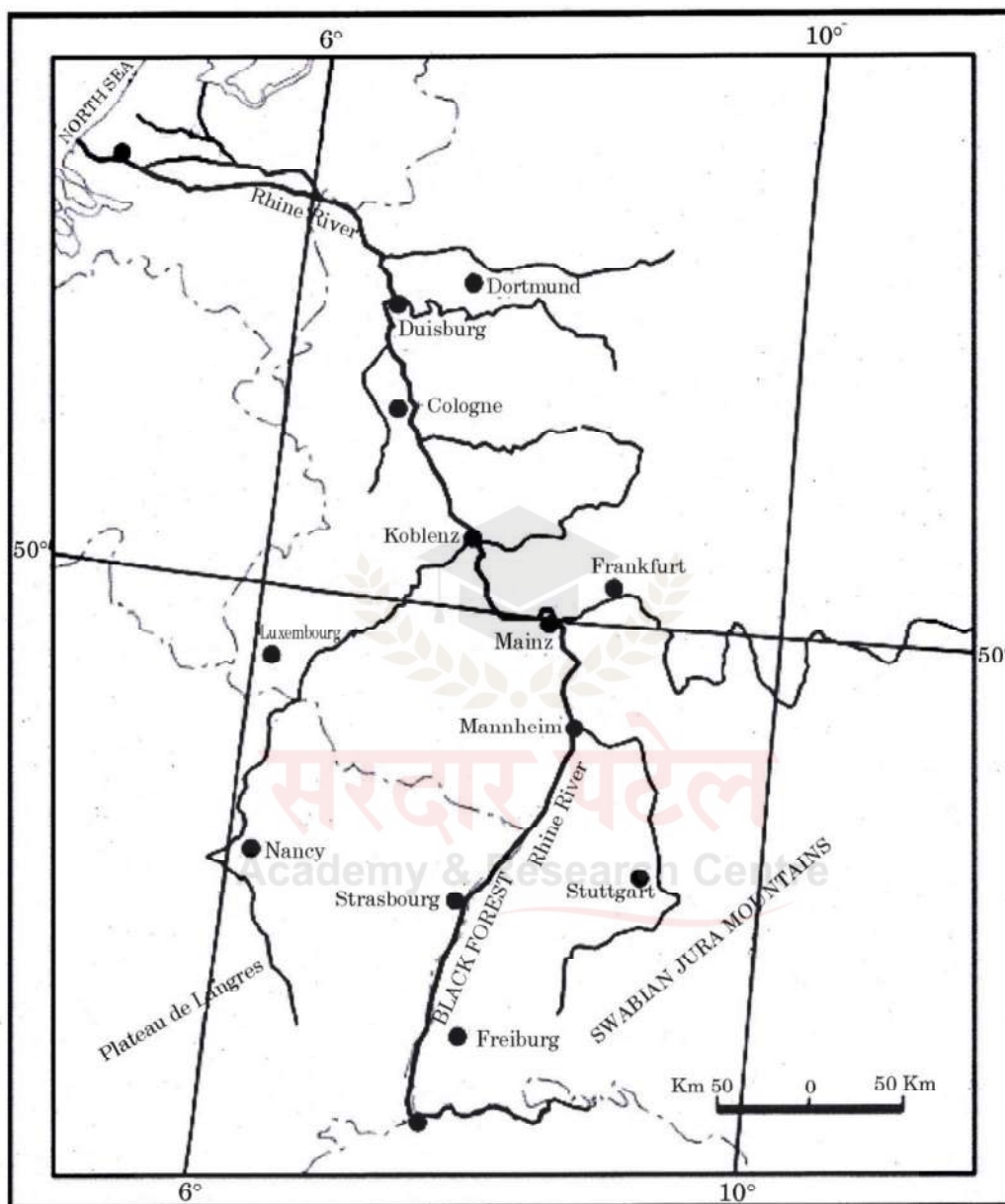
18. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

In agriculturally important countries, agro products are exchanged for manufactured goods, whereas industrialised nations export machinery and finished products and import food grains and other raw materials. Foreign investment can boost trade in developing countries which lack in capital required for the development of mining, oil drilling, heavy engineering, lumbering and plantation agriculture. By developing such capital intensive industries in developing countries, the industrial nations ensure import of food stuffs, minerals and create markets for their finished products. This entire cycle steps up the volume of trade between nations.

- (18.1) What types of items are exported by the industrialised nations ? 1
- (18.2) Mention the way by which trade could be boosted in developing countries. 1
- (18.3) Finished products of industrialised nations find the market in which types of countries ? 1



19. Study the map of the Rhine waterway and answer the questions that follow :



- (19.1) Identify both the terminal ports of the Rhine waterway. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (19.2) Identify any two countries through which the Rhine waterway passes. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (19.3) On the map, which river joins the Rhine waterway from the east ? 1

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Note : The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only in lieu of Question No. 19.

- (19.1) Name both the terminal ports of the Rhine waterway. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (19.2) Name any two countries through which the Rhine waterway passes. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (19.3) Write the name of any one tributary which joins the Rhine waterway from the east. 1

SECTION C

Questions no. 20 to 23 are Short Answer Type Questions.

4×3=12

20. (a) “Human geography is a highly interdisciplinary subject.” Analyse the statement. 3

OR

- (b) “Human geography tries to explain the relationship of human beings with the physical environs of their occupance.” Analyse the statement. 3
21. “Skilled manpower is an important component of the service sector.” Explain the statement. 3
22. “Nuclear energy has emerged as a viable source in recent times.” Evaluate the statement in Indian context. 3
23. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

India - Trends of Urbanisation

Year	Number of Towns/UAs	Urban Population (in Thousands)	% of Total Population	Decennial Growth (%)
1931	2,072	33,456.0	11.99	19.12
1941	2,250	44,153.3	13.86	31.97
1951	2,843	62,443.7	17.29	41.42
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

- (23.1) In which decade is the maximum increase in number of towns/UAs observed ? 1
- (23.2) Describe the trend of urbanisation in India. 1
- (23.3) The lowest increase in the percentage of total urban population is recorded in which decade ? 1

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SECTION D

Questions no. 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type Questions.

5×5=25

24. “Long healthy life with adequate means of living and education are some of the important keys to human development.” Explain the statement. 5

25. (a) “India’s water demand is highly dominated by irrigational needs.” Evaluate the statement. 5

OR

(b) “In India, water resources are getting polluted with industrial effluents, domestic waste and insecticides used in agriculture.” Evaluate the statement. 5

26. (a) “In India, sea ports have emerged as gateways of international trade.” Substantiate the statement. 5

OR

(b) “Satellites are mode of communication in themselves as well as they regulate the use of other means of communication.” Substantiate the statement. 5

27. (a) “Market gardening and horticulture specialise in the cultivation of high value crops.” Justify the statement. 5

OR

(b) “High-tech industries are regionally concentrated, self-sustained and highly specialized.” Justify the statement. 5

28. (a) “In India, the Swachh Bharat Mission is launched to improve the quality of life in urban slums.” Evaluate the statement. 5

OR

(b) Suggest any five measures to solve the problem of air pollution in India. 5×1=5



SECTION E

Questions no. **29** and **30** are Map-based Questions.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- 29.** On the given political outline map of the world (on page 25), 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 them.

$5 \times 1 = 5$

- A. A major sea port
- B. A major airport
- C. A terminal station of a trans-continental railway
- D. A major area of nomadic herding
- E. A major area of extensive commercial grain farming
- F. A major area of commercial livestock rearing
- G. A major area of subsistence gathering

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

Answer any **five** questions out of the following :

$5 \times 1 = 5$

- (29.1) Name any one sea port of North America.
- (29.2) Name any one airport of South America.
- (29.3) Name the terminal station at the western end of Australian Trans-Continental Railway.
- (29.4) Name the area of nomadic herding in the eastern part of Africa.
- (29.5) Name the area of extensive commercial grain farming of South Africa.
- (29.6) Name any one area of commercial livestock rearing of Oceania.
- (29.7) Name the area of subsistence gathering of Africa.



- 30.** On the given political outline map of India (on page 27), locate and label any **five** of the following seven geographical features with appropriate symbols :

5×1=5

- (30.1) The state leading in the production of wheat
- (30.2) An oil refinery in Bihar
- (30.3) A major sea port of Andhra Pradesh
- (30.4) Important coal mines located in West Bengal
- (30.5) Important iron ore mines located in Odisha
- (30.6) Important manganese mines located in Karnataka
- (30.7) An important international airport in Punjab

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

Answer any **five** questions out of the following :

5×1=5

- (30.1) Name the state leading in wheat production.
- (30.2) Name the place of the oil refinery located in Bihar.
- (30.3) Name the place where a major sea port is located in Andhra Pradesh.
- (30.4) Name the place where important coal mines are located in West Bengal.
- (30.5) Name the place where important iron ore mines are located in Odisha.
- (30.6) Name the place where important manganese mines are located in Karnataka.
- (30.7) Name the place where an international airport is located in Punjab.

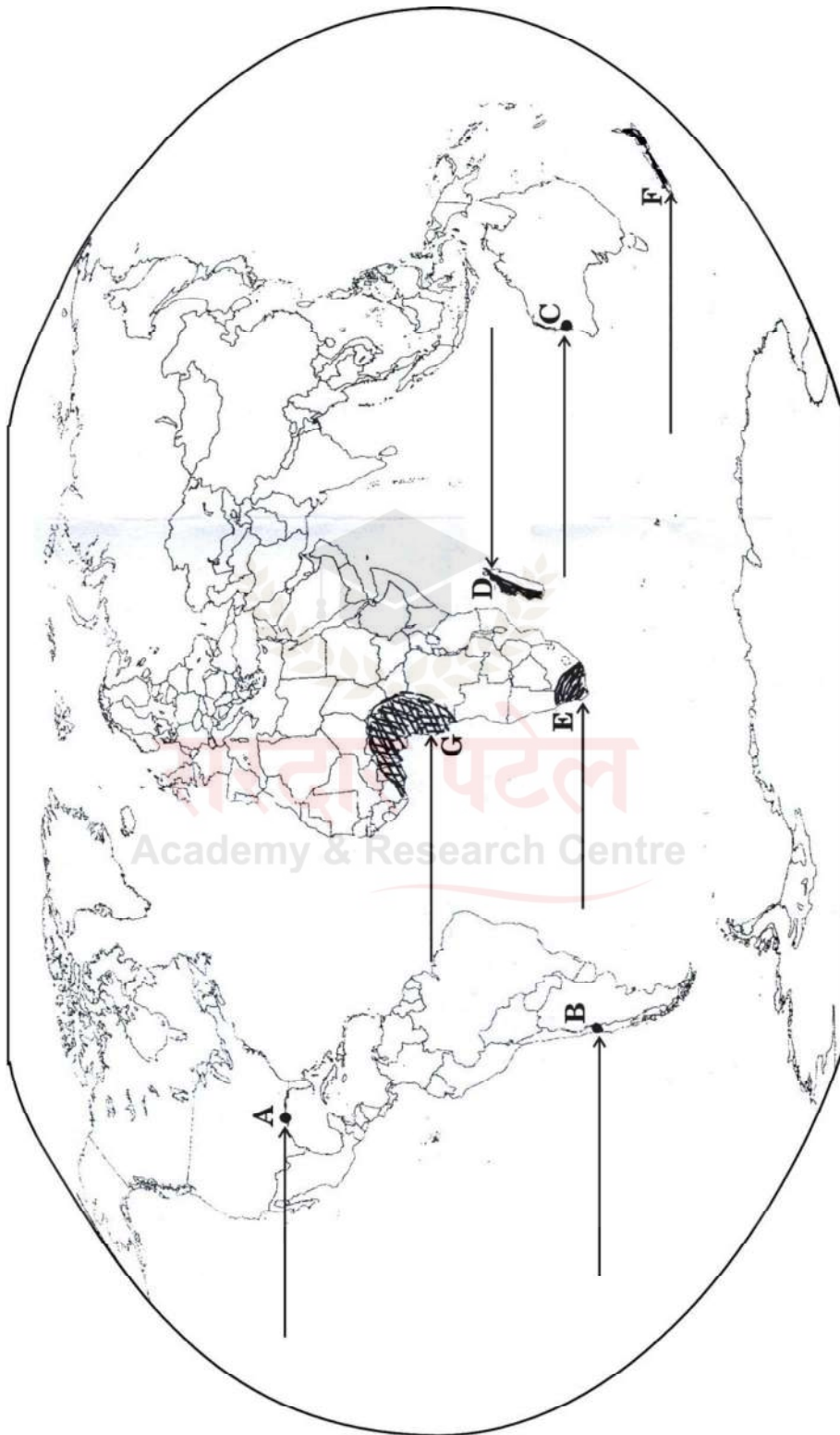


प्रश्न संख्या 29 के लिए

For question no. 29

विश्व - राजनीतिक

WORLD-POLITICAL



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प्रश्न संख्या 30 के लिए

For question no. 30

