

Total number of printed pages: 5

NB/XII/GEO/I

2024
GEOGRAPHY

Total marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
 - ii) *All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.*
 - iii) *The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into Section A and Section B.*
 - iv) *Internal choice has been provided in some questions.*
 - v) *Alternate questions for the visually impaired has been provided in question nos. 15 and 30. **ONLY the visually impaired are to attempt this alternate questions.***
- N.B:** *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

Section –A

1. Who wrote the book ‘Anthropogeographie’? **1**
 - (a) Ellen Semple
 - (b) Friedrich Ratzel
 - (c) Vedal de la Blache
 - (d) Griffith Taylor

2. I) Secondary activities are those activities which convert primary products into more useful commodities.
II) All manufacturing industries are included in secondary activities. **1**
 - (a) Only statement I is correct
 - (b) Only statement II is correct
 - (c) Both statements are correct and related to one another
 - (d) Both statements are correct but not related to one another

3. Which one of the following industries is not affected by transport and capital? **1**
 - (a) Cottage industries
 - (b) Small scale industry
 - (c) Heavy industries
 - (d) Large scale industries

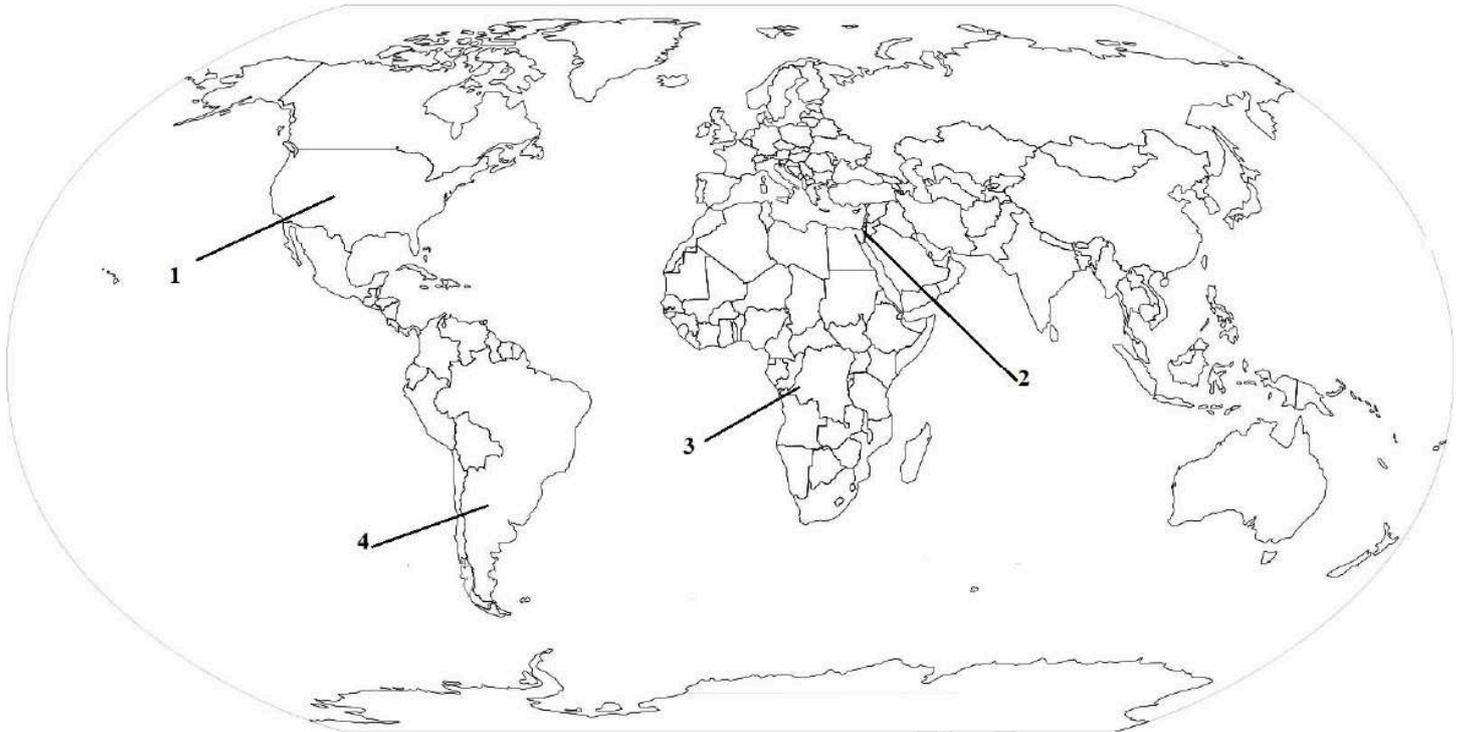
4. _____ is the exchange of goods and services among different countries across the national boundaries. **1**
 - (a) National trade
 - (b) International trade
 - (c) Domestic trade
 - (d) Free trade

5. The Trans-Continental Stuart Highway runs between **1**
 - (a) Darwin and Melbourne
 - (b) Vancouver and St. John’s City
 - (c) Edmonton and Anchorage
 - (d) Chengdu and Lhasa

6. What is meant by environmental determinism? 2
7. Give two reasons for countries with low index value of human development. 2
8. How is retail trading service different from wholesale trading services? 2
9. Differentiate between positive growth of population and negative growth of population. 3
10. What is Geographical Information System (GIS)? Write two major fields in which GIS plays an important role. 3
11. Define port. What is the main function of a port? 3
12. a. What is meant by transport? Explain the factors affecting transport services. 3
Or
b. Define the terms:
i) Subsistence agriculture
ii) Mixed farming
iii) Primary activities
13. a. Write any five characteristic features of dairy farming. 5
Or
b. What is an industry? Explain in brief, three geographical factors affecting location of industries.
14. a. Write five necessary conditions for development of inland waterways. 5
Or
b. Why do international trade exist? Give three reasons why difference in natural resources of different countries form the basis of international trade.
15. On the given world map, four areas are numbered. Choose any two and match with the names given below. 1+1=2
a. Zaire Basin
b. Suez canal

For visually impaired students in lieu of Q.no.15

- a. In which continent is Zaire Basin located?
b. Which two seas are linked by the Suez Canal?



Section - B

16. The main use of ground water is for 1
(a) domestic use (c) industrial use
(b) irrigation (d) electricity
17. Which state produce the largest tea in India? 1
(a) West Bengal (c) Assam
(b) Nagaland (d) Karnataka
18. The most polluted river in India is 1
(a) Brahmaputra (c) Ganga
(b) Yamuna (d) Godavari
19. Push and pull factors are responsible for 1
(a) land pollution (c) water pollution
(b) air pollution (d) migration
20. Statement I - Compact settlements are normally found in fertile plain or river valleys. 1
Statement II - The main occupation in compact settlement is agriculture.
(a) Only Statement I is correct
(b) Only Statement II is correct

- (c) Both statements are correct and statement II correctly explain statement I
(d) Both statements are correct but not related to each other

21. Mention two challenges faced by Indian concerning adolescents. **2**

22. Write a short note on any two non-conventional sources of energy. **2**

23. Write any two disadvantages of road in India. **2**

24. What is meant by slums? **2**

25. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:
The proportion of workers in a population is expressed by a rate called Participation rate. It shows the proportion of workers (main workers + marginal workers) in the total population in percentage. Participation rates may be calculated for males and females separately.
In India, 30.4 per cent of the people are main workers, 8.7 per cent marginal workers and 60.9 per cent non-workers. Thus, there is high dependency rate in India. It reflects an underdeveloped state in economy which means large scale underemployment and unemployment. **3**

- a) How does the population rate express the worker proportions?
b) Why is there high dependency rate in India?
c) What does the high dependency rate reflect?

26. "What is urbanization? Which two areas are considered the most urbanized areas in India? **3**

27. a. Mention three steps necessary for conservation of water resources. **3**
Or
b. Why is there demand of water for irrigation in Indian agriculture? Briefly explain with three reasons.

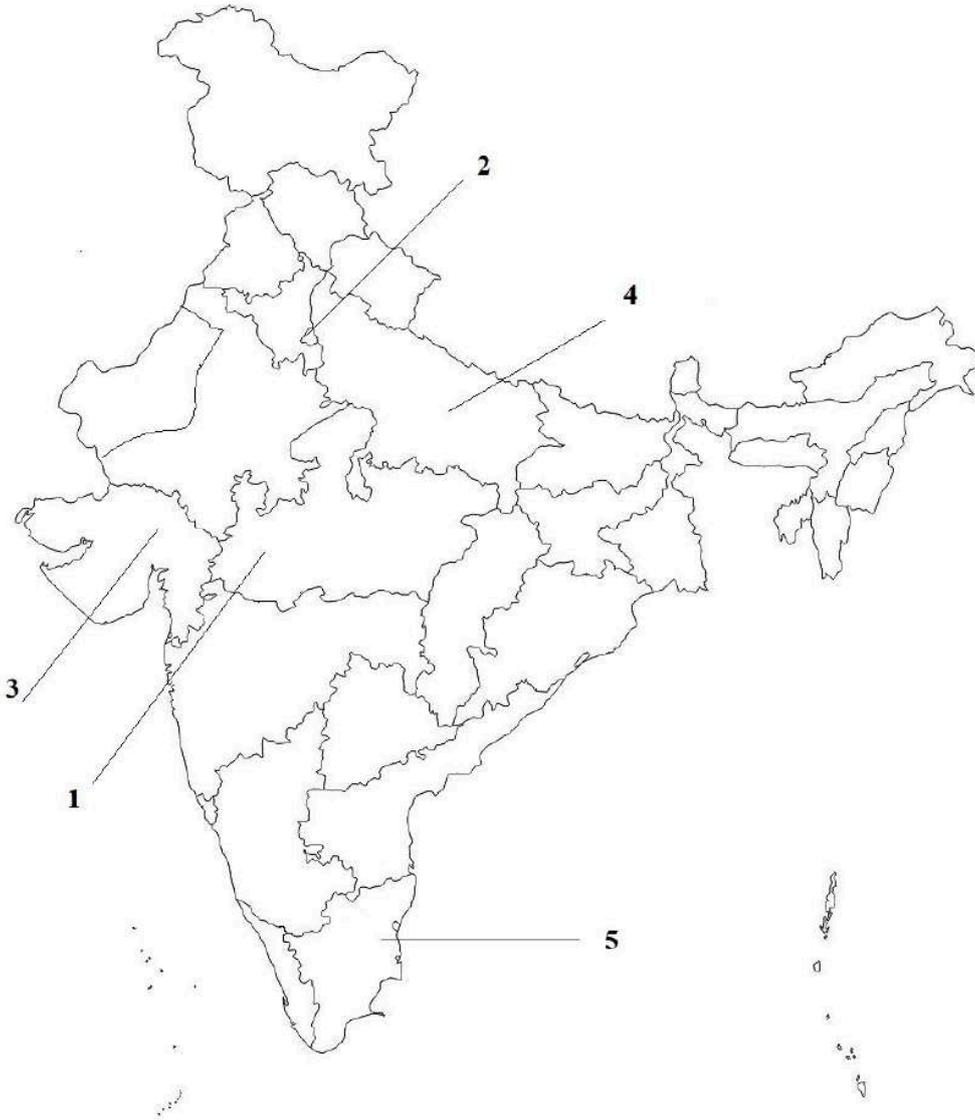
28. a. Differentiate between metallic and non-metallic minerals. **5**
Or
b. Explain in brief any five major problems related to Indian agriculture.

29. a. Write three advantages and two disadvantages of oil and gas pipelines. **5**
Or
b. What is an airport? Mention the four groups of airport in India.

30. On the given map of India, five areas are numbered. Choose any three and match with the names given below. **1+1+1=3**
- a. Largest metropolis in North India
 - b. Neyveli coal field
 - c. Narmada river

For visually impaired students in lieu of Q.no.30

- a. Name the largest metropolitan city in North India.
- b. In which state is Neyveli coal field located?
- c. Name the sea in which Narmada river flows into.



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