

CBSE Class 12th Geography
Question Paper outside Delhi 2017 set-2

General Instructions:

1. There are 22 questions in all.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-7 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words.
4. Question numbers 8-13 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.
5. Question numbers 14-20 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.
6. Question numbers 21 and 22 are related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps carrying 5 marks each.
7. Outline maps of the World and India provided to you must be attached within your answer-book.
8. Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

1. Why is Kobe – Osaka region of Japan very thickly populated ? Give one reason.
2. What is the meaning of empowerment under the concept of human development ?
3. Define the term ‘truck farming’.
4. What is an inland seaport ?
5. “Rural to Urban migration causes serious environmental problems.” Give an argument to support the statement.
6. “Development is Freedom.” Explain the statement.
7. “Indian railways are highly valuable in bringing the people of diverse cultures together.” Justify.

8. “The physical environment has been greatly modified by human beings, in turn it has also impacted human lives.” Explain the statement.

9. Describe the socio-cultural problems associated with urban settlements in the developing countries.

10. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

India – Trends of Urbanisation 1901-2011

| Year | Number of Towns/UAs | Urban Population (in thousands) | % of Total Population | Decennial Growth (%) |
|-------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1901 | 1,827 | 25,851.9 | 10.84 | – |
| 1911 | 1,815 | 25,941.6 | 10.29 | 0.35 |
| 1921 | 1,949 | 28,086.2 | 11.18 | 8.27 |
| 1931 | 2,072 | 33,456.0 | 11.99 | 19.12 |
| 1941 | 2,250 | 44,153.3 | 13.86 | 31.97 |
| 1951 | 2,843 | 62,443.7 | 17.29 | 41.42 |
| 1961 | 2,365 | 78,936.6 | 17.97 | 26.41 |
| 1971 | 2,590 | 1,09,114 | 19.91 | 38.23 |
| 1981 | 3,378 | 1,59,463 | 23.34 | 46.14 |
| 1991 | 4,689 | 2,17,611 | 25.71 | 36.47 |
| 2001 | 5,161 | 2,85,355 | 27.78 | 31.13 |
| 2011* | 7,935 | 3,77,000 | 31.16 | 31.08 |

(10.1) In which decade the growth rate of urban population was lowest in the country ?

(10.2) In which year the decennial growth rate of urban population was the highest ?

(10.3) Why is the number of towns growing in India ?

Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 10.

(10.1) What is the meaning of urbanization ?

(10.2) How is the level of urbanization measured ?

(17.3) Explain the commercial significance of this canal.

18. Explain the role of climate and physical features on the distribution of population in India.

19. “The conservation and management of water resources is essential for sustainable development in India.” Examine the statement.

20. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Composition of India’s Export, 1997-2011

(Percentage share in Exports)

| Commodities | 1997-98 | 2003-04 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture and allied products | 18.93 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| Ore and Minerals | 3.03 | 3.71 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Manufactured goods | 75.83 | 75.96 | 67.4 | 68.0 |
| Crude and petroleum products | 1.01 | 5.59 | 16.2 | 16.8 |
| Other commodities | 1.2 | 2.94 | 1.5 | 1.2 |

(20.1) Which item of export has constantly shown the downward trend ?

(20.2) Which item of export by and large remained constant from 1997 to 2011 ?

(20.3) Explain the causes for the constant upward trend in the exports of crude and petroleum products.

Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.No. 20 :

(20.1) What is the meaning of external trade ?

(20.2) Mention any two items for which the export of India is increasing.

(20.3) Explain any three bases of international trade.

21. Identify the five geographical features shown on the political outline map of the world as A, B, C, D and E and write their names correctly on the lines marked near them with the help of the following information :

- (A) An area of nomadic herding.
- (B) An important seaport.
- (C) An international airport.
- (D) Trans-Continental railway.
- (E) An area of very high density of population

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

- (21.1) Name an area of nomadic herding in Asia.
- (21.2) Mention any one major seaport of South Africa.
- (21.3) Name an international airport in Italy.
- (21.4) Name any one terminal station of transcontinental railway in Australia.
- (21.5) Which is the area having very high density of population in U.S.A. ?

22. Locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols on the given political outline map of India :|

- (i) The state with lowest percentage of urban population.
- (ii) The leading tea producing state.
- (iii) The integrated steel plant in Odisha.
- (iv) The headquarter of South Central Railway Zone.
- (v) The city with more than 10 million population in Eastern India.

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

- (22.1) Name the state of India with lowest level of urbanization.
- (22.2) Which is the leading state of India in the production of tea ?
- (22.3) Name the integrated steel plant located in Odisha.
- (22.4) Which is the headquarters of South Central Railway Zone ?
- (22.5) Name any one 10 million population city of India.

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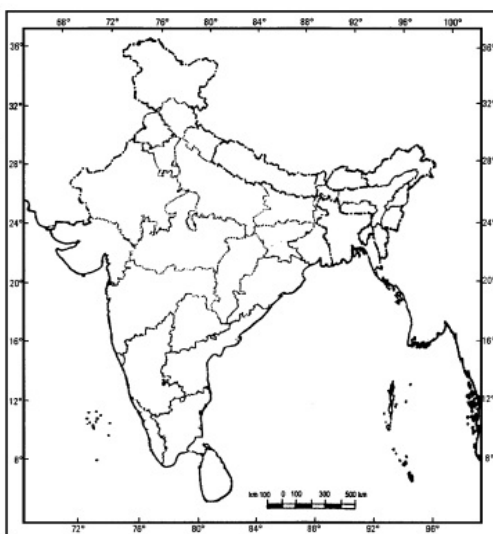
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प्रश्न सं. 21 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 21



प्रश्न सं. 22 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 22



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