



**ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL  
MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25  
CLASS XII GEOGRAPHY (029)**

**Time: 3Hrs**

**SAMPLE PAPER**

**M.M. 70**

**General Instructions:**

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory
2. This question paper is divided into five sections. Sections-A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section (A) - Question number 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each
4. Section (B) Question number 18 and 19 are Source based questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section (C) Question number 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
6. Section D Question number 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words
7. Section E Question number 29 is Map based questions carrying 10 marks

**(SECTION – A )**

- Q1. Which state in India has the highest population density according to census 2011?
- a. West Bengal
  - b. Bihar
  - c. Uttar Pradesh
  - d. Maharashtra
- Q2. What is the main cause of female migration in rural areas? a.
- a. Unemployment
  - b. Education
  - c. Marriage
  - d. None
- Q3. Name the most developed religious and cultural city of the ancient period of India.
- a. Varanasi
  - b. Bikaner
  - c. Kanpur
  - d. Bhopal

- Q4. In between which months kharif crops are grown?
- June – September
  - October and March
  - April and June
  - November and January
- Q5. Which one of the following is not a land use category? a.
- Fallow land
  - Marginal land
  - Net area sown
  - Culturable wasteland
- Q6. Which of the following figures in cubic kilometers correctly shows the total annual precipitation in India?
- 2000
  - 3000
  - 4000
  - 5000
- Q7. Which of the following is a programme under watershed management?
- Haryali
  - Neeru – Meeru
  - Arvarypanisansad
  - All of these
- Q8. Which out of the following states has major oil fields? a.
- Assam
  - Bihar
  - Tamil Nadu
  - Rajasthan
- Q9. Out of the following, on which station the first atomic power station was set up?
- Kalpakkam
  - Narora
  - Rana Pratap Sagar
  - Tarapur.
- Q10. Regional planning relates to:
- Development of various sectors of economy
  - Area specific approach of development.

- c. Area differences in transportation network.
- d. Development of rural areas.

Q11. ITDP refers to which one of the following?

- a. Integrated Tourism Development Programme
- b. Integrated Travel Development Programme
- c. Integrated Tribal Development Programme
- d. Integrated Transport Development Programme

Q12. Which of the following plans was introduced to improve the conditions of roads in India after independence?

- a. Five Year Road Plan
- b. Nagpur Plan
- c. Ten Years Road Plan
- d. Twenty Years Road Plan

Q13. By what name was the Sher Shah Suri Highway named in the British period?

- a. Grand Trunk Road
- b. National Highway
- c. G. T. Karnal Road
- d. Mathura Road

Q14. Jhabua district is located in:

- a. Karnataka
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. Chhattisgarh
- d. Jharkhand

Q.15. Railway network is less dense in:

- a. Northern plains
- b. North - eastern states
- c. Hill states
- d. Both (b) and (c) Ans. (d)

Q.16. Into how many zones, the railway sector is divided in India? a.

17 b. 16 c. 18 d. None of the above Ans. (b)

Q.17.. Between which two places was the railway first introduced in India? a.

- a. Bombay to Thane
- b. Bombay to Pune
- c. Nasik to Pune
- d. Nasik to Nagpur

**(SECTION – B )**

Q18;Directions: In the following questions, A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).

Mark the correct choice as:

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false and R is true

18.1 Assertion (A): Environmental pollution results from 'leakage of substances and energy from waste products of human activities.

Reason (R): There are many types of pollution.

18.2 Assertion (A): Surface water available from rivers, canals, lakes, etc. is never pure.

Reason (R): It contains small quantities of suspended particles, organic and inorganic substances.

18.3 Assertion (A): Various types of chemicals used in modern agriculture such as inorganic fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides are also pollution generating components.

Reason (R): These chemicals are washed down to rivers, lakes and tanks.

**Q19. Read the case study given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Bharmaur tribal area comprises Bharmaur and Holi tehsils of Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh. It is a notified tribal area since 21 November 1975. Bharmaur is inhabited by 'Gaddi', a tribal community who have maintained a distinct identity in the Himalayan region as they practised transhumance and conversed through Gaddiali dialect. Bharmaur tribal region has harsh climate conditions, low resource base and fragile environment. These factors have influenced the society and economy of the region. According to the 2011 census, the total population of Bharmaur sub-division was 39,113 i.e., 21 persons per sq km. It is one of the most (economically and socially) backward areas of Himachal Pradesh. Historically, the Gaddis have experienced geographical and political isolation and socio-economic deprivation. The economy is largely based on agriculture and allied activities such as sheep and goat rearing. The process of development of tribal area of Bharmaur started in 1970s when Gaddis were included among 'scheduled tribes'.

19.1 In which year was Bharmaur notified as a tribal area?

- (A) 1965
- (B) 1975
- (C) 1985
- (D) 1995

19.2 What was the population of Bharmaur according to the 2011 Census?

- (A) 39,113
- (B) 29,113
- (C) 49,113
- (D) 59,113

19.3 Bharmaur is the most economically backward area of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Uttarakhand
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Jammu & Kashmir
- (D) Ladakh

**( SECTION – C )**

Q20. Describe Socio – economic factors affecting the distribution of population.

Q21. What is the main thrust of the National Youth Policy of Government of India 2003?

Q22. Explain positive and negative consequences of migration?

Q23. Differentiate between compact settlements and Dispersed settlements?

(SECTION –D )

Q24. Write a note on growth of agricultural output and technology in India in 50 years?

Q25. Explain any three factors responsible for depletion of water resource. Examine any two legislative measures for controlling water pollution in India?

Q26. Why is conservation of resources essential? Suggest steps to conserve minerals.

Q27. Mention major problems associated with urban waste disposal in India.

Q28. Describe any five characteristics of National Highways of India.

**(SECTION –E )**

Q29. locate and label the following the following in the Political Map of India:

1. A state with lowest urban population
2. A major tea producing state
3. Copper mine in Rajasthan
4. Oil refinery in Gujarat
5. A Bauxite mine in Madhya Pradesh
6. Nodal Points of East-Western Corridor
7. A major part of Odisha
8. An International Airport of Karnataka
9. A land locked part of India
10. A major Coal field in Tamil Nadu