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| **B** | | | | | | |
| **HY/GE/1220/B 19/11/2020** | | | | | | |
| **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 less than 5 % 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. | Which indicator is taken as measure to assess the resource base/endowment of any country. | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. National Income | | | | |  |
|  | 1. GDP | | | | |  |
|  | 1. GNP | | | | |  |
|  | 1. National Assets | | | | |  |
| 4. | The Linguistic composition of India has---------- scheduled languages | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. 20 2. 21 3. 22 4. 23 | | | | |  |
| 5. | Name the Union Territory has lowest density of population | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Chandigarh 2. Lakshwadeep 3. Dadra Nagar and Haveli 4. Andaman & Nicobar Is. | | | | |  |
| 6. | The study of inter relationship between human and environment is? | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Geography 2. Sociology 3. Political Science 4. History | | | | |  |
| 7. | Elaborate description of all aspects of a region were undertaken in the following approach- | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Areal differentiation 2. Quantitative revolution 3. Regional Analysis 4. Spatial distribution | | | | |  |
| 8. | Among the urban aglomerations which state received the highest number of immigrants | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. Delhi NCR 2. Hyderabad 3. Greater Mumbai 4. Bangluru | | | | |  |
| 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): “Development is always positive.”  Reason ( R ): Countries with high per capita income are developed. | | | | | 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 number of pastoral nomads has been decreasing and the areas operated by them  shrinking. This is due   1. imposition of political boundaries; 2. new settlement plans by different countries.\_ 3. Only b 4. Both a and b | | | | | 1 |
| 15. | State true or false. “Dairy farming is capital intensive activity”. | | | | | 1 |
|  | 1. True 2. False | | | | |  |
|  | **SECTION B**  **Source Based questions** | | | | |  |
| 16 |  | | | | |  |
|  | Observe the table and answer any **three** of the following: | | | | |  |
|  | 16.1. Identify the continent which has recorded increase in growth rate of papulation   1. Asia 2. Africa 3. Europe 4. Ocenia | | | | |  |
| A | 16.2. What is the main reason for rise in population in Africa?   1. Increase in fertility rates 2. Economic development 3. Only a 4. Both a and b | | | | |  |
|  | 16.3 The population trend in Asia influenced by the   1. High Fertility Rate 2. High IMR 3. Low death rate 4. All the above | | | | |  |
|  | 16.4 Why Europe shows decline in growth rate?   1. High birth rate 2. Low Birth Rate 3. Technological development 4. High death rate | | | | |  |
| 17. | Apparently, it is believed that “Development is freedom” which is often associated with modernisation, leisure, comfort and affluence. In the present context, computerisation, industrialisation, efficient transport and communication network, large education system, advanced and modern medical facilities, safety and security of individuals, etc. are considered as the symbols of development. Every individual, community and government measures its performance or levels of development in relation to the availability and access to some of these things. | | | | |  |
|  | Based on the above source answer the following questions ( any three)- | | | | |  |
|  | 17.1 The above source represents the -------------- point of view.   1. European 2. Asian 3. Euro Centric 4. Central Asian | | | | |  |
|  | 17.2 The above-mentioned symbols of development are applied to-   1. Developed countries only 2. Developing countries only 3. Post-colonial countries 4. All countries | | | | |  |
|  | 17.3 For countries like India development shows-   1. Mixed bag of opportunities and neglect. 2. Everybody has access to resource, health and education 3. Equal opportunities for everyone in the society. 4. High status of women | | | | |  |
|  | 17.4 Development of a few regions, individuals brought about in a short span of time leads to poverty and malnutrition for many along with large scale ecological degradation. What can you say about the statement?   1. Development is biased. 2. It represents western method of development. 3. Both a and B are correct 4. Only b is correct. | | | | |  |
|  | **SECTION C** | | | | **(3x5=15)** | |
| 18. | Write a note on the scope of human geography.  **OR**  Give definition of Human geography as defined differently by different geographers. | | | | | 3 |
| 19. | Describe important features of the concept of Humanisation of Nature. | | | | | 3 |
| 20. | Define the following:   1. Natural growth of population 2. Actual growth of population 3. CBR and CDR | | | | | 3 |
| 21. | State the three differences between human development index and human poverty index. | | | | | 3 |
| 22. | Explain any three economic consequences of migration of people in India.  **OR**     1. Identify the streams of migration. 2. Why are the numbers of females migrating from rural to rural areas in both the diagrams higher? 3. Why is the male migration higher from rural to urban. Explain as per both figures? | | | | | 3 |
|  | **SECTION C** | | | | **(5x5-25)** | |
| 23. | What is the average sex ratio in the world? In which countries/regions the sex  ratio is favourable or unfavourable. Give any three reasons for this imbalance  in the sex ratio in the world. | | | | | 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**  Name the three indicators used to measure the level of human development in a region? Explain four different approaches of achieving human development. | | | | | 5 |
| 25. | Describe the features of the latest National Youth Policy for the overall development of our large youth and adolescent population. | | | | | 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. | What are different types of migration? Critically analyze the positive and negative consequences of migration in following heads-   1. Economic consequences 2. Demographic consequence 3. Social consequence 4. Environmental Consequence | | | | | 1+4 |
| 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:** |
| 28. | MAP OF INDIA | |  |
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| **Name:** | | **Section:** | | **Roll No:** |
| 29. | MAP OF WORLD | | | |
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