



**PREBOARD EXAMINATION (2021-22)**  
**TERM I- SET B**

**Subject: GEOGRAPHY**

**Grade: 12**

**Name:**

**Section:**

**Max. Marks:35**

**Time: 90 mins**

**Roll No:**

**General Instructions:**

- **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**
- **1. The Question Paper contains three sections (A, B & C).**
- **2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.**
- **3. Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions (Map Section (Q.No. 25-29) is mandatory to attempt).**
- **4. Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions. (First Part of C Section (Source based has 4 questions (Q.No. 49-52) and all need to be attempted).**
- **5. All questions carry equal marks-0.7**
- **6. There is no negative marking.**

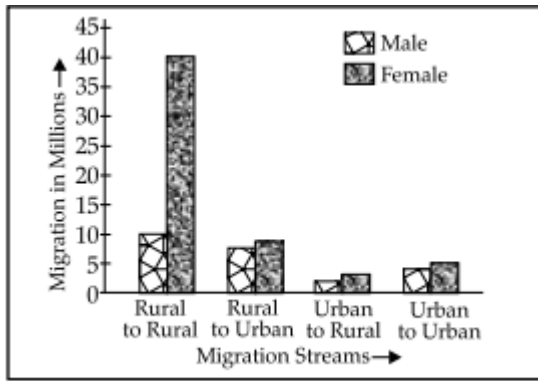
**SECTION A**

**There are 24 questions in this section.**

**Attempt any 20 questions.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of population is the change in the number of people living in a particular area between two points of time
  - a. Growth
  - b. Decline
  - c. Stability
  - d. Access
2. Arrange the states of India with highest to lowest population density.
  - i) West Bengal
  - (II) Bihar
  - (iii) Uttar Pradesh
  - (IV) Maharashtra
  - a. i, ii, iii, iv
  - b. iv, i, iii, ii
  - c. ii, iv, i, iii
  - d. iii, ii, iv, i
3. The term which is used to describe any influencing factor that motivates people to leave their place of residence or origin is known as :
  - a. push factors
  - b. pull factors
  - c. loose factors
  - d. pluck factors
4. The interaction between primitive human society and strong forces of nature is termed as:
  - a. environmental determinism
  - b. neo- determinism
  - c. bio- determinism
  - d. anti-determinism
5. Arrange the following approaches in a sequential order according to their development. Choose the correct option.





Intra state migration by place of last residence indicating migration streams (Duration 0-9 year)

Which migration stream shows the highest number of migration both male and female categories?

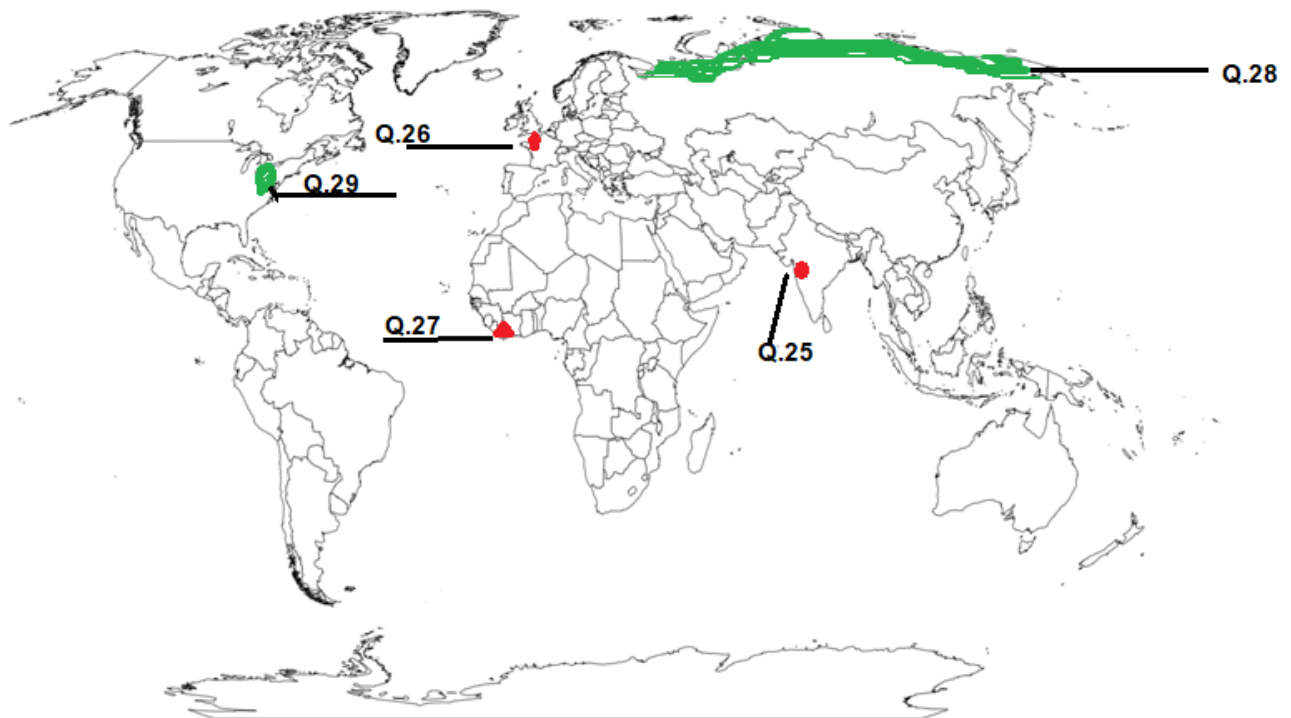
- a. Rural to Urban
  - b. Urban to Rural
  - c. Rural to Rural
  - d. Urban to Urban
15. \_\_\_\_\_ was the state, has the largest number of net out-migrants from the state
- a. Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
  - b. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
  - c. Delhi and Chennai
  - d. Mumbai and Gujarat
16. Over withdrawal of ground water in some states like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ has increased fluoride concentration in ground water.
- a. Punjab and Haryana
  - b. Rajasthan and Maharashtra
  - c. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
  - d. Gujarat and Karnataka
17. The success of watershed development largely depends upon \_\_\_\_\_ participation.
- a. government
  - b. labourers
  - c. villagers
  - d. community
18. Name the board that monitors the water quality of national aquatic resources
- a. The Central Pollution Centre Board
  - b. The Central Pollution Communication Board
  - c. The Central Pollution Control Board
  - d. The Central Pollution Common Board
19. Which one of the following is the main feature of rural settlement?
- a. Derive economic needs from primary activities
  - b. Derive economic needs from secondary activities
  - c. Derive economic needs from tertiary activities
  - d. Derive economic needs from quaternary activities
20. Assertion (A): Settlements vary in size and type.  
Reason(R): They range from a hamlet to metropolitan cities
- Directions : In the following questions, A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:
- 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 true but R is false
  - d. A is false and R is true
21. Cities having more than 5 million population are known as:
- a. hyper city
  - Metropolitan city

- [illegible]

## SECTION B

**(There are 24 questions in this section. Attempt any 20 questions.)**

**Question no. 25-29 are based on map and are mandatory to attempt.**



- 25** Choose the largest urban agglomeration city in India .
- a.** Cochin **b.** Greater Mumbai
- c.** Chennai **d.** Surat
- 26** Which is the largest country in Europe?
- a.** France **b.** Denmark
- c.** Germany **d.** Spain
- 27** the country with high population growth rate (%) 1995-2000
- a.** Yemen **b.** Oman
- c.** Liberia **d.** Denmark
- 28** Identify the core region where pastoral nomadic herding takes place
- a.** Northern China **b.** Tundra region of Eurasia
- c.** Northern region of Alaska **d.** Northern Europe

**29** Identify the region of mixed farming .

- a.** Eastern North America
- b.** Northern Canada
- c.** South Central Canada
- d.** American

**Question no. 30-48 (Attempt any 15)**

**30** 1): Death rate plays an active role in population change.

2): Population growth occurs not only by increasing births rate but also due to decreasing death rate

- a.** Only 1 is correct
- b.** Only 2 is correct
- c.** Both the statements are incorrect
- d.** Both statements are correct and statement 2 correctly explains the statement

**31** Development means:

- a.** a qualitative change which is always value positive
- b.** a qualitative change which is always value negative.
- c.** a quantitative change which is always value positive
- d.** All of the Above

**32** Why products of gathering cannot compete in the world market?

- a.** Close market concept
- b.** Availability of less price synthetic products
- c.** Use of old technology
- d.** None of the Above

**33** Which one from the following sentences is wrong? During the colonial period-

- a.** Indentured labour from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar were sent to Mauritius, Caribbean islands by French
- b.** Indentured labour from Goa, Daman and Diu were sent to Angola, Mozambique by Portuguese.
- c.** Indentured labour were sent to Reunion island and Martinique by French
- d.** All such migrations were covered under the time-bound contract known as Girmit Act

**34** A continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining outgrowths is known as :

- a.** Urban growth
- b.** Urban agglomeration
- c.** Urban outgrowth
- d.** Urban spread

**35** The use of minerals in ancient times was largely confined to the making of:

- a.** Tools
- b.** utensils
- c.** weapons
- d.** All of the Above

**36** Assertion (A): Water gets polluted by foreign matters, such as micro-organisms, chemicals, industrial and other wastes

Reason (R): The Ganga and the Yamuna are the two highly clean rivers in the country

- 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 true but R is false.
- d.** A is false and R is true.

**37** \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a process that extracts minerals from saline water.

- a.** Salination
- b.** Desalination
- c.** Detoxication
- d.** Saturation

- 38** What is called the mother of all branches of knowledge?
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| <b>a.</b> Sociology | <b>b.</b> Geography  |
| <b>c.</b> History   | <b>d.</b> Psychology |
- 39** Arrange the countries in ascending order of their population:
- (i) China  
(ii) USA  
(iii) India  
(iv) Indonesia
- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>a.</b> (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) | <b>b.</b> (iv), (ii), (iii), (i) |
| <b>c.</b> (iii), (iv), (i), (ii) | <b>d.</b> (iv), (iii), (ii), (i) |
- 40** The concept of human development was introduced by:
- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>a.</b> Dr. Mahbub-ul-Haq | <b>b.</b> Nelson Mandela    |
| <b>c.</b> Mao Zedong        | <b>d.</b> Winston Churchill |
- 41** \_\_\_\_\_ is the term which means the spread of people across the world
- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>a.</b> Population disturbance | <b>b.</b> Population distribution |
| <b>c.</b> Population counting    | <b>d.</b> None of the above       |
- 42** The state of India which has the lowest percentage of population below poverty line:
- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>a.</b> Punjab        | <b>b.</b> TamilNadu |
| <b>c.</b> Jammu&Kashmir | <b>d.</b> Goa       |
- 43** Which one from the following is **not** characteristic of Cooperative farming?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>a.</b> Introduced in many western European countries such as Denmark and Netherland | <b>b.</b> Government fixes target to the crop and purchase it on pre-defined price. |
| <b>c.</b> Products are available at cheaper rates                                      | <b>d.</b> Co-operative societies help farmers                                       |
- 44** There is no Off Season in which from the following farming?
- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <b>a.</b> Mediterranean agriculture          | <b>b.</b> Plantation agriculture |
| <b>c.</b> Extensive Commercial grain farming | <b>d.</b> Dairy farming          |
- 45** Which of the one is not a Pillar of human development?
- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>a.</b> Equity         | <b>b.</b> Capacity     |
| <b>c.</b> Sustainability | <b>d.</b> Productivity |
- 46** Which country have introduced the Gross National Happiness index first?
- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| <b>a.</b> Nepal      | <b>b.</b> Bhutan   |
| <b>c.</b> Bangladesh | <b>d.</b> Pakistan |
- 47** Which is not a fact?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>a.</b> Pollution is caused due to industrial development    | <b>b.</b> Global warming is due to greenhouse effect |
| <b>c.</b> Ozone layer is depleted due to primitive agriculture | <b>d.</b> Land has been degraded due to pollution    |
- 48** In which of the following streams of migration, females predominate in both intra-state and Inter-state migration?
- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>a.</b> Urban to urban | <b>b.</b> Urban to rural |
| <b>c.</b> Rural to rural | <b>d.</b> Urban to urban |

## SECTION C

### SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS

**Question number 49 to 52 are compulsory to attempt:**

Read the case study given below and answer the questions that follow:

The concept of human development was introduced by Dr. Mahbub-ul-Haq. Dr Haq has described human development as development that enlarges people's choices and improves their lives. People are central to all development under this concept. These choices are not fixed but keep on changing. The basic goal of development is to create conditions where people can live meaningful lives. A meaningful life is not just a long one. It must be a life with some purpose. This means that people must be healthy, be able to develop their talents, participate in society and be free to achieve their goals

- 49 According to Dr. Haq's concept of human development, who is central to all development?
  - a. Countries
  - b. Continents
  - c. People
  - d. Policies
- 50 How does HDI help the United Nations?
  - a. Helps to determine which country needs assistance
  - b. Helps to determine which country is economical strong
  - c. Helps to determine which country has dictatorship
  - d. None of the Above
- 51 Why is Human Development information important?
  - a. Measure's the progress made in terms of government policies
  - b. Measure's development of a country
  - c. Measure's birth and death rate
  - d. Measure countries import and export
- 52 State one important means to Human Development rather an end in itself?
  - a. Income growth
  - b. Migration
  - c. Emigration
  - d. Birth rate

### GRAPH BASED QUESTION

Attempt any 3 questions from the following questions 53-56

Study the given graph carefully and answer the following questions :

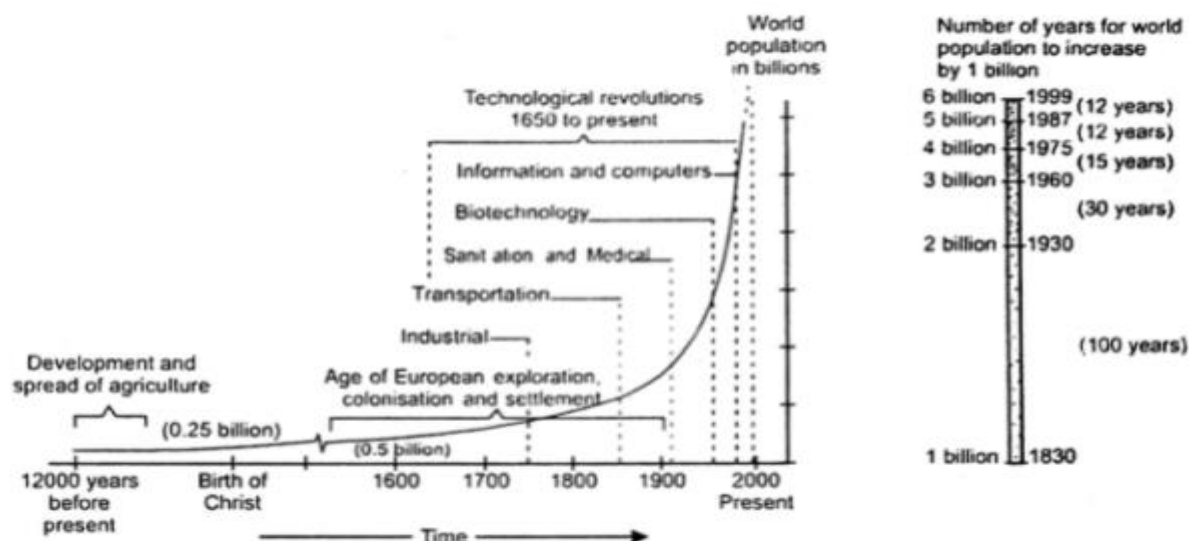


Fig.: Resource, Technology and Population Growth

- 53** Which of these periods closely represents the European explorations?

  - a.** 1 CE to 1600 CE
  - b.** 1500 CE to 1700 CE
  - c.** 1520 CE to 1900 CE
  - d.** 1650 CE to 1950 CE
- 54** In how many years did world population increase from 4 billion to 5 billion?

  - a.** 12 years
  - b.** 15 years
  - c.** 30 years
  - d.** 50 years
- 55** What is the speciality of the period 1650 CE to present?

  - a.** Development and spread of agriculture
  - b.** Colonialization
  - c.** Technological revolutions
  - d.** Transportation
- 56** What was the approximate population of the world in 1600s?

  - a.** 0.25 billion
  - b.** 0.5 billion
  - c.** 0.75 billion
  - d.** 1 billion

## DATA BASED QUESTIONS

**Attempt any 3 questions from the following questions 57-60.**

### DATA BASED QUESTION

**Study the data given below carefully in the table and answer the following questions**

### Decadal Growth Rates in India, 1901-2011 Census

Census year	Total Population	Growth Rate	
		<i>* Years Absolute Number</i>	<i>% of Growth</i>
1901	238396327	-----	-----
1911	252093390	(+) 13697063	(+) 5.75
1921	251321213	(-) 772117	(-) 0.31
1931	278977238	(+) 27656025	(+) 11.60
1941	318660580	(+) 39683342	(+) 14.22
1951	361088090	(+) 42420485	(+) 13.31
1961	439234771	(+) 77682873	(+) 21.51
1971	548159652	(+) 108924881	(+) 24.80
1981	683329097	(+) 135169445	(+) 24.66
1991	846302688	(+) 162973591	(+) 23.85
2001	1028610328	(+) 182307640	(+) 21.54
2011**	1210193422	(+) 181583094	(+) 17.64

57. Which decade Shows minus growth rate?
  - a. 1911-1921
  - b. 1921-1931
  - c. 1931-1941
  - d. 1941-1951
58. What is the main reasons for the decline in the population of this decade?
  - a. high mortality and low birth rate
  - b. low mortality and high birth rate
  - c. high mortality and high birth rate
  - d. low mortality and low birth rate
59. Which decades are referred to as the period of steady population growth?
  - a. 1901-1941
  - b. 1921-1951
  - c. 1951-2001
  - d. 1971-1991
60. Why has the population growth decline in the last two decades?
  - a. Decline Birth rate
  - b. Improvement of Literacy rate
  - c. Awareness
  - d. All of the above

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