# MODEL QUESTION PAPERS FOR PRACTICE

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER—1

### GEOGRAPHY (Theory)
### CLASS—XII

**Time Allowed : Three Hours]**                                    **[Max. Marks : 70**

*General Instructions:*
  *(i) There are 22 general questions in all.*
  *(ii) All questions are compulsory.*
  *(iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.*
  *(iv) Question numbers 1 to 7 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer of each of these questions should not exceed 20 words.*
  *(v) Question numbers 8 to 13 are also short-answer questions of 3 marks each. Answer of each of these questions should not exceed 80 words.*
  *(vi) Question numbers 14 to 20 are long-answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer of each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.*
  *(vii) Question number 21 and 22 are related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps.*
  *(viii) Outline map of **India** and **World** provided to you must be attached with your answer book.*
  *(ix) Use of templets or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.*

1. Name the elements of cultural environment. 1
2. Name four pillars of human development. 1
3. What do you mean by Nomadic herding? 1
4. What is Silk Route? 1
5. What is a wet settlement? 1
6. State three clusters of high density of population in India. 1
7. Where was the first pipeline constructed in India? 1

8. Why is geography called the Body of Knowledge? 3
9. Distinguish between open cast mining and underground mining. 3
10. What is water shed management? Name its three methods? 1 + 2 = 3
11. Write a note on Doordarshan in India. 3
12. 'Ports are the centres of international trade'. Give three examples. 1 + 2 = 3
13. Study the table given below and answer the following questions. 3 × 1 = 3

*Percentage of net irrigated area to total by wells and tube-wells*

| State | Percentage | State | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gujarat | 86.6 | Rajasthan | 77.2 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 66.5 | Maharashtra | 65.0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 58.21 | West Bengal | 57.6 |
| Tamil Nadu | 54.7 | | |

(*i*) Which state has the highest irrigated area by wells and tube-wells?

(*ii*) Which state has low irrigated area by wells and tube-wells?

(*iii*) Give one reason for the above.

**14.** Describe the nature and scope of Human Geography.                        2 + 3 = 5

**15.** Describe the location and importance of Suez Canal.                                    5

**16.** Distinguish between reporting area and geographical area.                          5

**17.** What is Plantation Agriculture? Describe its main features.                 2 + 3 = 5

**18.** Describe the production and distribution of iron ore in India.            2 + 3 = 5

**19.** Describe the location and growth of knowledge based industries in India.
2 + 3 = 5

**20.** Describe the physical environment of Bharmaur region.                            5

**21.1.** Four Geographical features are shown on the outline political map of the world. Identify these and write their names on the dotted lines given in the map.                    4 × ½ = 2
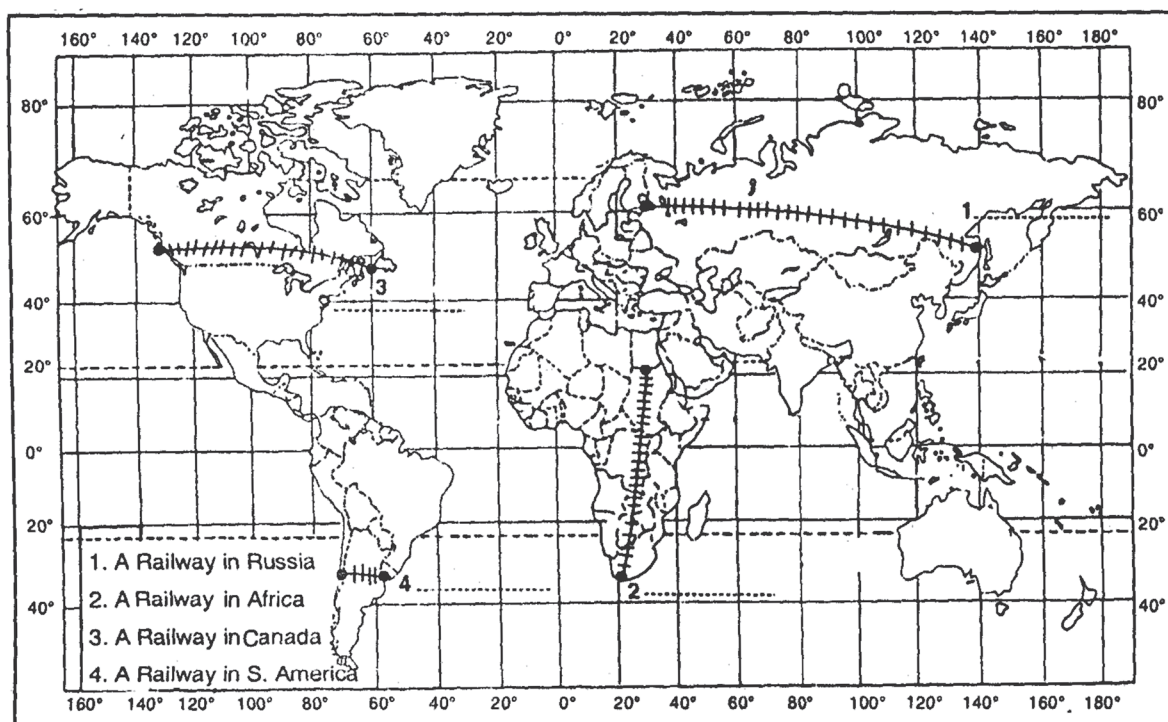


**21.2.** Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India.            3 × 1 = 3

(*i*) Headquarters of North Western Railway

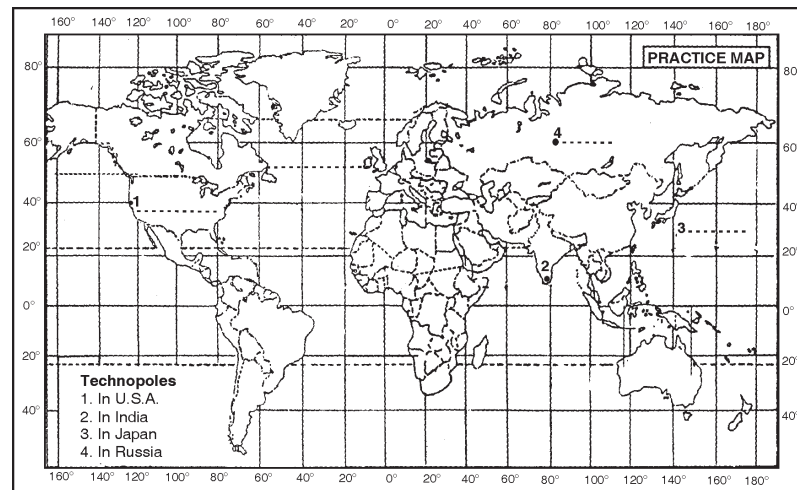(*ii*) Koraput Bauxite mines

(*iii*) Leading Producer state of Jowar.
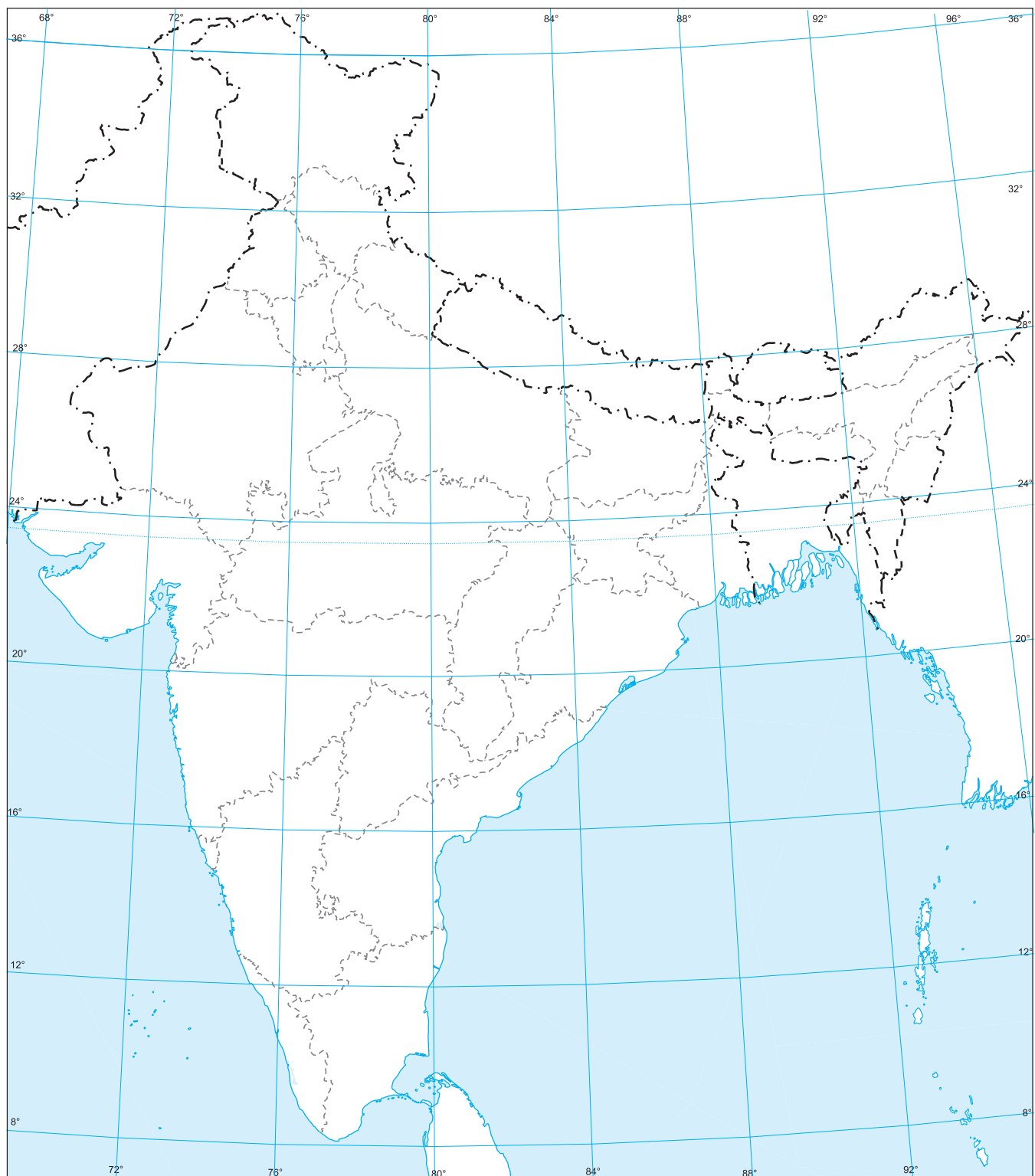
**22.1.** Four Geographical features are shown on the outline political map of the world. Identify these and write their names on the dotted lines given in the map.      $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$



**22.2.** Locate and label the following on the outline political map of India.      $3 \times 1 = 3$
   (*i*) A software technology park in Himachal Pradesh.
   (*ii*) Tatipaka oil refinery      (*iii*) Most urbanised state of India.
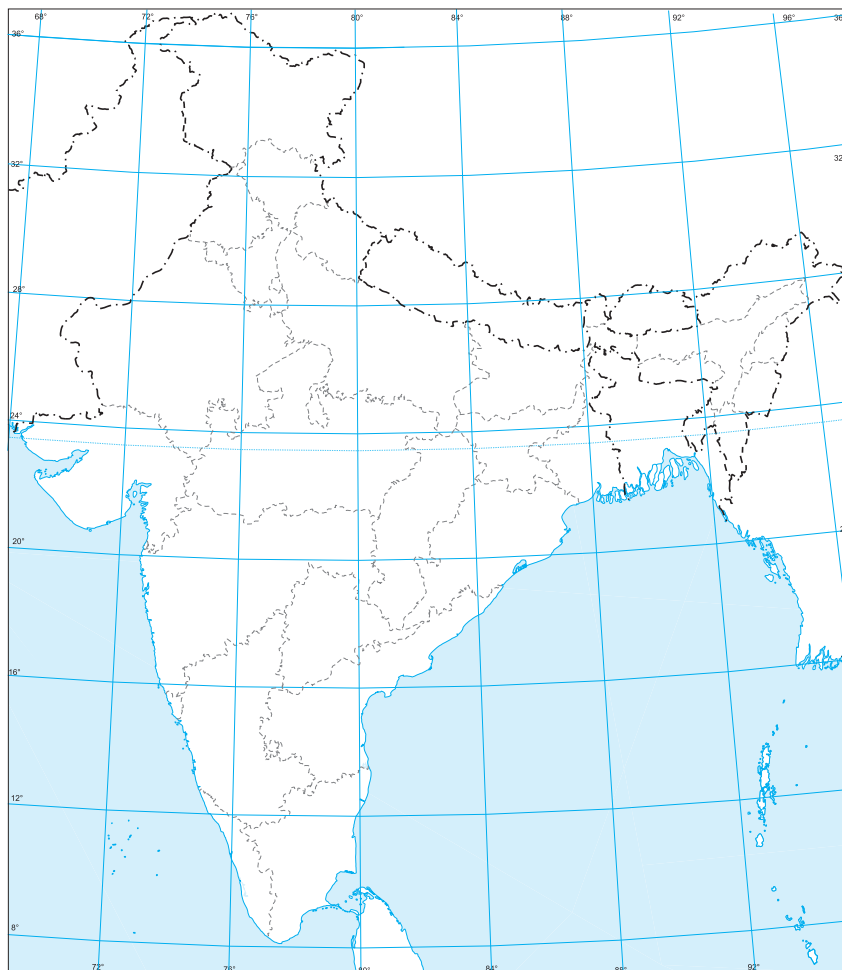
# MODEL QUESTION PAPER—2

## GEOGRAPHY (Theory)
## CLASS—XII

**Time Allowed : Three Hours]**  **[Max. Marks : 70**

*General Instructions:* Same as Model Question Paper-1.

1. Why is physical environment called Mother Nature?  1
2. What is shifting cultivation?  1
3. When and where was Suez Canal constructed?  1
4. What is the population of a mega city?  1
5. Name two causes of migration.  1
6. Expand PSLV.  1
7. Name two centres of Chottanagpur industrial region.  1
8. Which are the three core points of the definition of human geography given by Ellen C. Semple?  3 × 1 = 3
9. Describe the four pillars of human development.  3
10. State the importance of high services.  3 × 1 = 3
11. How will increasing international trade affect global environment? State three points.  3 × 1 = 3
12. Why is distribution of population in India uneven?  3

13. Study the table given below and answer the following questions :  3 × 1 = 3

### Total length of Railways in selected countries

| S. No. | Countries | Route Length |
|--------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. | U.S.A. | 2,28,513 |
| 2. | Russia | 85,292 |
| 3. | India | 63,974 |
| 4. | Canada | 58,345 |
| 5. | Germany | 33,708 |
| 6. | China | 66,239 |
| 7. | Australia | 8,615 |
| 8. | U.K. | 31,471 |
| 9. | France | 33,608 |
| 10. | Brazil | 29,817 |

(i) Which country has the highest rail density and why?

(ii) Which country has lowest rail density and why?

14. Describe the different indices of human development.  5
15. Describe the main features of pastoral Nomadism and areas associated with it.  5
16. Distinguish between dryland and wetland farming.  5
17. Describe any three non-conventional sources of energy in India.  5
18. Describe the North Atlantic Ocean route.  5
19. What changes have been brought in Western Rajasthan due to Indira Gandhi Canal?  5
20. Give a functional classification of towns.  5

**21.1.** Four Geographical features are shown on the outline political map of the world. Identify these and write their names on the dotted lines given in the map.      5 × 1 = 5
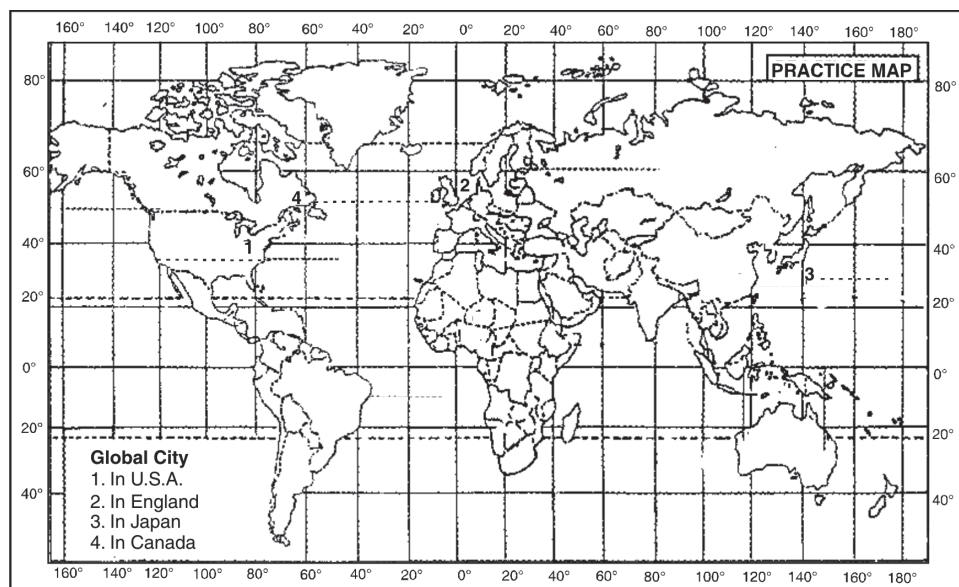


**21.2.** Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India.      5 × 1 = 5

    (*i*) State having the largest population      (*ii*) Khetri copper mines
    (*iii*) An International Airport in Punjab      (*iv*) An oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh
    (*v*) A metropolitan city in Andhra Pradesh
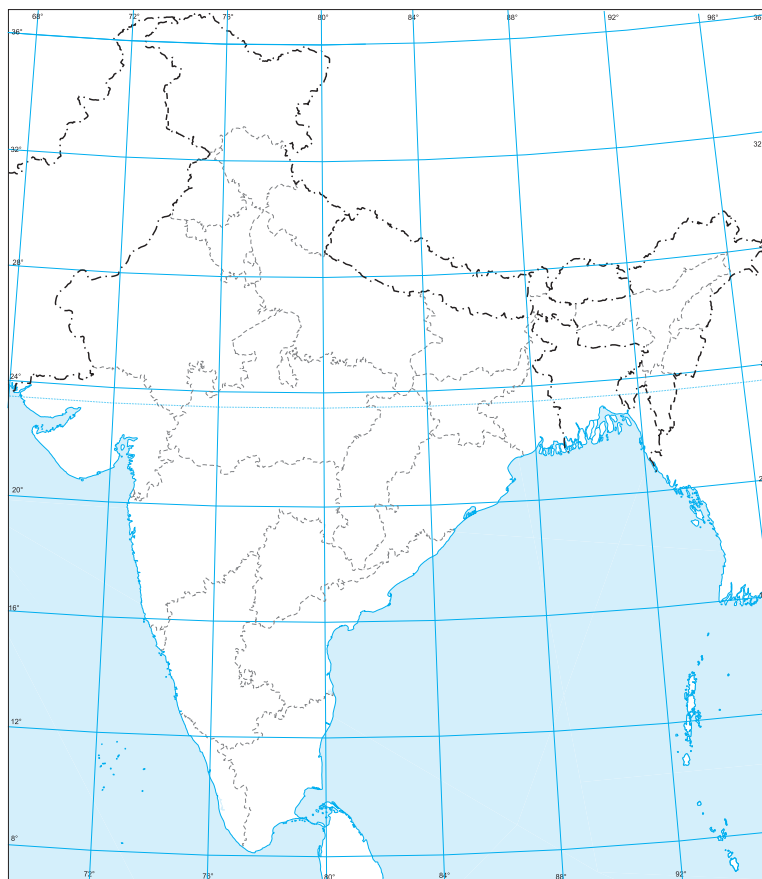
# MODEL QUESTION PAPER—3

## GEOGRAPHY (Theory)
## CLASS—XII

**Time Allowed : Three Hours]**                                        **[Max. Marks : 70**

*General Instructions:* Same as Model Question Paper-1.

1. State any two functions of World Trade Organisation (W.T.O.).                    1

2. Give any two examples of mining towns in India.                                  1

3. Mention any two causes of negative growth rate of population in India during 1911-1921.                                        1

4. Which state of India has the lowest female literacy rate?                        1

5. Why is the density of rural roads very low in the hilly areas of India? Give one reason.  1

6. Give the meaning of the term 'Hinterland'.1

7. Mention any two sources of water pollution in India.                             1

8. Explain the concept of 'Possibilism' with three suitable examples.          3 × 1 = 3

9. Analyse any three major problems of slum dwellers.                           3 × 1 = 3

10. Explain any three points of Economic Significance of the Trans-Siberian Railways.                                3 × 1 = 3

11. What is Cyberspace? Describe any two advantage of the internet.          1 + 2 = 3

12. Give two advantages of copper. Mention four main copper mining areas of India.                                        1 + 2 = 3

13. Explain with example, how stage of development and foreign investment becomes the basis of international trade.1½ + 1½ = 3

14. Define 'manufacturing'. Classify manufacturing industries on the basis of size into three categories. Explain an important characteristic of each category.1 + 2 + 2 = 5

15. Classify urban settlements on the basis of size, function and services available into five categories and explain the important characteristics of each type.        5 × 1 = 5

16. Explain the role of power and raw material in the location of heavy industries in India.
                                                                      5

17. Explain any three human values which are required to empower socially and economically disadvantaged people.          5

18. Explain any three factors responsible for depletion of water resources. Examine any two legislative measures for controlling water pollution in India.              3 + 2 = 5

19. Explain with five suitable examples how the level of Economic development and nature of terrain affect the density of roads in India.
                                                          5 × 1 = 5

20. Define the term, 'tourism'. Explain any four factors which attract tourists in the world.
                                                          1 + 4 = 5

**21.1**  On the outline map of the world, identify the features marked as A,B,C,D and E.

    A.  Starting point of Trans Canadian railways.

    B.  A major airport

    C.  The country having the highest density of population in Asia

    D.  An area of extensive commercial grain farming.
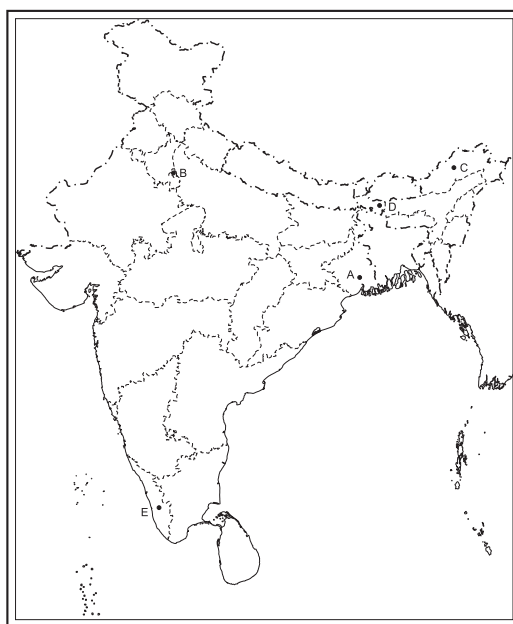
    E.  A famous canal.  1 × 5 = 5
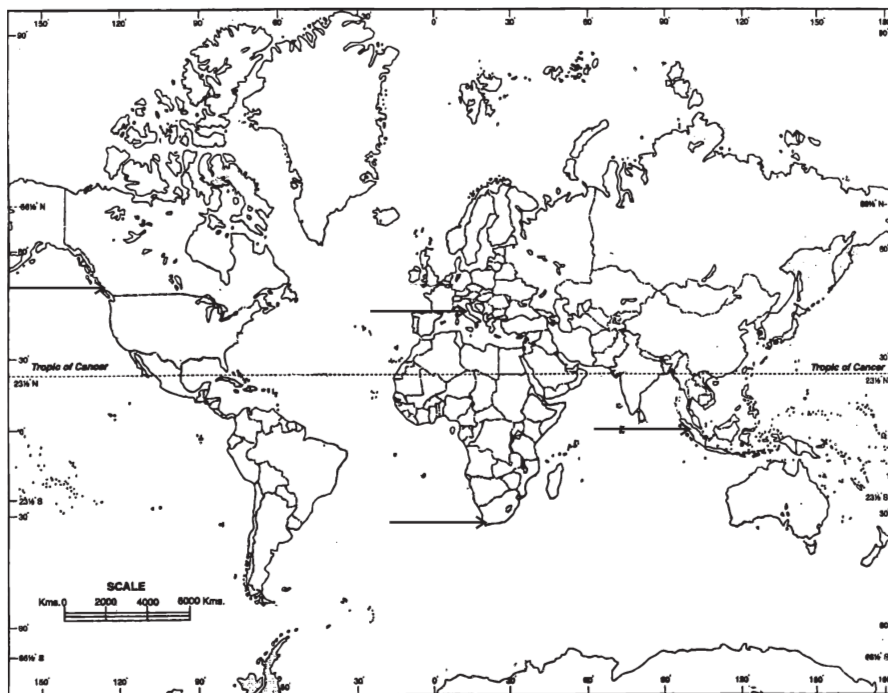


**21.2**  On the map of India, identify the following features marked as A, B, C, D, E.

    A.  A major Sea Port       B.  Major Airport

    C.  State having lowest Pop. density       D.  A major tea growing area

    E.  State having highest literacy rate  1 × 5 = 5

# C.B.S.E. QUESTION PAPER—2018

## CLASS—XII
## GEOGRAPHY

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**                                         **Maximum Marks : 70**

**General Instructions :**
- (*i*) There are **22** questions in all.
- (*ii*) **All** questions are compulsory.
- (*iii*) Question numbers **1** to **7** are very short-answer questions carrying **1** mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed **40** words.
- (*iv*) Question numbers **8** to **13** are short-answer questions carrying **3** marks each. Out of which one question is a value based question. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed **80 - 100** words.
- (*v*) Question numbers **14** to **20** are long-answer questions carrying **5** marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed **150** words.
- (*vi*) Question numbers **21** and **22** are related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps, carrying **5** marks each.
- (*vii*) Outline maps of the **World** and **India** provided to you must be attached within your answer-book.
- (*viii*) Use of **templates** or **stencils** for drawing outline maps is allowed.

## SET—I

1. Differentiate between growth and development.                                                        **1**

2. Why is India a popular tourist destination in the world.                                             **1**

3. Evaluate the importance of `quaternary activities'.                                                  **1**

4. Examine the concept of `regional planning.'                                                          **1**

5. Mention any two factors responsible for the establishment of cotton textile mills in Mumbai.
   **1/2+1/2=1**

6. State the major problem being faced by Kolkata sea-port.                                             **1**

7. State any two advantages of air transport in the International trade.                     **1/2+1/2=1**

8. "The primitive communities lived in complete harmony with their natural environment and as such the humans were naturalised." Support the statement.                                                   **3**

9. Differentiate between small scale manufacturing and large scale manufacturing.                       **3**

10. Describe any three major problems of road transport in the world.                            **3×1=3**

11. "Every January after the harvest season 'Jonbeel Mela' takes place in Jagiroad, 35 kilometres away from Guwahati and it is possibly the only fair in India, where 'barter system' is still alive. A big market is organised during this fair and people from various tribes and communities exchange their products."

    In light of the above paragrph, justify the values of 'barter system' in the lives of the tribal communities.                                                                                        **3**

**12.** Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow:     **1+2=3**
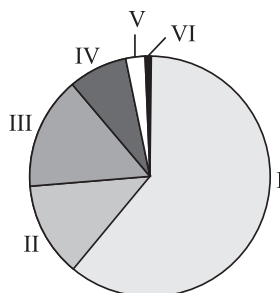


   **(12.1)** Which class of towns/cities support the largest urban population?

   **(12.2)** Explain any two reasons for such a high concentration of population in this class of towns/cities.

**Note:** The following question is for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 12:

Explain any three features of urban settlements in India.     **3×1=3**

**13.** "Indiscriminate use of water by increasing population and industrial expansion has led to degradation of the quality of water considerebly." Evaluate the statement.     **3**

**14.** Define the term 'density of pupulation'. Explain four geographical factors affecting the distribution of pupulation in the world, with examples.     **1+4=5**

**15.** "Gathering and hunting are the primitive economic activities meant for the subsistence of tribal societies, but in modern times gathering is market oriented and has become commericial." Examine the statement.     **5**

**16.** Study the following map of the Suez Canal carefully and answer the questions that follow:     **1+1+3=5**
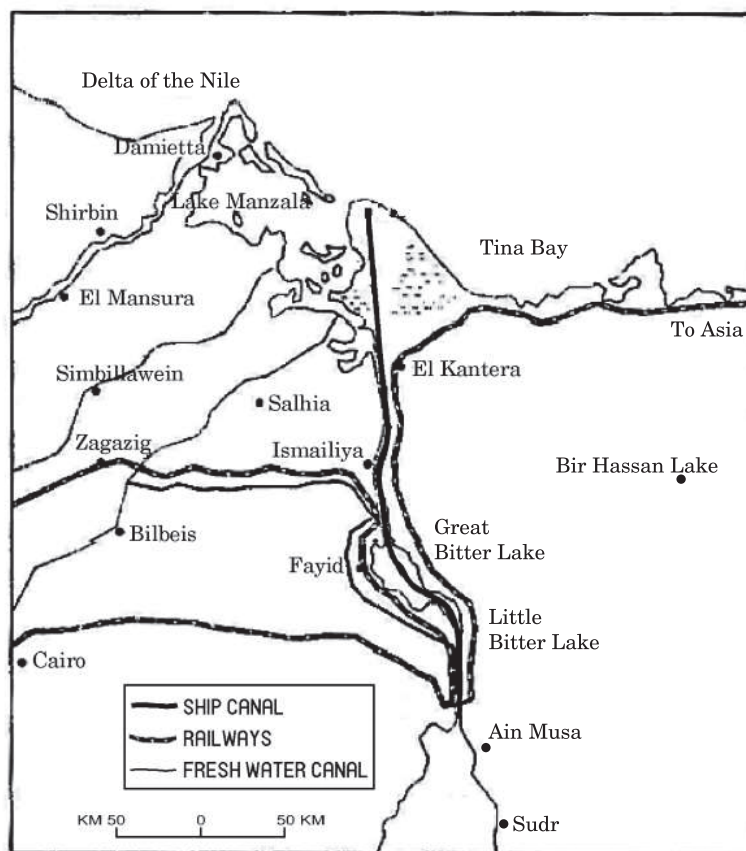
    **(16.1)**    Name the country through which this canal passes.

    **(16.2)**    Name the seas connected by this canal.

    **(16.3)**    Why is this canal considered a gateway of Europe to the Indian Ocean?

**Note:**    The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 16:

**1+1+3=5**

    **(16.1)**    In which country has the Suez canal been constructed?

    **(16.2)**    Name the sea-ports on either end of this canal.

    **(16.3)**    Explain the economic significance of this canal to Europe and Asia.

**17.**  "The decadal and annual growth rates of population in India are both very high and steadily increasing over time." Substantiate the statement.     **5**

**18.**  Explain how 'watershed management' and 'rainwater harvesting' are the methods of efficient management and conservation of surface water resources in India.     **5**

**19.**  "The non-conventional sources of energy will provide more sustained, eco-friendly and cheaper energy if the initial cost is taken care of." Examine the statement.     **5**

**20.**  Describe any five characteristics of National Highways of India.     **5×1=5**

**21.**  Identify the five geographical features shown on the given political outline map of the **World** (on page 13) as A, B, C, D and E and write their correct names on the lines marked near them with the help of the following information:     **5×1=5**

    **(A)**    A major sea-port

    **(B)**    An international airport

    **(C)**    A major industrial region

    **(D)**    An important area of nomadic herding

    **(E)**    A mega city

**Note:**    The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 21:

**5×1=5**

    **(21.1)**    Name any major sea-port of Norway.

    **(21.2)**    Name any international airport of Yemen.

    **(21.3)**    Mention an important industrial region of Eastern United States of America.

    **(21.4)**    Name an important area of nomadic herding in east Africa.

    **(21.5)**    Name any one mega city of Brazil.

**22.**  Locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols on the given political outline map of **India** (on page 15):     **5×1=5**

    **(22.1)**    A major tea growing state

    **(22.2)**    Mayurbhanj – An area of iron ore mining

    **(22.3)**    An important steel plant in Karnataka

    **(22.4)**    An international southernmost airport in Kerala

    **(22.5)**    A city with a population of more than ten million in North India

**Note:** The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 22:

**(22.1)** Which is the major tea producing state in India?

**(22.2)** Mention any one iron ore mining area in Odisha.

**(22.3)** Name an important steel plant located in Karnataka.

**(22.4)** Name any one international airport in Kerala.

**(22.5)** Which state of India has the lowest level of urbanisation?