

Total No. of Printed Pages—8

HS/XII/A. Sc/Geo/25

2 0 2 5

GEOGRAPHY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 43)

GROUP—A

(Marks : 23)

SECTION—I

1. Choose and write the correct answer from the options given below : 1×8=8

(a) “Human geography is a study of changing relationship between unresting man and unstable earth.” The definition was given by

- (i) Griffith Taylor
- (ii) L. D. Stamp
- (iii) Miss Ellen Semple
- (iv) Friedrich Ratzel

(2)

(b) Which one of the following countries has the highest sex ratio in the world?

- (i) Latvia
- (ii) United Arab Emirates
- (iii) Japan
- (iv) France

(c) Which one of the following is the principal crop grown in extensive commercial grain cultivation?

- (i) Rice
- (ii) Wheat
- (iii) Tea
- (iv) Oil palm

(d) The Big Inch pipeline transports which of the following?

- (i) Milk
- (ii) Water
- (iii) Liquid petroleum gas
- (iv) Petroleum

(e) Which one of the following accounts for the largest consumption of water in India?

- (i) Domestic use
- (ii) Agriculture
- (iii) Industries
- (iv) Urban sectors

(3)

(f) Which one of the following is the main reason for male migration in India?

(i) Work and employment

(ii) Business

(iii) Education

(iv) Marriage

(g) In India, the oldest iron and steel industry is

(i) TISCO

(ii) SAIL

(iii) IISCO

(iv) Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel

(h) Into how many zones has the Indian Railways system been divided?

(i) 9

(ii) 12

(iii) 17

(iv) 19

(4)

2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the options given below : 1×8=8

(a) The minimum population for a place to be called urban in India is _____ persons.

- (i) 2500
- (ii) 3000
- (iii) 5000
- (iv) 10000

(b) _____ is known as the commercial capital of India.

- (i) Delhi
- (ii) Mumbai
- (iii) Kanpur
- (iv) Agra

(c) People engaged in the highest level decision making perform _____ activities.

- (i) secondary
- (ii) tertiary
- (iii) quinary
- (iv) quaternary

(d) The first nuclear power station with 320 MW capacity was set up at _____ in 1969.

- (i) Rawatbhata
- (ii) Tarapur
- (iii) Kota
- (iv) Kaiga

(5)

- (e) The largest linguistic group of India is ____.
- (i) Sino-Tibetan
 - (ii) Austric
 - (iii) Dravidian
 - (iv) Indo-Aryan
- (f) The Yamuna river is badly polluted by the city of ____.
- (i) Mumbai
 - (ii) Delhi
 - (iii) Kolkata
 - (iv) Nagpur
- (g) ____ is regarded as the father of Modern Human Geography.
- (i) Friedrich Ratzel
 - (ii) Carl Ritter
 - (iii) Griffith Taylor
 - (iv) Francis Bacon
- (h) Cropped area in the year under consideration is called ____.
- (i) current fallow
 - (ii) net sown area
 - (iii) culturable waste
 - (iv) barren land

(6)

SECTION—II

3. Give direct answers to the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Name any two components of population change.
- (b) Name two broad classes of communication.
- (c) Name the longest trans-continental railway line in the world.
- (d) Name at least two member countries of the ASEAN.
- (e) Name two main food crops of India.
- (f) Name two important mineral resources of Meghalaya.
- (g) What is Mumbai High known for?

GROUP—B

(Marks : 20)

SECTION—I

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions (within 2 or 3 sentences each) : 2×4=8

- (a) What is balance of trade?
- (b) What is urbanization?
- (c) Describe three main characteristics of squatter settlement.
- (d) Distinguish between port and harbour.

(7)

- (e) What is personal communication?
- (f) What is the difference between protective irrigation and productive irrigation?
- (g) How can one identify an urban agglomeration?

SECTION—II

5. Answer any *four* of the following questions (within 5 or 6 sentences each) : 3×4=12

- (a) What is rainwater harvesting? State its objectives.
- (b) What are the functions of World Trade Organization?
- (c) Explain briefly the concept of high-technology industry.
- (d) What are the effects of air pollution?
- (e) Describe in short the three groups of working population.
- (f) Mention the advantages and disadvantages of pipeline transportation.
- (g) What is Green Revolution? State three strategies adopted for agricultural development post-Independence.

(8)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 27)

6. Define Human Geography. Explain its nature. Name the major fields and sub-fields of human geography. 2+5+2=9

Or

Describe the functional classification of town by giving suitable examples from India. 7+2=9

7. Discuss the three stages of demographic transition to explain the process of population growth. 9

Or

Define pollution. Describe how the cities and towns in India are polluted by urban waste disposals. 2+7=9

8. Give a brief account on the mineral resources of Meghalaya. What are the major issues related to mining in Meghalaya? 5+4=9

Or

Explain the main problems of Indian agriculture. Why is irrigation needed in India? 6+3=9
