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| **HY/GE/1220/A 18/11/2020** | | | | | | | | |
| **HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2021-21)** | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject: GEOGRAPHY**  **Grade: XII** | | | Max. Marks:70Time:3 Hours | | | | | |
| **Name:** | | | | **Section:** | **Roll No:** | | | |
| **General Instructions:**   * Question paper is divided into 3 Sections – A, B and C. * In Section A, question numbers 1 to15 are Objective type Multiple choice questions carrying 1mark each. Attempt any 14 questions. Write the correct answer only in your answer sheets. * In Section B, Question numbers 16 and 17 are Short Source Based and Graph Based questions respectively carrying 3 marks each. Answer any three questions out of 4. Each of these sub questions carry 1 mark . * In Section C, Question numbers 18 to 22 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 60-80 words. * In Section C, Question numbers 23 to 27 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 120-150 words. Question numbers 28 and 29 are related to location and labeling and Identification of geographical features on maps respectively, carrying 5 marks each. * Outline map of India and World provided to you must be attached with your answer book. * Use of template or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed. * All answers to be written in the answer sheet provided. | | | | | | | | |
|  | **SECTION A-**  **Attempt any 14 questions.** | | | | | | | 1x14 marks |
| 1. | Fill in the blanks-  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ densities should be found out, in order to get a better insight into the human-land ratio. | | | | | | | 1 |
| 2. | States that recorded more than 30 per cent of their population living below the poverty line are - | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh | | | | | | |  |
|  | 1. Tripura, Uttarakhand, and West-Bengal | | | | | | |  |
|  | 1. Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Goa | | | | | | |  |
|  | 1. Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand | | | | | | |  |
| 3. | Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) aims at - a pollution-free  environment. | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Providing 100 days of employment | | | | | | |  |
|  | 1. Providing necessities of life | | | | | | |  |
|  | 1. a pollution-free environment. | | | | | | |  |
|  | 1. A sustainable society | | | | | | |  |
| 4. | The density of population in India (2011) is - | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. 117 people per sq.km 2. 127 people per sq.cm 3. 300 people per sq. m 4. 382 persons per sq km. | | | | | | |  |
| 5. | The NYP–2014 has defined ‘youth’as persons in the age group of | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. 15–29 years. 2. 13-18 years 3. 14-21 years 4. 15-21 years | | | | | | |  |
| 6. | With which branch of Human Geography is Electoral Geography associated? | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Social Geography 2. Population Geography 3. Political Geography 4. Urban Geography | | | | | | |  |
| 7. | The mappable qualities of human phenomena was studied under the- | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Areal differentiation 2. Quantitative revolution 3. Regional Analysis 4. Spatial distribution | | | | | | |  |
| 8. | Population change calculated by difference of birth and death rate is known as- | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Actual growth of population 2. Natural growth of population 3. Positive growth of population 4. Negative growth of population | | | | | | |  |
| 9. | Why is the sex ratio in some European countries recorded favorable to females? | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. These countries have women as head of family 2. Death rate of men is higher 3. women enjoy better socio-economic status 4. female child is preferred over male. | | | | | | |  |
| 10. | Population can be divided on the basis of residence as \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | | | 1 |
| 11. | Which is not a key area of human development? | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Access to resources 2. Good Health 3. Education 4. Industrial Development | | | | | | |  |
| 12. | Which country has proclaimed ‘Gross National Happiness’ as the measure of a country’s progress? | | | | | | |  |
|  | 1. India 2. China 3. New Zealand 4. Bhutan | | | | | | |  |
| 13. | Assertion (A): “Agri-business farms are mechanised and large in size.”  Reason ( R ): All agricultural farms are mechanized these days. | | | | | | | 1 |
|  |  | | | | | | |  |
|  |  | | | | | | |  |
|  | 1. Assertion statement (A) is correct and (R ) is the correct reason of (A). 2. Assertion statement (A) is correct but (R ) is the incorrect reason of (A). 3. (A) in incorrect but (R ) is correct. 4. Both (A) and (R ) are incorrect. | | | | | | |  |
| 14. | The process of migration from plain areas to pastures on mountains during summers and again from mountain pastures to plain areas during winters is known as­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | | | 1 |
| 15. | What type of collective farming was introduced in Soviet Union? | | | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Cooperative farming 2. PDS 3. State Farming 4. Kolkhoz farming | | | | | | |  |
|  | **SECTION B**  **Source Based questions** | | | | | | |  |
|  |  | | | | | | |  |
| 16 |  | | | | | | |  |
|  | Observe the graph and answer any **three** of the following: | | | | | | |  |
|  | 16.1. The world reached the 1 billion population mark in –   1. 1650 2. 1750 3. 1830 4. 1945 | | | | | | |  |
|  | 16.2. What is the main reason for rise in population from 1900 to present?   1. Industrial revolution 2. Technological revolution 3. Economic development 4. Sanitation and medical development | | | | | | |  |
|  | 16.3 The population trend till 1600 was influenced by the   1. Industrial revolution 2. Technological revolution 3. Agriculture development 4. Low death rate | | | | | | |  |
|  | 16.4 What led to steep rise in population after 1970   1. High birth rate 2. Biotechnology 3. Technological development 4. Agriculture development | | | | | | |  |
|  |  | | | | | | |  |
| 17. | Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)  The release of toxic and non-biodegradable wastes from industries and urban sewerages, and open defecation, etc, have created many health hazards. The Government of India has initiated many steps to address these problems and the *Swachh Bharat Mission* is one of these. A healthy mind lives in a healthy body and for a healthy body, clean environment, particularly, clean air, water, noise-free ambience and hygienic surrounding are pre-requisites. Municipal waste, industrial effluents and pollutants generated by transport, etc., are major sources of pollution in urban India. Open defecation in rural areas and in urban slums are a major source of pollution. The Government of India with its flagship programme *Swachh* *Bharat Mission* (SBM) aims at a pollution-free environment. | | | | | | |  |
|  | Based on the above source answer the following questions ( any three)- | | | | | | |  |
|  | 17.1 What is the main objective of the SBM?   1. To check pollution in urban areas 2. To check industrial pollution 3. To boost environmental research 4. To provide pollution free environment | | | | | | |  |
|  | 17.2 It aims to make India open defecation free by   1. Putting stringent laws to control 2. Educating people 3. Construction of individual, public and community toilets 4. All of the above | | | | | | |  |
|  | 17.3 What are the prerequisites of a healthy mind?   1. A healthy soul 2. Clean body 3. Clean toilets 4. Clean environment | | | | | | |  |
|  | 17.4 What measures has the SBM taken to stop domestic pollution in rural areas?   1. Install bio gas systems 2. Provide LPG gas 3. Provide fuel wood 4. Install solar gas stoves | | | | | | |  |
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|  | **SECTION C** | | | | | | **(3x5=15)** | |
| 18. | Mention the any three dualism in geography which started wide-ranging debates in the discipline of geography.  **OR**  Give definition of Human geography as defined differently by different geographers. | | | | | | | 3 |
| 19. | “Nature and humans are inseparable elements”. Justify the statement with suitable examples. | | | | | | | 3 |
| 20. | Which components determine the change in population. Explain briefly. | | | | | | | 3 |
| 21. | What is human poverty index? Mention the four indicators used to measure  this index. | | | | | | | 3 |
| 22. | Explain any three economic consequences of migration of people in India.  **OR**  Describe the three waves of Indian diaspora. | | | | | | | 3 |
|  |  | | | | | | |  |
|  | **SECTION C (5x5-25)** | | | | | | |  |
| 23. | How do the three types of population pyramid help in understanding the age structure of a country? Why is it considered an important indicator of population composition? | | | | | | | 5 |
| 24. | Classify countries on the basis of high, medium and low HDI and state the features that identify them. Give examples to support your classification.  **OR**  What is the average sex ratio in the world? In which countries/regions the sex ratio is favorable or unfavorable. Give any four reasons for this imbalance in the sex ratio in the world. | | | | | | | 5 |
| 25. | Explain with examples the factors which determines the pattern of the population distribution in India. | | | | | | | 5 |
| 26. | Differentiate between co-operative farming and collective farming, stating five points of distinction.  **OR**  Differentiate between nomadic herding and commercial livestock rearing, stating any five points of distinction. | | | | | | | 5 |
| 27. | (i) Which are the two bases of enumeration of migration in the census of India?  (ii) Explain the difference between the streams of the intra-state and inter-state migration in India | | | | | | | 2+3 |
| 28. | On the given map of India locate and label ***any five*** the following:   1. State with lowest level of HDI 2. State with highest level of HDI 3. State with highest level of population density 4. State with lowest level of population density 5. Highly urbanized state. 6. State with highest in migration 7. State with highest out migration | | | | | | | 5 |
| 29. | On the given outline map of the world identify the places marked:   1. Largest country in the continent 2. Major areas of nomadic herding of the world 3. Major areas of commercial livestock rearing 4. Major areas of extensive commercial grain faming 5. Major areas of mixed farming of the World | | | | | | | 5 |
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| **Name:** | | **Section:** | | | | **Roll No:** | | |
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| 28. | MAP OF INDIA | | | | | | |  |
|  | A close up of a logo  Description automatically generated | | | | | | |  |
| **Name:** | | **Section:** | | | | **Roll No:** | | |
| 29. | MAP OF WORLD | | | | | | |  |
|  | Diagram  Description automatically generated | | | | | | |  |