

PT-2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2022-23

GEOGRAPHY

Time – 3 hrs.

Class – XII

M.M. : 70

Date – 12.09.2022 (Monday)

Name of the student _____ Section _____

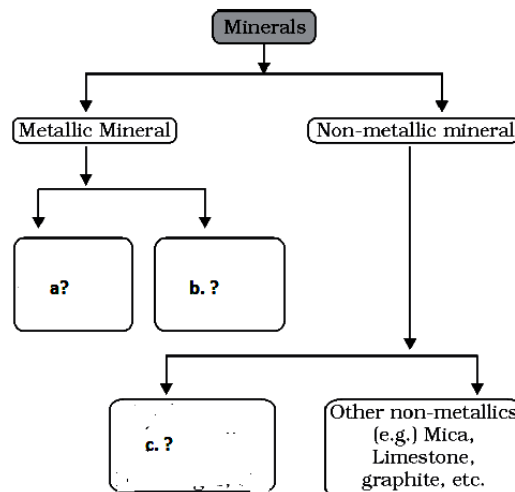
General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Section 'A' carries Question numbers 1 to 14 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each. Write only the correct answer in your answer sheets.
- Section 'B' carries Question numbers 15 to 21 are short answer questions.
- Question numbers 22 to 26 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.
- Question numbers 27 and 28 are related to identification or location and labeling of geographical features on maps, carrying 5 marks each.
- Outline map of India and World provided to you must be attached within your answer book.
- Use of template or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed

SECTION - A

Q.1 Complete the flow chart

1



Q.2 Which of the following is not among the ten most populous country of the world

1

- A. Mexico B. Bangladesh C. Algeria D. Brazil

Q.3 Which of the following is the largest urban agglomeration?

1

- A. Delhi B. Bangaluru C. Chennai D. Greater Mumbai

Q.4 Which type of settlements have terms like panna, para, palli, nagla, dhani ?

1

- A. Cluster settlement B. Semi cluster C. Hamletted D. Dispersed

- Q.5 According to 2011 census, what is the total population of India? 1
 A. 1200 million B. 1210 million C. 2100 million D. 2010 million
- Q.6 "Human geography is the study of "the changing relationship between the un- 1
 resting man and the unstable earth." Who said this.
 A. Vidal de la Blache B. Ellen C. Semple C. Ratzel D. Griffith Taylor
- Q.7 Identify the INCORRECT statement about 'Growth' 1
 A. It is measured over a period of time B. It is value neutral
 C. It shows a qualitative positive change D. It can be predicted
- Q.8 **Assertion A:** The states with larger percentages of workers are Himachal Pradesh, 1
 Sikkim, Chhattisgarh.
Reason R: The work participation rate tends to be higher in the areas of lower
 levels of economic development.
 A . A and R both true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. A and R both true and R is the NOT correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true and R is false.
 D. R is true and A is false
- Q.9 Why Mediterranean regions are densely populated? 1
- Q.10 What is the use of Bauxite? Which state is the largest producer of bauxite? 1
- Q.11 Distinguish between main worker and marginal workers 1
- Q.12 Differentiate between emigration and immigration 1
- Q.13 What is the main objective behind the 'Beti Bachao–Beti Padhao' Social Campaign? 1
- Q.14 What is Human Poverty Index? 1

OR

What is income approach of measuring Human development?

SECTION - B

- Q.15 Read the following extract and answer the following questions 3

Ralegan Siddhi is a small village in the district of Ahmadnagar, Maharashtra. It has become an example for watershed development throughout the country.

In 1975, this village was caught in a web of poverty and illicit liquor trade. The transformation took place when a retired army personnel, settled down in the village and took up the task of watershed development.

He convinced villagers about the importance of family planning and voluntary labour; preventing open grazing, felling trees, and liquor prohibition.

Voluntary labour was necessary to ensure minimum dependence on the government for financial aids. "It socialised the costs of the projects." explained the activist. Even those who were working outside the village contributed to the development by committing a month's salary every year.

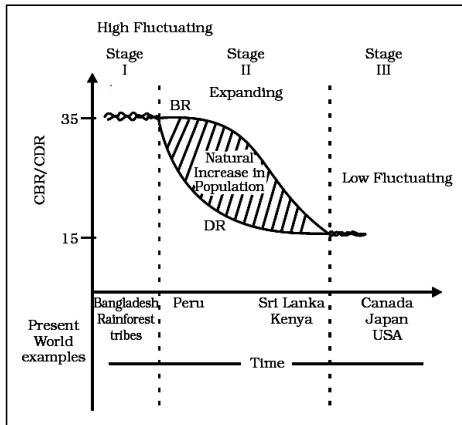
Work began with the percolation tank constructed in the village. In 1975, the tank could not hold water. The embankment wall leaked. People voluntarily repaired the embankment. The seven wells below it swelled with water in

summer for the first time in the living memory of the people. The people reposed their faith in him and his visions.

Open grazing was completely banned with a new emphasis on stall-feeding. The cultivation of water-intensive crops like sugarcane was banned. Crops such as pulses, oilseeds and certain cash crops with low water requirements were encouraged.

- What were the environmental and social problems initially faced by the people of Ralegan?
- How the cost of the project was socialised?
- What changes were brought to deal with water resource scarcity?

Q.16



Demographic Transition Theory

3

Study the above graph and attempt any three questions.

- What may be the reasons for high fluctuating CBR and CDR in first stage of demographic transition?
- Why death rate is gradually declining in second stage?
- State the theory of demographic transition?
- Define Crude Birth Rate

Q.17 How bio energy will be helpful in improving quality of life in rural areas?

3

Q.18 Share of area under forest, area under non-agricultural uses has shown gradual increase. What may be the reasons of such rise?

3

OR

What is Common Property Resource? How is it useful for the marginalised group?

Q.19 How human-land ratio in terms of pressure of population is measured?

3

Q.20 Elaborate the statement "Nature provides opportunities and human being make use of these".

3

21 Why 'Equity' is considered as important pillar of Human development?

3

OR

Discuss how the countries with high human developmental index differ from the countries with low developmental index.

SECTION - C

- Q.22 The yield of the crops in the country is low in comparison to the international level. What may be causes of low productivity? Discuss in detail 5
- Q.23 What factors and conditions influence the rural settlement? Differentiate between cluster and semi cluster settlement. 5

OR

Classify Indian towns on the basis of their evolution.

- Q.24 The per capita availability of water is dwindling day-by-day. Discuss the factors which have contributed for such situation. 5
- Q.25 Discuss the characteristic features of plantation farming. 5

OR

Distinguish between commercial livestock raising and nomadic herding.

- Q.26 How human development “enlarges people’s choices and improves their lives”? What are the key areas of human development? Explain in detail 5
- Q.27 Name and Locate the following places in the supplied outline map of India. 5

(Any five)

- A. Copper mine in Rajasthan
- B. Coal field in Tamil Nadu
- C. State with lowest level of urbanisation
- D. Coffee producing region
- E. Jute producing region
- F. Million plus city in Karnataka

- Q.28 Identify and name the following places demarcated in world map 5
- A. Largest country of South America
 - B. Areas of nomadic herding
 - C. Areas of extensive grain farming
 - D. Largest country of Africa
 - E. Areas of commercial livestock rearing

