

DESIGN OF QUESTION PAPER

Geography (Theory)

Class XII

Max. Marks : 70

Time: 3 hours

The weightage or the distribution of marks over the different dimensions of the question paper shall be as follows :-

1. Weightage to form of questions

| Form of questions | No. of questions | Marks for each question | Total marks | Estimated time (in minutes) |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Long answer (L.A) | 5 | 5 | 25 | 55 minutes |
| Short answer (S.A) | 10 | 3 | 30 | 70 minutes |
| Very short answer (V.S.A) | 10 | 1 | 10 | 20 minutes |
| Map question | 1 | 5 | 5 | 15 minutes |
| Total | 26 | - | 70 | 160+20 minutes for revision |
| | | | | Total time: 180 minutes |

2. Weightage to content (Chapter nos. of NCERT textbooks are given against each unit within brackets)

Part A : Fundamentals of Human Geography (Textbook I)

35 marks

| Unit No. | Title of the unit & Ch. Nos. of the Textbooks | Marks |
|----------|---|----------|
| 1. | Human Geography: Nature and scope (Ch. 1) | 3 marks |
| 2. | People (Ch. 2 to 4) | 5 marks |
| 3. | Human Activities (Ch. 5 to 7) | 10 marks |
| 4. | Transport, Communication and Trade (Ch. 8 and 9) | 10 marks |
| 5. | Human Settlements (Ch. 10) | 5 marks |
| 6. | Map work — World map (for identification only relating to Units 1 to 5) | 2 marks |

Part B : India –People and Economy (Textbook II)**35 marks**

| | |
|--|----------|
| 7. People (Ch. 1 to 3) | 5 marks |
| 8. Human Settlements (Ch. 4) | 4 marks |
| 9. Resources and sustainable development (Ch. 5 to 9) | 12 marks |
| 10. Transport, Communication and International Trade (Ch. 10 & 11) | 7 marks |
| 11. Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems (Ch. 12) | 4 marks |
| 12. Map work (Map of India for locating & labelling relating to Units 7 to 11) | 3 marks |

(Locating & tabelling)

3. Weightage to Difficulty Level

| Estimated Difficulty Level | Percentage |
|----------------------------|------------|
| (i) Easy (E) | 20% |
| (ii) Average (AV) | 60% |
| (iii) Difficult (D) | 20% |

4. Scheme of options

No internal choice expect for blind students

Fundamentals of Human Geography

Textbook I (NCERT)

Map Items for Identification Only on outline political map of the World

| | | |
|------------|----------------------|--|
| Unit One | Ch.-1 | Nil |
| Unit Two | Ch. 2 to 4 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Largest and smallest Country of each continent in area. 2 Countries having smallest and largest population of each continent 3 Countries having lowest and highest density of population of each continent. 4 Countries having lowest and highest growth rate of population of each continent according to 1995-2000. 5 Countries having lowest and highest rank in Human Development Index in 2003. |
| Unit Three | Ch. 5 to 7 | 1 Areas of subsistence gathering |
| | Primary Activities | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Major areas of nomadic herding of the world. 3 Major areas of commercial livestock rearing 4 Major areas of extensive commercial grain farming 5 Major areas of mixed farming of the World. 6 Major areas of dairy farming of the World. |
| | Secondary Activities | 1 Ruhr region, Silicon Valley, Appalachian region, Great lakes region |
| Unit Four | Ch. 8 to 9 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Transcontinental Railways: Terminal Stations of transcontinental railways 3 Major Sea Ports : Europe: North Cape, London, Hamburg, North America: Vancouver, San Francisco, New Orleans |

South America: Reo De Janeiro, Colon, Valparaiso

Africa: Suez, Durban and Cape Town

Asia: Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong, Aden,
Colombo, Karachi, Kolkata

Australia: Perth, Sydney, Melbourne and Auckland

4. Inland Waterways: Suez canal, Panama canal
Rhine waterway and St. Lawrence Seaway

5. Major Airports:

Asia: Tokyo, Beijing, Irkutsk, Vladivostok, Mumbai,
Jedda, Aden

Europe: Moscow London, Paris, Berlin, and Rome

North America: Chicago, New Orleans, Mexico City

South America: Bogota, Brasilia, Buenos Aires,
Santiago

Australia: Drarwin and Wellington.

Unit Five

Ch. 10

Mega cities of the world

India-People and Economy (Textbook II)

for locating & labelling only on the outline political map of India

Units Seven &
Eight

Ch. 1 to 4

- (i) States having largest and smallest area.
- (ii) States having largest and smallest population.
- (iii) States having highest and lowest density of population
- (iv) States having and highest and lowest growth rate of population 1991-2001.
- (v) States having highest and lowest rural population.
- (vi) States having highest and lowest urban population.
- (vii) States having highest and lowest participation rate.
- (viii) States having highest and lowest literacy rate.
- (ix) States having highest and lowest female literacy rate.

Unit Nine

Ch. 5 to 9

(x) State having highest percentage of population below poverty line.

(xi) State at the top in human development index.

(xii) 35 Metropolitan cities (2001)

Leading producing states of the following crops:

(a) Rice, (b) Wheat, (c) Jowar, (d) Bajra,
(e) Maize, (f) Groundnut, (g) Cotton, (h) Jute,
(i) Sugarcane, (j) Tea and (k) Coffee

Minerals:

Iron-ore mines: Mayurbhanj, Kendujhar, Durg, Bailadela, Ratnagiri, Bellary

Manganese mines: Sundergarh, Balaghat, Nagpur, Shimoga,

Copper mines: Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, Khetari, Udaipur & Amarkantak

Bauxite mines: Katni, Bilaspur and Koraput

Coal mines: Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj, Korba, Talcher, Singareni, Neyveli.

Oil fields: Digboi, Kalol, Ankaleshwar, Bassian and Mumbai High

Oil Refineries: Bhatinda, Panipat, Mathura, Jamnager, Mangalore, Tatipaka, Haldia, Guwahati, Baroni

Industries :

Iron and Steel Plants: Bhadravati, Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur, Rourkela and Jameshedpur

Cotton Textile: Ahmedabad, Surat, Gwalior, Varanasi, Murshidabad, Pune, Nagpur, Solapur and Mysore

Software Technology Parks: Gandhinager, Shrinager, Mohali, Shimla, Delhi, Noida, Kanpur, Indore,

Hyderabad, Bhubaneshwar and Major Industrial Regions

Unit Ten

Ch. 10 and 11

Transport :

- (i) States having lowest and highest density of roads.
- (ii) Headquarters of all railway zones.
- (iii) Major Sea Ports: Kandla, Marmagao, Kochi, Tuticorin, Chennai, Paradwip, Haldia
- (iv) International Air ports:
Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar, Panaji, Kochi and Thiruvananthapuram.

**BLUE PRINT
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER I
CLASS XII**

Max. Marks : 70

Subject : Geography (Theory)

Time: 3 hours

Part A Book 1 : Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Publication)

| Form of Q. | Total | | | | Total of Unit |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Long Answer | Short Answer | Very Short Answer | MapQ. | |
| Mark | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| Unit | | | | | |
| 1.Human Geography: Nature & Scope (ch. 1) | | 3(1) | | | 3(1) |
| 2. People (ch.2 to 4) | 5(1) | | | | 5(1) |
| 3. Human Activities (ch.5to7) | 5(1) | 3(1) | 2(2) | | 10(4) |
| 4. Transport, Communication & Trade (ch.8 & 9) | 5(1) | 3(1) | 2(2) | | 10(4) |
| 5. Human Settlements (ch. 10) | 5(1) | | | | 5(1) |
| 6. Map Work- World Map Based on units (1 to 5) | | | | 2(1) | 2(1) |
| 7. People (ch. 1, 2 & 3) | 5(1) | | | | 5(1) |
| 8. Human Settlements (ch. 4) | | 3(1) | 1(1) | | 4(2) |
| 9. Resources & Development (ch. 5 to 9) | | 12(4) | | | 12(4) |
| 10. Transport, Communication & Trade (ch. 10 & 11) | | 3(1) | 4(4) | | 7(5) |
| 11. Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues & Problems (ch. 12) | | 3(1) | 1(1) | | 4(2) |
| 12. Map Work- Map of India [relating to units 7 to 11] (3) | | | | 3(-) | 3(-) |
| Sub-Total | 25(5) | 30(10) | 10(10) | 5(1) | 70(26) |
| Grand Total | 70(26) | | | | |

Note: 1. Figures given within brackets indicate number of questions and outside the brackets, their total marks.

Sample Question Paper-I
GEOGRAPHY (Theory)
CLASS XII

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

General Instructions:

1. *There are 26 questions in all.*
2. *All questions are compulsory.*
3. *Marks for each question are indicated against it.*
4. *Question numbers 1 to 10 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 20 words.*
5. *Question numbers 11 to 20 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80 words.*
6. *Question numbers 21 to 25 are long answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.*
7. *Question no. 26 is related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps.*
8. *Outline maps of the **World** and **India** provided to you must be attached within your answer book.*
9. *Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| Q 1. What is the population size of Class I cities in India? | 1 |
| Q 2. Name the two categories of air transport in India. | 1 |
| Q 3. Name the headquarters of Northern Railway Zone of India. | 1 |
| Q 4. Name the stretch of National Waterway No. 1 of India. | 1 |
| Q 5. Which type of pollution causes various diseases related to the respiratory system? | 1 |
| Q 6. Give one example each of ferrous and non-ferrous industries. | 1 |
| Q 7. Explain the term Quinary Activities. | 1 |
| Q 8. Which means of transport is highly suitable for transporting heavy and bulky goods at very low cost over long distances between continents. | 1 |
| Q 9. Explain the most important feature of the pipeline constructed from Naharkatia oil field to Barauni. | 1 |

Q 10. Which one of the following waterways has drastically reduced the oceanic distance between India & Europe:- (i) The Rhine waterway; (ii) The Cape of Good Hope Searoute; (iii) Suez Canal and (iv) Panama canal. 1

Q 11. Make the correct pairs of each item of List I by selecting the appropriate word from List II

List I : Fields of Human Geography

1.1 Social Geography, 1.2 Political Geography and 1.3 Economic Geography

List II : Disciplines of Social Science

A. Urban Studies and Planning, B. Agricultural Sciences, C. Demography, D. History and E. Military Science. 3x1=3

Q 12. State any **three** characteristics of clustered rural settlements in India. 3x1=3

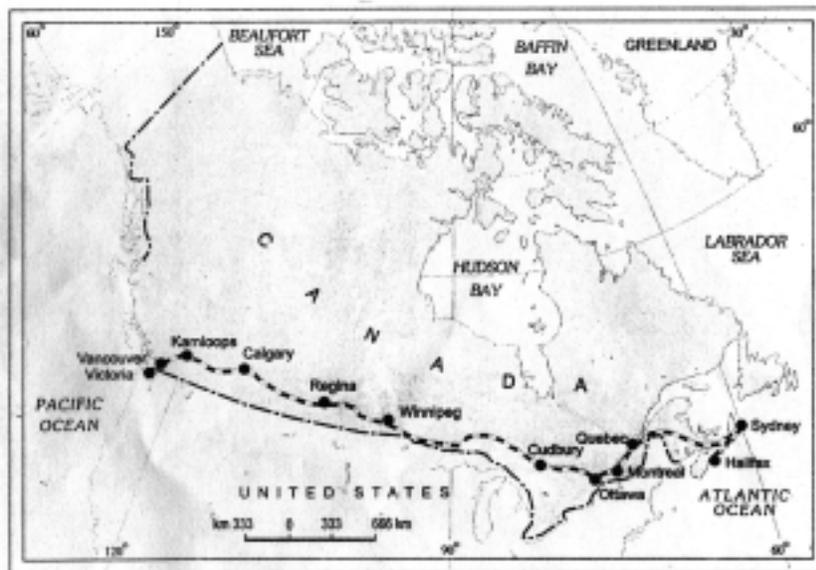
Q 13. Describe **three** major problems associated with urban waste disposal in India. 3x1=3

Q 14. Distinguish between the Dryland farming and Wetland farming in India by explaining **three** distinguishing features of each. 3x1=3

Q 15. Explain the meaning of water quality. Why is the quality of water in India deteriorating? Give any **two** reasons. 1+2=3

Q 16. Explain any **three** important measures initiated under the new Industrial Policy of India announced in 1991. 3x1=3

Q 17.



(17.1) Name the transcontinental railway line shown in the above map.

(17.2) How has this railway line helped in the economic development of the region? Explain **two** points. 1+2=3

For Blind Candidates only in lieu of Question 17

(17.1) Name the Trans Continental railway of Canada.

(17.2) Explain any **two** points regarding the economic importance of this railway line for the country. 1+2=3

Q 18. Study the given table and answer the following questions.

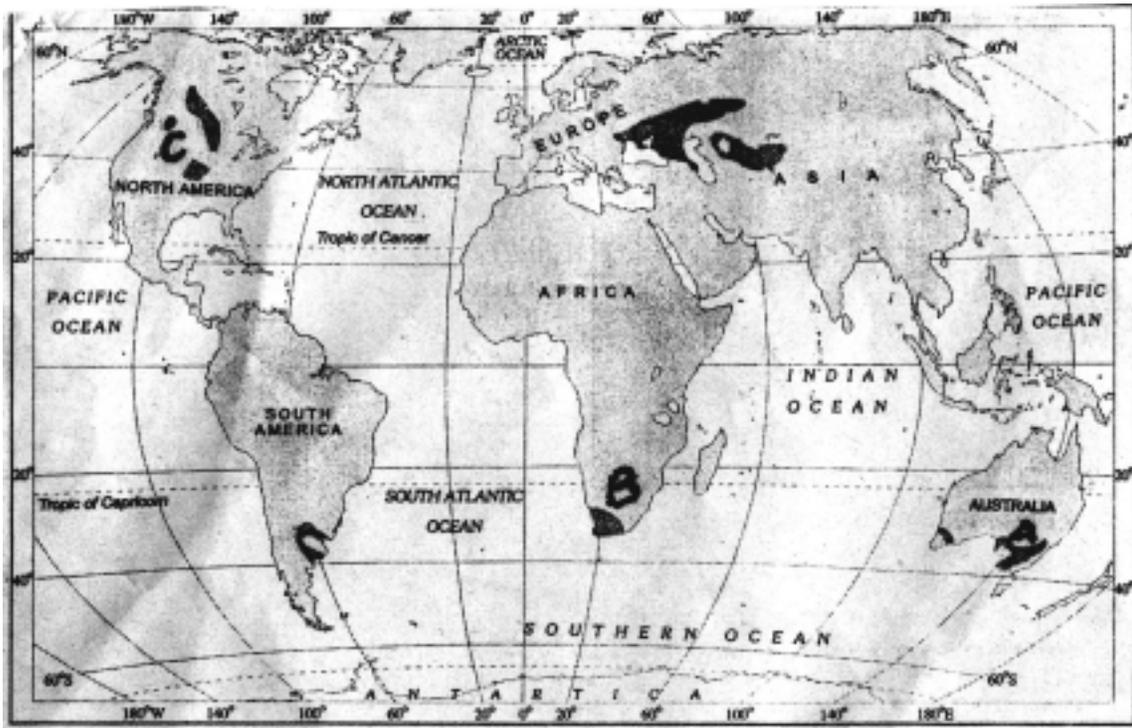
Percentage of net irrigated area to total by wells and tube-wells

| State | Percentage |
|----------------|------------|
| Gujarat | 86.6 |
| Rajasthan | 77.2 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 66.5 |
| Maharashtra | 65 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 58.21 |
| West Bengal | 57.16 |
| Tamil Nadu | 54.7 |

(18.1) Name the state which has the highest percentage of irrigated area by wells & tube-wells. Also give the reason for the same.

(18.2) Which state has the lowest percentage of area irrigated by wells and tube-wells? Also give the main reasons for the same. 1½+1½=3

Q 19. Study the given map showing areas of extensive commercial grain farming in the world. Write in your answer book the correct names of grasslands associated with commercial Grain Farming in areas A, B and C marked in the map. 1+1+1=3

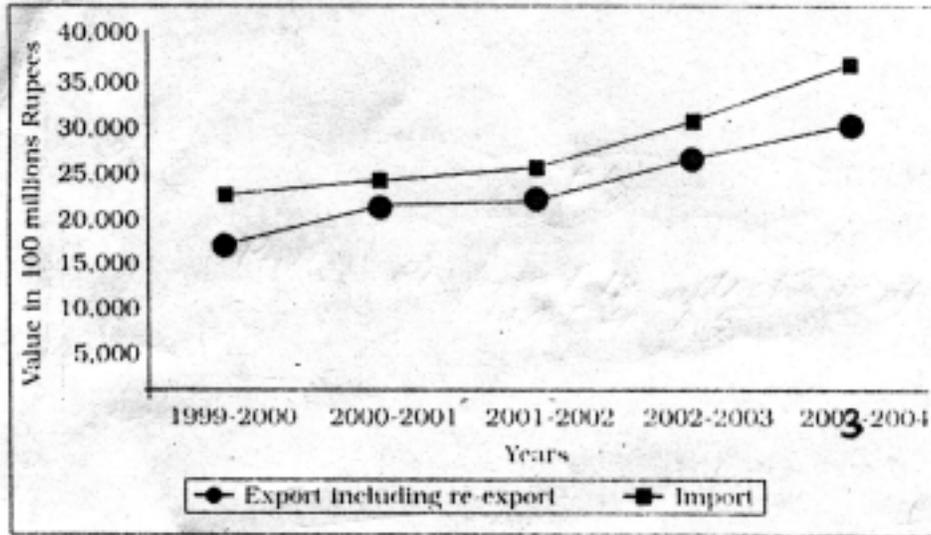


For Blind Candidates only in lieu of question No. 19

Name the grasslands associated with commercial grain farming in North America, Africa and Australia 3x1=3

Q 20. Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow.

Extent of gap between Exports and Imports in India's foreign trade During 1999-2000 to 2003-2004



- (20.1) In which year is the gap between exports and imports least? How much is the deficit in our foreign trade in this year?
- (20.2) Which year shows the highest deficit in our foreign trade? Give its value.
- (20.3) What is the main reason behind an increase in our trade deficit? 1+1+1=3

For Blind Candidates only in lieu of question No. 20

Answer the following questions

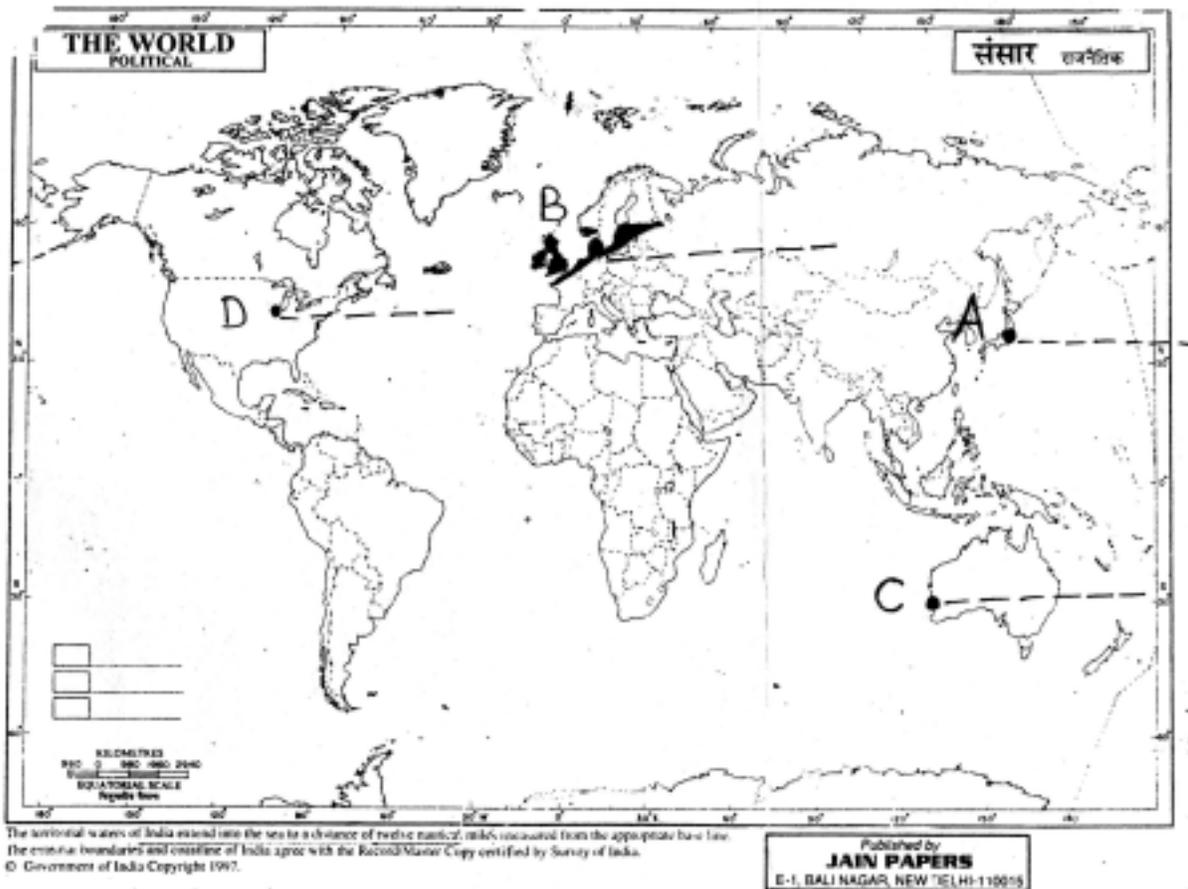
- (20.1) What is International Trade?
- (20.2) Give the meaning of Trade deficit.
- (20.3) What is the main reason behind an increase in India's trade deficit? 3x1=3
- Q. 21 What is the Human Development? Describe in brief the **four** approaches of Human Development. 1+4=5
- Q. 22 Define the term 'trade'. State **four** characteristics of Rural Marketing Centres. 1+4=5
- Q. 23 Explain any five advantages of water transport in the world. 5x1=5
- Q. 24 "Rural settlements in the world are affected by several factors". Support this statement with **five** suitable examples. 5x1=5

Q.25 Explain any **five** economic consequences associated with migration in India. 5x1=5

Q. 26 (26.1) In the given outline political map of the World, four features are shown by A, B, C, D. Identify the features with the help of the information given below and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map.

- A. Mega City
- B. Largest region of dairy farming.
- C. Western terminal city of Australian Trans Continental Railway.
- D. An important industrial centre.

4x½=2



(26.2) Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India.

- (i) The state having the highest percentage of population below the poverty line.
- (ii) The state leading in coffee production.
- (iii) The software technology park in Uttaranchal.

3x1 = 3

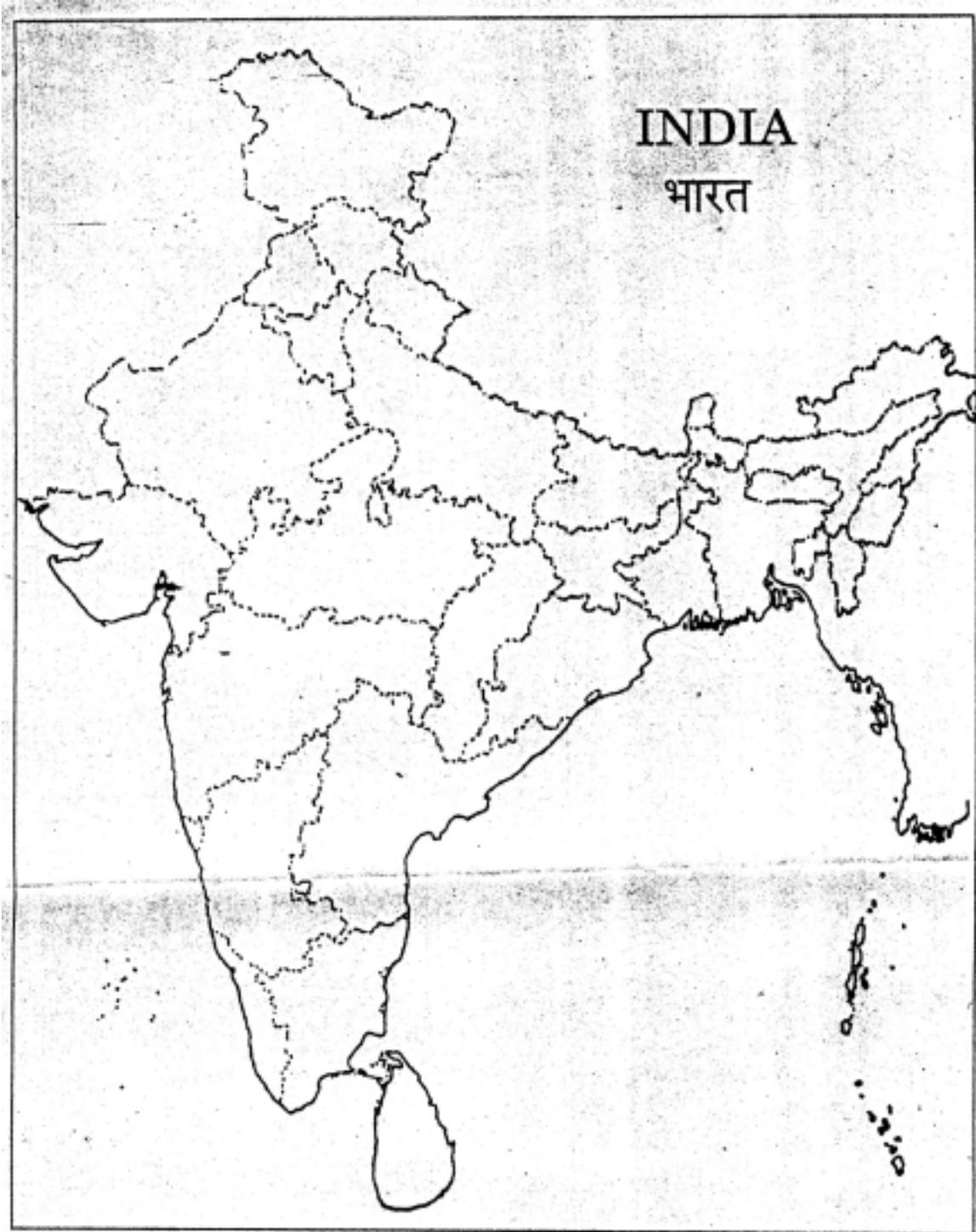
For Blind Candidates only in lieu of question 26

Answer the following questions :

- (1) Name the western terminal station of Australian Trans Continental Railway.
- (2) Name any one Mega city of Japan
- (3) A state in India having the highest percentage of population below the poverty line.
- (4) A state in India leading in coffee production.
- (5) The software technology park in Uttaranchal.

5x1=5

Q No. (26.2)



BLUE PRINT
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER II
CLASS XII

Max. Marks : 70

Subject : Geography (Theory)

Time: 3 hours

Part A Book 1 : Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Publication)

| Form of Q. | Total | | | | Total of Unit |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Long Answer | Short Answer | Very Short Answer | MapQ. | |
| Mark | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | Unit |
| Unit | | | | | |
| 1.Human Geography: Nature & Scope (ch. 1) | | 3(1) | | | 3(1) |
| 2. People (ch.2 to 4) | 5(1) | | | | 5(1) |
| 3. Human Activities (ch.5to7) | 5(1) | 3(1) | 2(2) | | 10(4) |
| 4. Transport, Communication & Trade (ch.8 & 9) | 5(1) | 3(1) | 2(2) | | 10(4) |
| 5. Human Settlements (ch. 10) | 5(1) | | | | 5(1) |
| 6. Map Work- World Map Based on units (1 to 6) | | | | 2(1) | 2(1) |
| 7. People (ch. 1, 2 & 3) | 5(1) | | | | 5(1) |
| 8. Human Settlements (ch. 4) | | 3(1) | 1(1) | | 4(2) |
| 9. Resources & Development (ch. 5 to 9) | | 12(4) | | | 12(4) |
| 10. Transport, Communication & Trade (ch. 10 & 11) | | 3(1) | 4(4) | | 7(5) |
| 11. Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues & Problems (ch. 12) | | 3(1) | 1(1) | | 4(2) |
| 12. Map Work- Map of India [relating to units 7 to 11] (3) | | | | 3(-) | 3(-) |
| Sub-Total (A&B) | 25(5) | 30(10) | 10(10) | 5(1) | 70(26) |
| Grand Total | 70(26) | | | | |

Note: 1. Figures given within brackets indicate number of questions and outside the brackets, their total marks.

Sample Question Paper-II
GEOGRAPHY (Theory)
CLASS XII

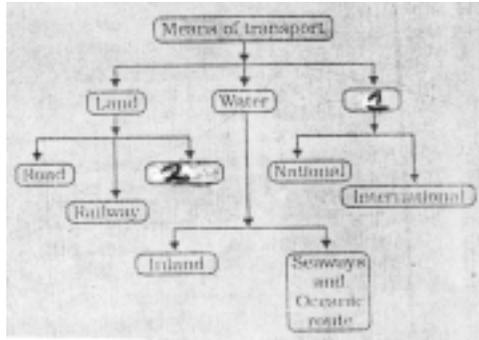
Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

General Instructions:

1. *There are 26 questions in all.*
2. *All questions are compulsory.*
3. *Marks for each question are indicated against it.*
4. *Question numbers 1 to 10 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 20 words.*
5. *Question numbers 11 to 20 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80 words.*
6. *Question numbers 21 to 25 are long answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.*
7. *Question no. 26 is related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps.*
8. *Outline maps of the **World** and **India** provided to you must be attached within your answer book.*
9. *Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.*

- Q 1. What term is used for a railway line that runs across a continent and links its two ends? 1
- Q 2. Name the famous petroleum pipeline which connects the oil wells of the Gulf of Mexico to the North-Eastern States in USA. 1
- Q 3. Name the air service of India which connects all the continents. 1
- Q 4. Explain the term truck farming. 1
- Q 5. Name the type of industry which has the following characteristics: assembly-line technique of mass production, advanced technology, use of various raw materials and enormous energy. 1
- Q 6. Which type of rural settlement in India includes Panna, Para, Palli, Nagla, Dhani etc. 1
- Q 7. Complete the following table by writing in your answer book the appropriate names of item No. 1 & 2 1



- Q 8. Name the two cities of Uttar Pradesh that are mainly responsible for polluting the River Ganga. 1
- Q 9. Which category of roads in India constitute only 2% of the total road length but they carry 40% of the total road traffic? 1
- Q 10. Name a port of Maharashtra and a Port of Tamil Nadu which have been constructed to reduce the pressure on the existing major ports. 1
- Q 11. Name the **two** most important cereal crops of India. Give the names of any **two** states which are the important producers of each of these crops. 1+2=3
- Q 12. Describe **three** main features of Indian Railways. 3x1=3
- Q 13. Explain **three** main features of possibilism approach in Human Geography. 3x1=3
- Q 14. Explain the **three** factors on which the development of Inland waterways in the world depends. 3x1=3
- Q 15. Explain the main features of any **three** categories of towns in India classified on the basis of their functions. 3x1=3
- Q 16. Explain the impact of technology in increasing the agricultural output in India. Give **three** points in this regard. 3x1=3
- Q 17. Explain the meaning of Rainwater Harvesting. How is rainwater harvesting beneficial to us? Give **four** points for it. 1+2=3
- Q 18. Explain any **three** sources of air pollution in India. 3x1=3



- Q 19. Study the above picture and answer the following questions:

(19.1) Give a suitable title to the given picture.

(19.2) State **two** typical features of the service shown in the picture.

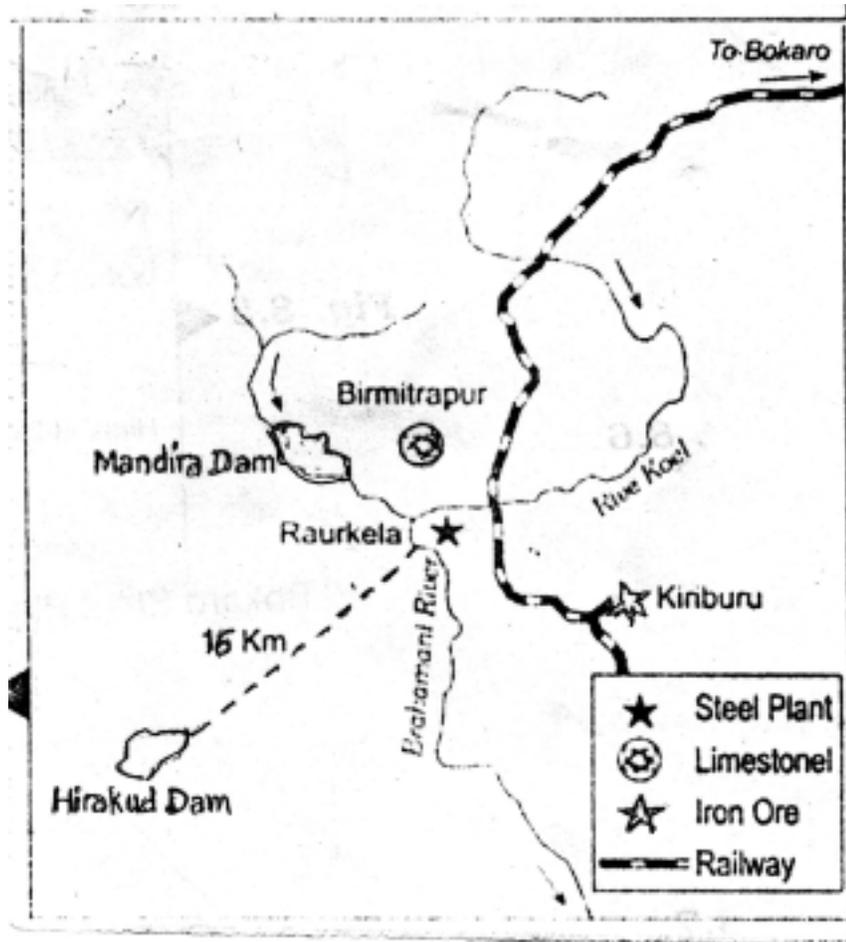
1+2=3

For Blind Candidates only, in lieu of question 19

(19.1) Name the service which provides food to office goers in Mumbai.

(19.2) Explain two main features of this service.

1+2=3



Q 20. Study the above diagram showing the location of a major steel plant of India and answer the following questions:

(20.1) Name the state in which this steel plant is located.

(20.2) What is the source of iron ore for this plant?

(20.3) Name the **two** sources providing water and power to this steel plant.

1+1+1=3

For Blind Candidates only in lieu of question 20

Name any **three** major industrial regions of India.

3x1=3

Q 21. Name the **two** types of international trade. Describe **two** main features of each. 1+2+2=5

Q 22. Describe any **five** environmental problems associated with urban settlements in the developing countries of the world. 5x1=5

Q 23. Name the **four** language families in India. Which **one** of them is spoken by the largest number of people in the country? Name any **four** states in which this language is mainly spoken. 2+1+2=5

Q 24. On the basis of place of residence, classify the population of the world into **two** groups. Explain **two** main characteristics of each group of population. 1+2+2=5

Q 25. "The modern economic development in the world is mainly the result of the development of Quarternary Services". Justify the statement with **five** suitable arguments. 5x1=5

Q. 26.



(26.1) In the given outline political map of the World **four** features are shown by A, B, C, D. Identify the features with the help of the information given below and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:

A. Country with the highest HDI in the world.

B. Country famous for Commercial livestock rearing.

C. A major sea port.

D. Country famous for coffee plantations.

4x $\frac{1}{2}$ =2

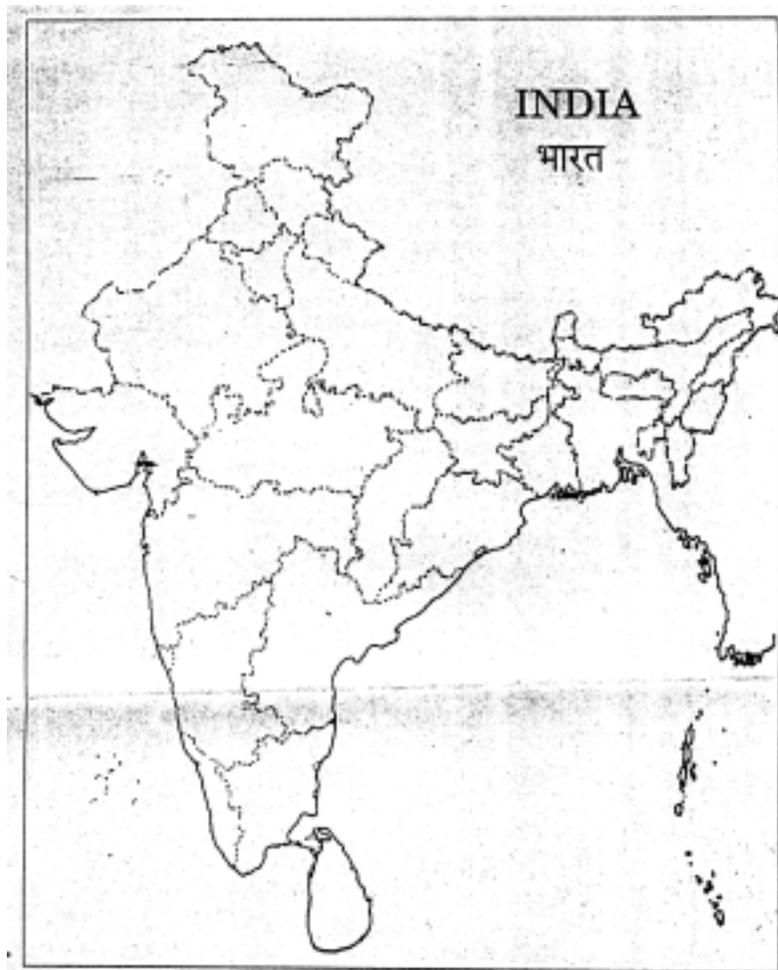
(26.2) Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India.

(i) Largest metropolitan city of India.

(ii) An oil refinery in Haryana.

(iii) An international airport in North-east India.

3x1=3



For Blind Candidates only in lieu of question 26

Answer the following questions :

1. Name the country with the highest HDI in the world.
2. Which country is famous for coffee plantations in the world.
3. Name the largest metropolitan city of India.
4. Name an oil refinery in Haryana.
5. Which is the international airport in North-east India.

5x1=5