DESIGN OF QUESTION PAPER (For CBSE Examination year 2008) 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 :-

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

1. Weightage to form of questions

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

Part A : Fu	Part A : Fundamentals of Human Geography (Textbook I)		
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	

Par	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	Ch1	Nil	
Unit Two	Ch. 2 to 4	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 papulation of each continest.
		4	Countriest 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	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.
		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	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-Peopl	e and Economy (Textbook II)
for locati	ng & labelling	only on the outline political map of India
Units Seven &	Ch. 1 to 4	(i) States having largest and smallest area.
Eight		(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.
		Λ

		(x) State having highest percentage of population below poverty line.
		(xi) State at the top in human development index.
		(xii) 35 Metropolitan cities (2001)
Unit Nine	Ch. 5 to 9	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,
		5

		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.
		6

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)

		Total			
Form of Q.	Long Answer	Short Answer	Very Short Answer	MapQ.	of
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 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. GeographicalPerspective onSelected 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 good at very low cost over long distances between continents.	ds 1
Q 9. Explain the most important feature of the pipeline constructed from Naharkatia oi field to Barauni.	1

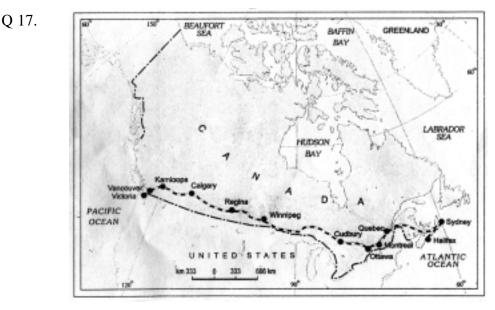
Q 10. Which one of the following waterways has drastically reduced the oceanic distance between India & Europe:- (i) The Rhine waterway; (ii) The Cape of Good Hope Searoute; (iii) Suez Canal and (iv) Panama canal.
Q 11. Make the correct pairs of each item of List I by selecting the appropriate word from List II List I : Fields of Human Geography

1.1 Social Geography, 1.2 Political Geography and 1.3 Economic Geopraphy

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



- (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.

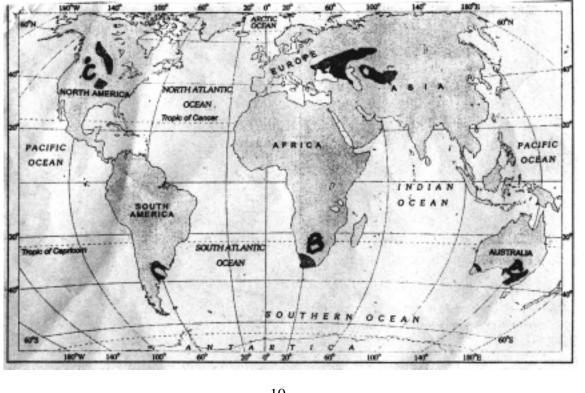
1+2=3

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

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

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

- (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. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$
- 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

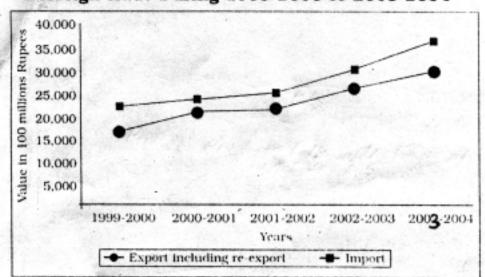


For Blind Candidates only in lieu of question No. 19

Name the grasslands assoicated with commerical 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



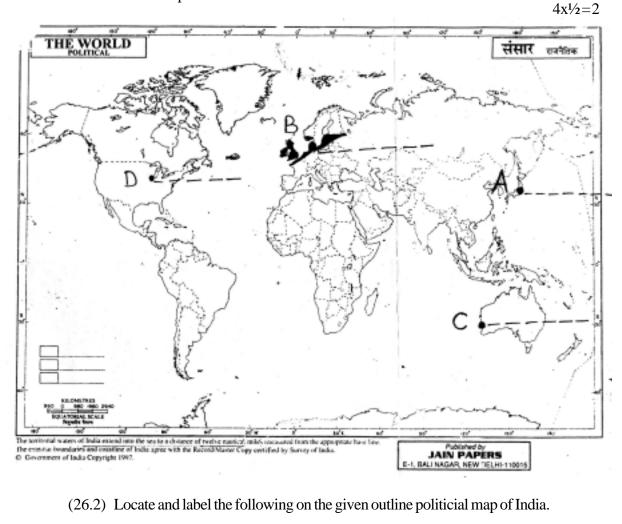
- (20.1) In which year is the gap between exports and imports least? How much is the deficit in our foreign trade in this year?
- (20.2) Which year shows the highest deficit in our foreign trade? Give its value.
- (20.3) What is the main reason behind an increase in our trade deficit? 1+1+1=3

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



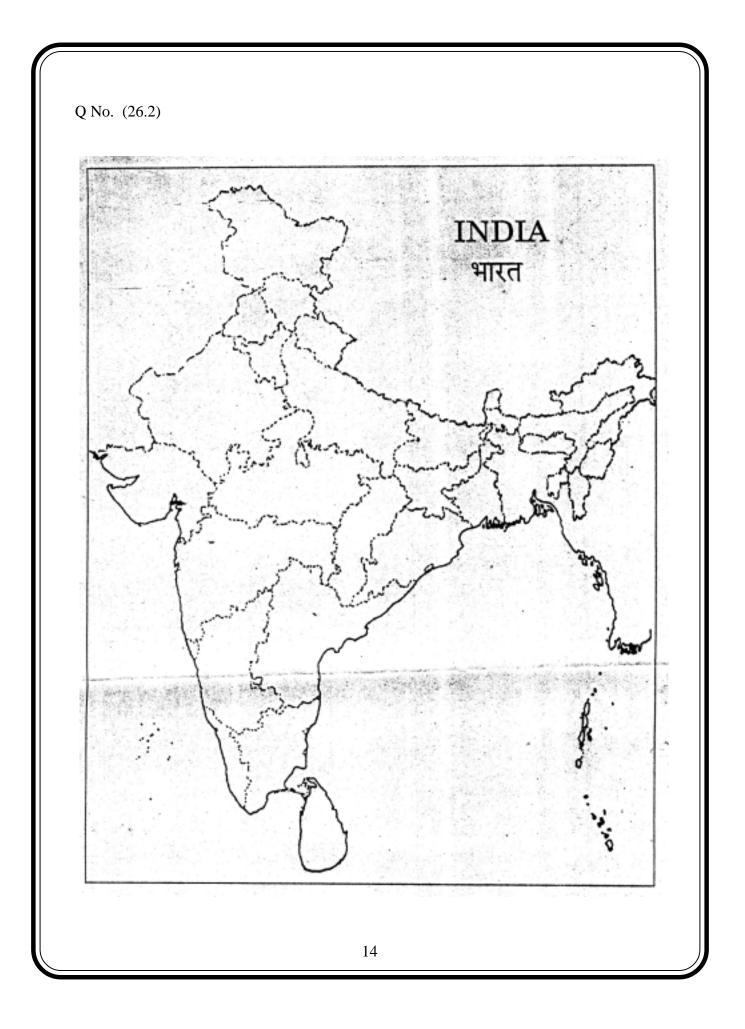
- (i) The state having the highest percentage of population below the poverty line.
- (ii) The state leading in coffee production.
- (iii) The software technology park in Uttaranchal. 3x1 = 3

For Blind Candiates 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



BLUE PRINT SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER II CLASS XII

Max. Marks: 70

Subject : Geography (Theory)

Time: 3 hours

PartA Book 1 : Fundamentals of Human Geography (NCERT Publication)

		Total			Total
Form of Q.	Long Answer	Short Answer	Very Short Answer	MapQ.	of
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.

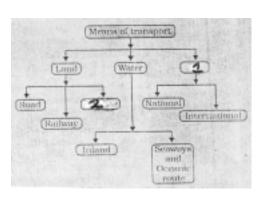
Sample Question Paper-II GEOGRAPHY (Theory) CLASS XII

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.
- 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.
- 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

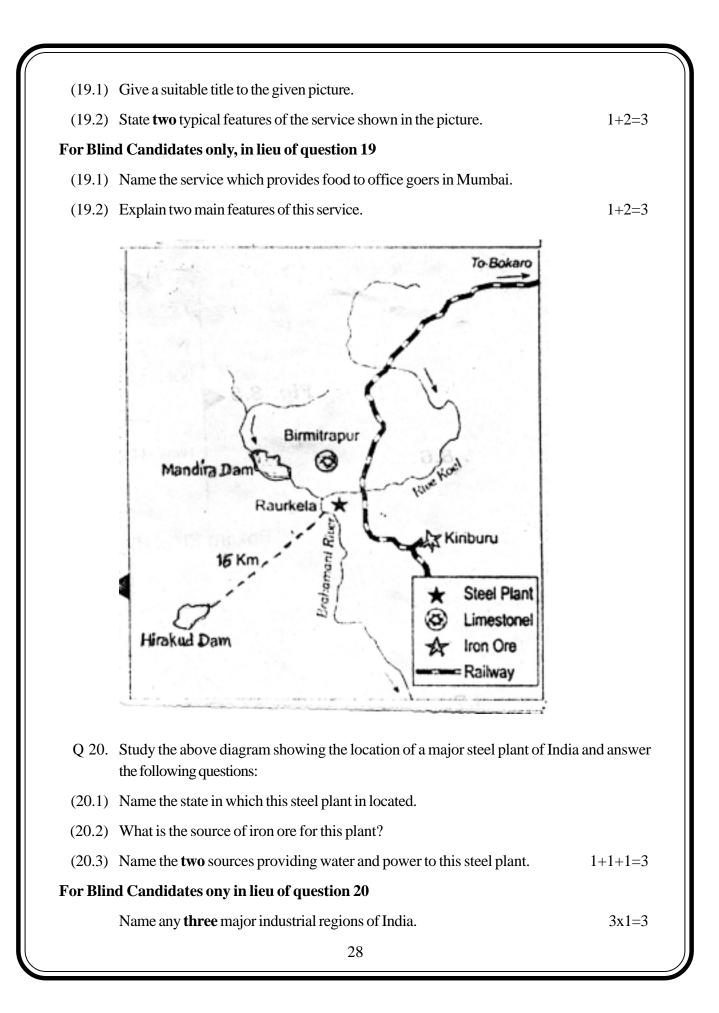
3x1=3

3x1=3

- Q 12. Describe **three** main features of Indian Railways.
- 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 agriculatural 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.



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



- 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** langugage 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



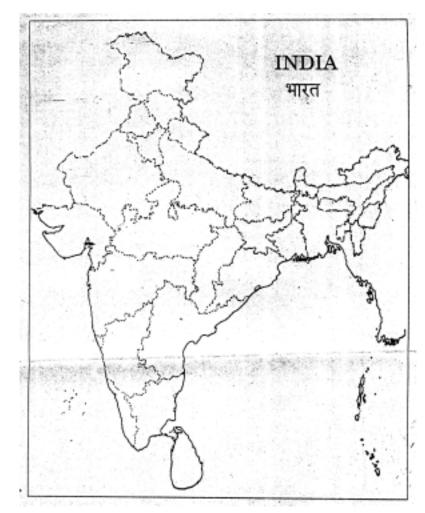
- (26.1) In the given outline political map of the World **four** features are shown by A, B, C, D. Identify the features with the help of the information given below and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:
 - A. Country with the highest HD1 in the world.
 - B. Country famous for Commerical livestock rearing.

C. A major sea port.

D. Country famous for coffee plantations.

(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.



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

 $4x^{1/2}=2$

3x1=3