



مدرسة دلهي الخاصة ذ.م.م.
DELHI PRIVATE SCHOOL L.L.C.

Affiliated to C.B.S.E., DELHI
(Approved & Recognized By Ministry of Education - United Arab Emirates)

FT/GEQP/1221/A

28-SEP-2021

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)

GRADE: 12

MAX MARKS: 35

SUBJECT: Geography

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 marks)**
6. There is no negative marking.

SECTION A

20M

There are 24 questions in this section. Attempt any 20 questions.

1. Which of the following options present the correct chronological order of states according to their population? 0.7
 - a. Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal
 - b. Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra
 - c. Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Maharashtra
 - d. Bihar, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh
2. Make correct pairs from the following two columns and select the correct option. 0.7
Period Approach
 1. Early colonial period (a) Exploration & Description
 2. Late 1950's to the late 1960's (b) Regional Analysis
 3. Later colonial period (c) Aerial Differentiation
 4. 1930's through the inter-war period (d) Spatial Organization

(A) 1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c)
(B) 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
(C) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a)
(D) 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d)
3. 4. Which of the following factors are not responsible for the different kind of rural settlements found in India? 0.7
 - a. Nature of terrain
 - b. Availability of water
 - c. Defense against thefts and robberies
 - d. Planning structure
4. Much of the annual water flow of which of the following rivers has not been harnessed? 0.7
 - a. Godavari
 - b. Krishna
 - c. Kaveri
 - d. Brahmaputra

5. Population of India according to Occupation can be categorized into: 0.7
 - a) Main workers, Marginal workers, Non workers
 - b) Marginal workers, Household industrial workers, Non workers
 - c) Agricultural labourers, Marginal workers, Non workers
 - d) Cultivators, Main workers, Marginal workers
6. Present development is held responsible for which of the following bad effects? 0.7
 - a. Deterioration in quality of life and human development
 - b. Involving children in sexual activities
 - c. Fighting between different groups of people
 - d. Gender discrimination
7. The land that is left uncultivated for more than five years is called as- 0.7
 - a. Fallow other than current fallow
 - b. Current fallow
 - c. Culturable wasteland
 - d. None of the above
8. Neeru-Meeru (water and You) program is associated with which of the following states ? 0.7
 - a. Andhra Pradesh
 - b. Karnataka
 - c. Rajasthan
 - d. Tamil Nadu
9. Which of the following cities have developed in the form of religious and cultural centers? 0.7
 - a. Delhi and Hyderabad
 - b. Patliputra (Patna) and Madurai
 - c. Chennai and Kolkata
 - d. Puducherry and Goa
10. Which of the following states are the leading producer of manganese and bauxite? 0.7
 - a. Tamil Nadu
 - b. Jharkhand
 - c. Odisha
 - d. West Bengal
11. In which of the following areas level of urbanization is slow? 0.7
 - a. Telangana
 - b. non irrigated areas of western states
 - c. Flood prone areas of Peninsular India
 - d. All of the above
12. According to Census of India, migration is enumerated on which of the following basis? 0.7
 - a) Place of Origin
 - b) Place of residence
 - c) Place of Origin as well as Place of Residence
 - d) Place of Birth
13. Which of the following factor is responsible for the rural-urban migration in large numbers in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Pune, Ahmedabad, Chennai and Jaipur? 0.7
 - a. Availability of good quality of water
 - b. Availability of well reputed college and universities
 - c. Industrial development and urbanization
 - d. British history

14. Grazing in parcels, is an important characteristics of which of the following activity? 0.7
a. Nomadic herding
b. Commercial livestock rearing
c. Dairy farming
d. Factory farming
15. According to the data collected in 2011-12, In Which of the following states more than 30 % population lives in below poverty line? 0.7
a. Andhra Pradesh
b. Goa
c. Odisha
d. Gujarat
16. What percent of net sown area in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh is under irrigation? 0.7
a. 88 %
b. 85 %
c. 89 %
d. 81 %
17. Citrus fruits are the specialty of which of the following agriculture? 0.7
a. Plantation Agriculture
b. Truck Farming
c. Mediterranean Agriculture
d. Co-operative Agriculture
18. Which of the following factors play significant role in the growth of population as well as in the process of urbanization? 0.7
a. Enlargement of urban centers
b. Emergence of new towns
c. Most of the peoples are involved in the secondary activities
d. Only (a) and (b)
19. . “Human geography is a study of changing relationship between unarresting man and unstable earth” The core idea of above mentioned definition is – 0.7
a. Dynamism in the relationship
b. Synthesis
c. New conceptions of the interrelationship
d. Welfare
20. Which factor helped human being a lot to move from a “state of necessity to a state of freedom”? 0.7
a. Technology
b. Listening or obeying of nature
c. Explorations
d. None of the above
21. Which of the following possessed a good example of human inhabitation that is provided by government on acquired lands? 0.7
a. The scheme of villagisation in Ethiopia
b. Canal colonies in Indira Gandhi canal command area
c. Development of settlements in Noida and Gurgaon
d. Only (a) and (b)
22. In which of the following states the share of area irrigated through wells and tube wells is very high ? 0.7
a. Rajasthan
b. Maharashtra
c . Gujarat
d. Madhya Pradesh

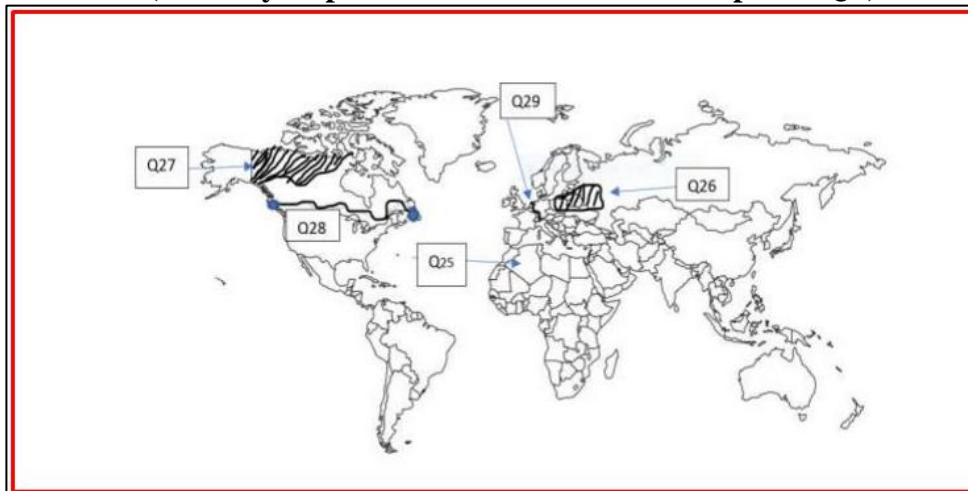
23. Which of the following may be interpreted as a spontaneous effort to achieve a better balance between population and resources? 0.7
- Migration
 - Birth Rate
 - Death Rate
 - All the above
24. An area having more numbers of women mainly indicates- 0.7
- Favorable sex ratio
 - Male migration for employment
 - Better status of women
 - Equality among male and females

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.

(Visually Impaired students will also attempt MCQs)



25. Choose the country with largest Geographical area in the African Continent. 0.7
- Algeria
 - Sudan
 - Egypt
 - South Africa
26. Which one of the followings is a region of commercial grain farming practiced in Europe? 0.7
- Pampas
 - Steppes
 - Downs
 - Prairies
27. Which one of the followings is a region of commercial grain farming practiced in N AMERICA? 0.7
- Pampas
 - Steppes
 - Downs
 - Prairies
28. Which of the following terminal stations connect Trans-Canadian Railway? 0.7
- Halifax and Vancouver
 - New York and San Francisco
 - Halifax and Montreal
 - Calgary and Vancouver
29. Which of the following is the most heavily used inland waterway of the world? 0.7

- a) Suez Canal
- b) Panama Canal
- c) Rhine Waterway
- d) Volga Waterway

Question no. 30-48 (Attempt any 15)

30. Consider the following points regarding the growing population in developing world and choose the correct options from the given options; 0.7
1. Birth rate is extremely high as compared to death rate.
 2. Need for children to go out and work to bring in income for the family.
 3. Lack of availability and knowledge of contraception and family planning.
- Options;
- a. Only 1 and 2 are correct.
 - b. Only 2 and 3 are correct
 - c. All 1,2 and 3 are correct
 - d. All are incorrect
31. Which of the following point was mainly taken into consideration regarding human development described by Dr. Mehboob-ul-Haq? 0.7
- a. Development that enlarges people choices
 - b. Continuous growth of country's economy
 - c. Development of basic infrastructure
 - d. Development of educational facilities
32. Consider the following characteristics and choose suitable title for them from the given options. 0.7
- I. Practiced in regions with harsh climatic conditions, often involves primitive societies.
 - II. Requires a small amount of capital investment
 - III. Operates at very low level of technology
- Options;
- a. Gathering
 - b. Hunting
 - c. Pastoralism
 - d. Nomadic herding
33. By which of the following problem the villages of South Asia generally confronts 0.7
- a. Lack of facilities due to high density
 - b. Political instability
 - c. Very often occurrence of floods and droughts
 - d. Fear of wild animals
34. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly? 0.7
- a. Demographic consequences - Serious imbalances in age and sex composition
 - b. Social consequences - Social vacuum and sense of dejection
 - c. Economic consequences - Drug abuse
 - d. Environmental consequences - Formation of slums shanty colonies
35. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer with the help of given options. 0.7

- I. Now the importance of pastoralism is declining in the economy of Bharmaur region.
- II. At present only about one-tenth of the total household practice Transhumance in Bharmaur region.

Options:

- a. Only statement I is true
- b. Both statements are true and statement II correctly explains statement I.
- c. Both statements are true but not related to each other.
- d. Both statements are irrelevant.

36. which of the following is not matched correctly ? 0.7

LIST I

LIST II

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. The Population Bomb - | Ehrlich |
| b. The Limit to Growth - | Meadows |
| c. Growth and Equality - | Mahatma Gandhi |
| d. Our Common Future - | Gro Harlem Brundtland |

37. Arrange the following approaches in a correct order according to their development 0.7

1. Spatial organization
2. Regional approach
3. Areal differentiation
4. Humanistic approach

Options:

- a. 2, 3, 1, 4.
- b. 1, 2, 3, 4.
- c. 4, 1, 2, 3.
- d. 3, 2, 1, 4.

38. Which of the following is not a PUSH factor of migration? 0.7

- a. Poor living conditions
- b. Political turmoil
- c. Epidemics
- d. Pleasant climate

39. Match the Column I (Types of settlements) with Column II (Areas) and make correct pairs with the help of given codes 0.7

COLUMN I

COLUMN II

(TYPES OF SETTLEMENTS)

(AREAS)

I Clustered, agglomerated and nucleated	1. Chhattisgarh and lower valleys of Himalayas
II Semi – clustered or fragmented	2. Meghalaya Uttaranchal and Himachal Pradesh
III Hamleted	3. Fertile alluvial plains
IV Dispersed or isolated	4. Gujarat plain and parts of Rajasthan

CODES-

I II III IV

- a. 3 4 1 2
- b. 1 2 3 4
- c. 4 3 2 1
- d. 3 4 2 1

40. Which of the following persons may be put in to the category of main workers? 0.7
- A person who works for at least 200 days in a year
 - A person who works for 283 days in a year
 - A person who works for at least 183 days in a year
 - A person who works less than 183 days in a year
41. Which of the following factors control the concentration of rural population? 0.7
- Relative quantity of urbanization on both the levels of interstate and intra state.
 - Extent of rural-urban migration
 - Level of basic amenities available in villages
 - Only (a) and (b)
42. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option for the same: 0.7
- I. Grape cultivation is the specialty of the Mediterranean agriculture.
 II. Wines are produced from high quality grapes and the inferior grapes are dried into raisins and Currants.
- Options;
- Only 1 is correct
 - Both 1 and 2 are correct
 - Only 2 is correct
 - Both are incorrect
43. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly ? 0.7
- Water Act - 1974
 - Environment Protection Act - 1986
 - Water Cess Act - 1977
 - The central pollution control board - 1997
44. Which of the following point is correct regarding the occupational composition of India? 0.7
- Occupational composition of India depicts the major proportion of workforce indulge in primary sector as compared to secondary and tertiary sectors.
 - Numbers of male workers are greater than female workers in all the three sectors
 - Numbers of farmers are more in the states like Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland
 - All of the above
45. Consider the following and choose the correct answer with the help of given codes. 0.7

TOWNS CLASSIFICATION

- Kansas 1. Cultural town
- Frankfurt 2. Agricultural-market town
- Manchester 3. Transport town
- Baghdad 4. Large inland centres
- Jerusalem 5. Financial centres

Codes-

I II III IV V

- 1 2 3 4 5
- 5 4 3 2 1
- 2 5 4 3 1
- 1 3 2 5 4

- 46 Which of the following is not matched correctly? 0.7
FORM OF CITIES POPULATION SIZE
 a. City - 1 Lakh and more
 b. Metropolitan city - 10 Lakh to 50 Lakh
 c. Urban agglomeration - 55 to 60 Lakh
 d. Mega city - More than 50 Lakh
- 47 Commercial livestock rearing is not associated with which of the following 0.7
 countries?
 a. Central China
 b. New Zealand
 c. Australia
 d. Argentina
- 48 Which one is the subject-matter of the study of Human Geography? 0.7
 1) To establish relationship between the physical world and the human world.
 2) To understand the Earth as home of human beings and to study all those elements that has sustained them.
 3) To study the social and economic differences between different parts of the world.
 (a) Only 1 (b) 1 and 2 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3

SECTION C

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS

Question number 49 to 52 are compulsory to attempt

Ralegan Siddhi is a small village in the district of Ahmadnagar, Maharashtra. It has become an example for watershed development throughout the country. In 1975, this village was caught in a web of poverty and illicit liquor trade. The transformation took place when a retired army personnel, settled down in the village and took up the task of watershed development. He convinced villagers about the importance of family planning and voluntary labour; preventing open grazing, felling trees, and liquor prohibition. Voluntary labour was necessary to ensure minimum dependence on the government for financial aids. "It socialised the costs of the projects." explained the activist. Even those who were working outside the village contributed to the development by committing a month's salary every year. Work began with the percolation tank constructed in the village. In 1975, the tank could not hold water. The embankment wall leaked. People voluntarily repaired the embankment. The seven wells below it swelled with water in summer for the first time in the living memory of the people. The people reposed their faith in him and his visions.

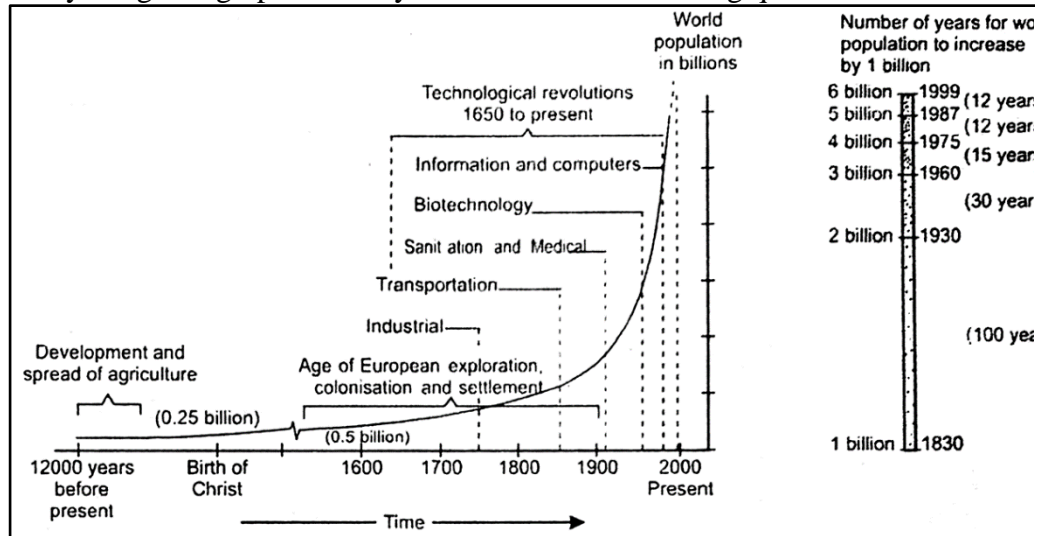
- 49 Which of the following is the aim of watershed management program ? 0.7
 a. Bringing about balance between natural resources on the one hand and society on the other
 b. Grow more and more trees
 c. Digging of well for rain water harvesting
 d. Distribution of water equally among all the sections of society
- 50 Which of the following method is not associated with watershed management 0.7
 program ?
 a. Percolation tanks
 b. recharge of ground water
 c. recharge wells
 d. Tube wells

- 51 "It socialised the costs of the projects." What is the context of the quote. 0.7
- Role of government
 - Voluntary labour
 - Mixing modern technology with traditional knowledge
 - Outsource to some other organization
- 52 What was the name of youth group responsible for social work in the village? 0.7
- Mandal Commission
 - Yuva Mandal
 - Tarun Mandal
 - Community Club

GRAPH BASED QUESTION

Attempt any 3 questions from the following questions 53-56

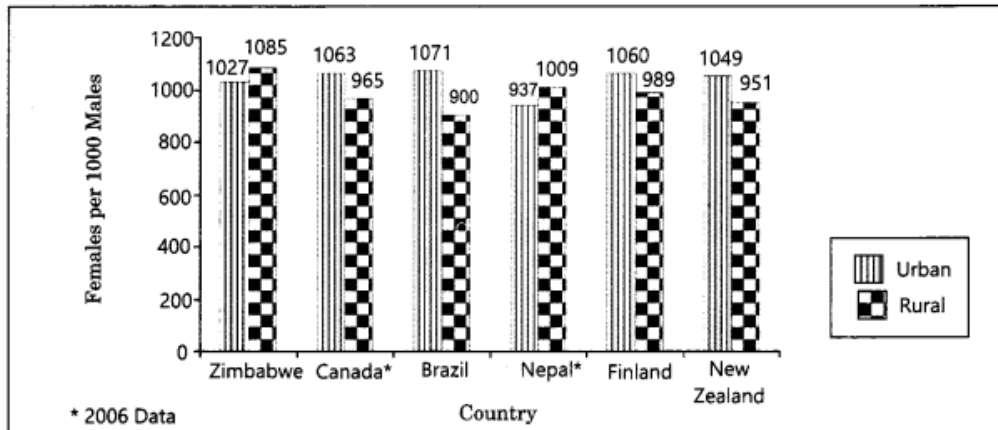
Study the given graph carefully and answer the following questions:



- 53 What is the main cause of population increase after 1800? 0.7
- Development in transportation
 - Industrial revolution
 - Technological revolutions
 - All of the above
- 54 In the beginning of industrial revolution growth rate was only 0.12% but by 1960 it became 2.1%. What attributed the most to this increment? 0.7
- Information and computers
 - Transportation
 - Biotechnology
 - Sanitation and medical developments
- 55 From the given graph, what condition can you infer about the population trend between 1600 and 1800? 0.7
- High Birth Rate and High Death Rate
 - Low Birth rate and Low Death rate
 - High Birth Rate and Low Death Rate
 - Low Birth Rate and High Death Rate
- 56 How much time it took to increase the population by 1 million by 1999? 0.7
- 100 years
 - 10 years
 - 22 years
 - 12 years

DATA BASED QUESTIONS

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



- 57 The rural and urban differences in sex ratio in Canada and West European countries are just the opposite of those in African and Asian countries like - 0.7
- Zimbabwe
 - New Zealand
 - Finland
 - All of the above
- 58 The excess of females in urban areas of U.S.A., Canada and Europe is the result of- 0.7
- Male rural to urban migration
 - Favorable sex ratio
 - High status of women
 - Lots of job opportunities for women in urban areas.
- 59 The sex ratio in Asian urban areas remains male dominated due to the predominance of 0.7
- Low sex ratio
 - Female migration from urban to rural areas
 - High sex ratio
 - male migration from rural to urban areas
- 60 Which of the following criterion is taken into consideration by most of the countries to mark an urban place? 0.7
- Size of population
 - Location
 - Occupational structure
 - Administrative set up
