CBSE Class-12
Question Paper Compartment Delhi 2017
GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

General Instructions:

- There are 22 questions in all.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Question numbers **1-7** are very short answer questions carrying **1 mark each**.
- Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words.
- Question numbers **8-13** are short answer questions carrying **3 marks each**. Out of which one question is a value based question. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80-100 words.
- Question numbers **14-20** are long answer questions carrying **5 marks each**. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.
- Question numbers **21 and 22** are related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps carrying **5 marks each**.
- Outline maps of the World and India provided to you must be attached within your answer-book.
- Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

1.Why is the number of females more than males in urban areas of U.S.A. and Canada? Give one reason.

2.Mention any two key areas of human development.

3.Define the Concept of Knowledge Processing Outsourcing (K.P.O.).

4.State any two advantages the nations get by forming 'Regional Trade Blocs'.

5.Explain the term 'agricultural density of population' in India.

6."Kerala and Mizoram have higher literacy rate than other states of India." Explain.

7."Indian seaports are highly valuable in handling foreign trade." Justify.

8.Explain any three aspects of environmental determinism.

9.Describe any three features of compact settlements of the world.

10.Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow:

India – Class-wise number of towns and cities and their population, 2001

Class	Population Size	Number	Population (Million)	% of total Urban Population	% Growth (1991-2001)
All classes total		5161	285.35	100	31.13
I	1,00,000 and more	423	172.04	61.48	23.12
II	50,000-99,999	498	34.43	12.3	43.45
III	20,000-49,999	1386	41.97	15.0	46.19
IV	10,000-19,999	1560	22.6	8.08	32.94
V	5,000 - 9,999	1057	7.98	2.85	41.49
VI	Less than 5,000	227	0.8	0.29	21.21

(10.1) Which class of Indian cities has the largest number of cities?

(10.2) Which class of Indian cities accommodate least urban population?

(10.3) Explain the main reason for the low urban population in this class of cities.

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 10.

(10.1) Mention the number of classes of Indian cities.

(10.2) What is the population size of class I cities?

(10.3) Explain the meaning of metropolitan cities.

11. Explain the human values associated with the 'recycling and reuse' of water for the sustainable development.

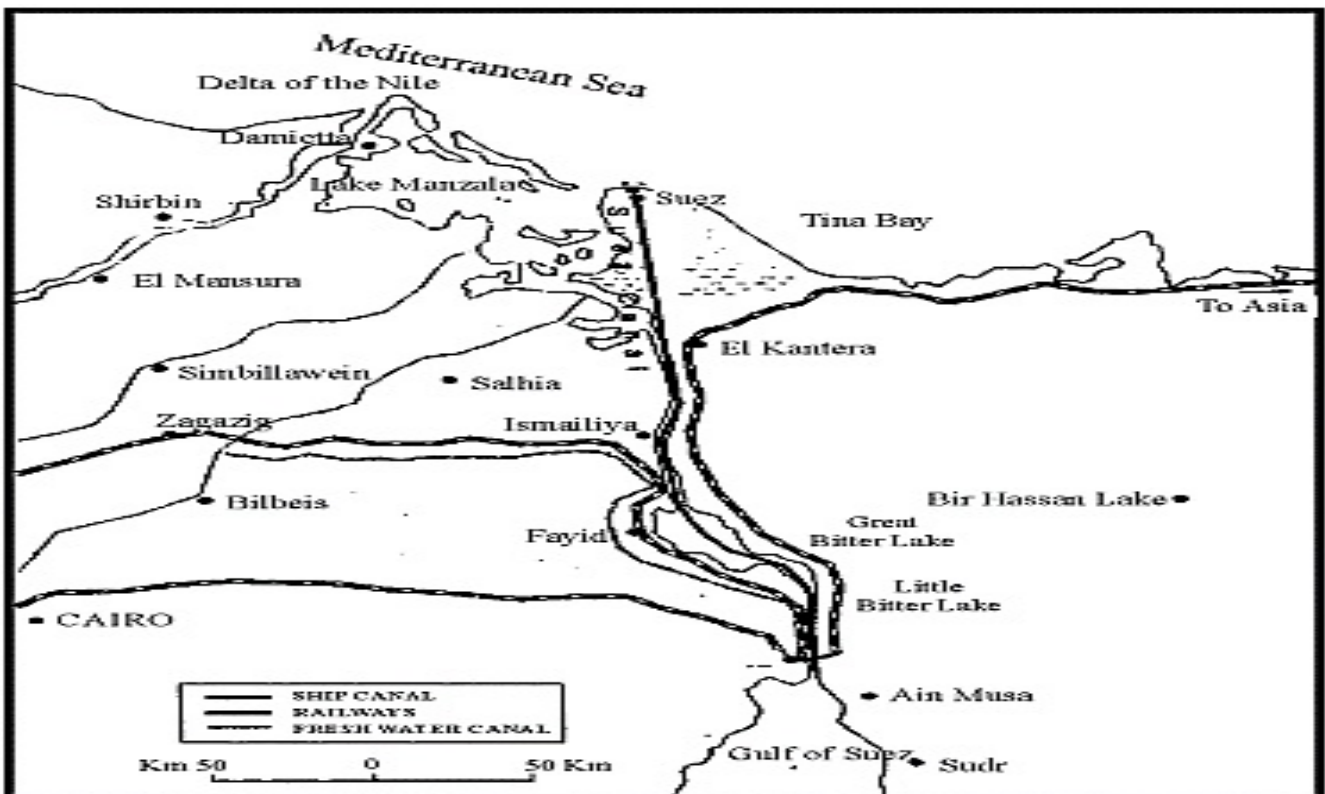12. Examine the role of liberalization in the development of industries in India.

13. "If we treat the urban waste as a resource and utilize it properly it will be highly valuable to people in India." Support the statement.

14. What is the meaning of density of population? Explain the geographical factors which influence the distribution of population in the world.64/1/1 6

15. "The number of pastoral nomads has been decreasing and the areas operated by them shrinking in the world." Substantiate the statement.

16. Explain any five characteristics of high tech industry.

17. Study the map given below and answer the questions that follow:

(17.1) Name the seaports on the both ends of the canal.
(17.2) In which country this canal is located?
(17.3) Compare the Suez Canal route with that of Cape of Good Hope route in terms of haulage, time and distance.

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 17

(17.1) Name the seaports located on the both ends of Suez Canal.
(17.2) In which country this canal is located?
(17.3) Describe the commercial significance of this canal.64/1/1 8

18. Examine the main causes of male and female migration in India.

19. Describe the geographical conditions and areas of production of rice cultivation in India.

20. Study the table given below and answer the questions that follows:

Trends of Freight (in million tonnes) and passengers (in millions) handled by the Indian Railways from 1970-1971 to 2010-2011:

Commodities	1970-71	2010-11 (Provisional)
Coal	47.9	268.3
Raw Material for Steel Plants	16.1	9.8
Pig Iron and finished steel		
Iron ores	6.2	32.2
Cement	9.8	46.4
Food grains	11	57.0
Fertilizers	15.1	52.0
Petroleum	4.7	40.7
Other goods	8.9	26.1
	48.2	52.3
Total traffic	167.9	584.7
Passengers Originating/True (in crore)	2431	7651.1

(20.1) Which commodity of freight has shown the declining trend by railways from 1970-71 to 2010-11?

(20.2) Which commodity of freight has shown the highest increase in tonnes by railways from 1970-71 to 2010-11?

(20.3) Explain the causes for the highest increase of freight in this commodity.

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of

Q. No. 20:

(20.1) What is the meaning of metro rail?

(20.2) Explain one reason for replacing steam engines with electric engines.

(20.3) Explain the significance of railways in promoting trade.

21. The five geographical features have been shown on the political outline map of world as A, B, C, D and E. Identify them with the help of the information given below and write their names correctly on the lines drawn near them:

(A) An area of subsistence gathering.

(B) The country in Africa having the lowest density of population.

(C) A transcontinental railway

(D) An Airport

(E) A Seaport

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of

Q. No. 21:

(21.1) Name any one area of subsistence gathering in the world.

(21.2) Name the country in Africa having the lowest density of population.

(21.3) Name the longest trans-continental railway in the world.

(21.4) Mention any one major airport of Japan.

(21.5) Mention any one important major seaport of Brazil.

22. Locate and label the following features on the given political outline map of India with appropriate symbols:

(i) The state with highest percentage of urban population as per 2011 Census.

(ii) The state with highest level of H.D.I.

(iii) The state which is the leading producer of coffee.

(iv) An important northern most copper mining area in Rajasthan.

(v) A riverine seaport

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu

of Q. No. 22:

(22.1) Name the state of India having the highest percentage of urban population.

(22.2) Mention the state of India having the highest level of H.D.I.

(22.3) Which state of India is the leading producer of coffee?

(22.4) Mention any one important copper mining area in Rajasthan.

(22.5) Name the riverine seaport of India.