

Class: - 12th
Time: - 3 Hours

Subject: - Geography
Max. Marks: - 70

General Instructions :-

01. All the questions are compulsory.
02. The question paper has four sections i.e. Section A, B, C & D.
03. Section A contains 18 questions of one mark each
04. Section B contains 04 questions of three marks each.
05. Section C contains 06 questions of five marks each.
06. Section D contains 02 questions of five marks each. (Map Questions)

Section A (One mark each)

01. Which one of the following is secondary activity :-
a) Gathering b) Mining
c) Transport d) Manufacturing.
02. Rice, Cotton, Jute are crops grown in
a) Zaid Season b) Kharif Season
c) Rabi Season d) None of these.
03. Jobs that involve high degrees and level of innovations as known as:-
a) Primary activity b) Secondary Activity
c) Quaternary activity d) Quinary activity
04. The "Big Inch" pipe line transports
a) Milk b) L.P.G
c) Water d) Petroleum
05. The settlement groups engaged in a variety of non-agricultural activities are called as :-
a) Rural Settlements b) Sub urban Settlements
c) Urban Settlements d) None of these.
06. Clustered type of Settlements are found in:-
a) Northern Plains b) Thar Desert
c) Malwa Plateau d) Himalayan Region.



07. Environmental pollution is caused by :-
- a) Deforestation
 - b) Soil Erosion
 - c) Degradation of Land
 - d) Release of substances & Energy from waste products of Human activities.
08. Which one of the following is most ancient towns of India:-
- a) Kolkata
 - b) Varanasi
 - c) Agra
 - d) Delhi
09. Which one of the following south American nations is a part of OPEC ?
- a) Brazil
 - b) Venezuela
 - c) Chile
 - d) Peru
10. Big Trunk Route runs through
- a) The Meditterrian –Indian ocean
 - b) North Atlantic Ocean
 - c) South Atlantic Ocean
 - d) North Pacific Ocean
11. Which one of the following types of industries produces raw materials for the other industries:-
- a) Cottage industries
 - b) Basic industries.
 - c) Small Scale Industries
 - C) Footloose Industries.
12. Which one of the following is not plantation crop.
- a) Coffee
 - b) Wheat
 - c) Sugarcane
 - d) Rubber
13. Which one of the following best describes development
- a) An increase in size
 - b) a positive change in quality
 - c) a constant size
 - d) a simple change in quality.
14. Which one of the following states of India has highest rank of Human development:-
- a) Tamil Nadu
 - b) Punjab
 - c) Kerala
 - d) Haryana
15. Which out of the following states has major oil fields?
- a) Assam
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) Gujarat
 - d) Tamil Nadu
16. The earliest Iron & Steel plant established in India was
- a) IISCO
 - b) TISCO
 - c) BISCO
 - d) Mysore Iron & steel works.
17. Which of the following Industry uses Bauxite as raw material.
- a) Cement
 - b) Aluminum
 - c) Steel
 - d) Copper
18. Which one of the following is longest highway of India
- a) NH-1
 - b) NH-7
 - c) NH-6
 - d) NH-8

Section B (Three marks each)

19. What is the relationship between population and Development.
20. State the various components of international trade.
21. Why is Rice Labour intensive crop.
22. Give the methods of Rain Water Harvesting.

Section C (Five marks each)

23. What is subsistence Agriculture, Compare with commercial Agriculture.
24. Location of Industries is influenced by Several factors, Explain each briefly.
25. What is "International Trade" Describe the factors which form the basis of International trade.
26. Define the "Resource" Give the distribution of mineral resources of India.
27. Discuss the impact of Liberalization on the development in India.
28. Explain in detail the significance of transport & Communication services.

Section D (Five marks each)

Note:- Q. No 29 and 30 are related to identification of location and labeling of Geographical features on maps.

29. In an outline map of India show the following features.
 - a) Siwalik Mountain Range.
 - b) River Ganga & its major Tributaries
 - c) Coromandal Coast.
 - d) Thar Desert.
 - e) Vishakhapatnam Port
30. In an outline map of India show the following regions by appropriate method.
 - a) Wheat producing areas.
 - b) Tea & Coffee growing areas.
 - c) Mineral : Iron & Coal deposits.
 - d) Sundarbars (Mangrove) Forests.