

# CBSE Class 12 Geography Question Paper 2021



Series 6HPK5Δ/C



SET~1

Code No. 64/1/1

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

## NOTE :

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** printed pages + **2** Maps.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **29** questions.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



## GEOGRAPHY (Theory)



Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

### General Instructions :

- Question paper is divided into **five** Sections – **A, B, C, D** and **E**.
- In **Section A** – Questions no. **1** to **15** are objective type multiple choice questions (MCQs) carrying **1** mark each. Attempt any **14** questions. Write the correct answer only in your answer-book.
- In **Section B** – Questions no. **16** and **17** are short answer source based and graph based questions respectively carrying **3** marks each. Answer any **three** questions out of 4. Each of these sub-questions carry **1** mark.
- In **Section C** – Questions no. **18** to **22** are short answer questions carrying **3** marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed **60 – 80** words.
- In **Section D** – Questions no. **23** to **27** are long answer questions carrying **5** marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed **120 – 150** words.
- In **Section E** – Questions number **28** and **29** are related to location and labelling and identification of geographical features on **maps** respectively, carrying **5** marks each.
- Outline map of **India** and **World** provided to you must be attached with your answer-book.
- Use of template or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

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Page 1

P.T.O.



**SECTION A**  
**(Objective Type Questions)**

1. Fill in the blank.  
Interaction between primitive human society and strong forces of nature was termed as \_\_\_\_\_ . 1
2. Which one of the following approaches of human development is the oldest one ? 1  
(A) Income approach  
(B) Basic needs approach  
(C) Welfare approach  
(D) Capability approach
3. Which one of the following streams of inter-state migration is male predominant ? 1  
(A) Rural to Rural  
(B) Rural to Urban  
(C) Urban to Urban  
(D) Urban to Rural
4. Which one of the following is the result of migration at the place of origin ? 1  
(A) Population increases  
(B) Population decreases  
(C) Male population increases  
(D) Female population increases
5. Which one of the following authorities was set up to market and transport natural gas ? 1  
(A) Gas Authority of India Ltd  
(B) Geological Survey of India  
(C) Indian Bureau of Mines  
(D) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation
6. Identify among the following the ancient town of India : 1  
(A) Agra  
(B) Varanasi  
(C) Ambala  
(D) Meerut
7. Fill in the blank.  
Population above 60 years represents an ageing population which requires more \_\_\_\_\_ . 1



8. Which one of the following describes the meaning of Empowerment ? 1
- (A) To have the power to make choices  
(B) Continuity in the availability of opportunities  
(C) Leading a long and healthy life  
(D) Access to resources
9. Which one of the following features is associated with gathering ? 1
- (A) Herders rely on animals for food  
(B) It involves primitive societies  
(C) Herders move from one place to another with animals  
(D) They have well-identified territory
10. Match *Column I* with *Column II* : 1
- | <i>Column I</i> | <i>Column II</i> |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a. Karanpura    | i. Petroleum     |
| b. Kalol        | ii. Bio-energy   |
| c. Okhla        | iii. Wind energy |
| d. Rajasthan    | iv. Coal         |
- Choose the correct option :
- (A) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii  
(B) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii  
(C) a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii  
(D) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv
11. Which one of the following programmes was initiated during the 'Fifth Five Year Plan' ? 1
- (A) Hill Area Development Programme  
(B) Drought Prone Area Programme  
(C) Sustainable Development Programme  
(D) Target Area Planning Programme
12. Which one of the following is the important activity of the service sector ? 1
- (A) Mining  
(B) Hunting  
(C) Manufacturing  
(D) Communication
13. Which one of the following group of occupations is mainly related to urban people ? 1
- (A) Primary and Secondary  
(B) Primary and Quaternary  
(C) Secondary and Tertiary  
(D) Primary and Tertiary



14. Which one of the following States has the highest percentage of population below poverty line ? 1
- (A) Andhra Pradesh  
(B) Arunachal Pradesh  
(C) Assam  
(D) Goa
15. Which one of the following factors is responsible for the transformation of certain areas of Rajasthan from thinly populated to thickly populated ? 1
- (A) Mineral extraction  
(B) Establishment of Special Economic Zone  
(C) Development of irrigation  
(D) Airway facilities

### SECTION B

#### (Source/Graph Based Questions)

16. Read the case study given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :
- Jhabua district is located in the westernmost agro-climatic zone in Madhya Pradesh. It is, in fact, one of the five most backward districts of the country. It is characterised by high concentration of tribal population (mostly *Bhils*). The people suffer due to poverty which has been accentuated by the high rate of resource degradation, both forest and land. The watershed management programmes funded by both the ministries of “Rural Development” and “Agriculture”, Government of India, have been successfully implemented in Jhabua district which has gone a long way in preventing land degradation and improving soil quality. Watershed Management Programmes acknowledge the linkage between land, water and vegetation and attempt to improve livelihoods of people through natural resource management and community participation. In the past five years, the programmes funded by the Ministry of Rural Development alone (*implemented by Rajiv Gandhi Mission for Watershed Management*) have treated 20 per cent of the total area under Jhabua district.
- The Petlawad block of Jhabua is located in the northernmost part of the district and represents an interesting and successful case of Government-NGO partnership and community participation in managing watershed programmes. The *Bhils* in Petlawad block, for example, (Sat Rundi hamlet of Karravat village) through their own efforts, have revitalised large parts of common property resources. Each household planted and maintained one tree on the common property. They have also planted fodder grass on the pasture land and adopted social-fencing of these lands for at least two years. Even after that, they say, there would be no open grazing on these lands, but stall feeding of cattle, and they are thus confident that the pastures they have developed would sustain their cattle in future.

**Answer any three questions.**

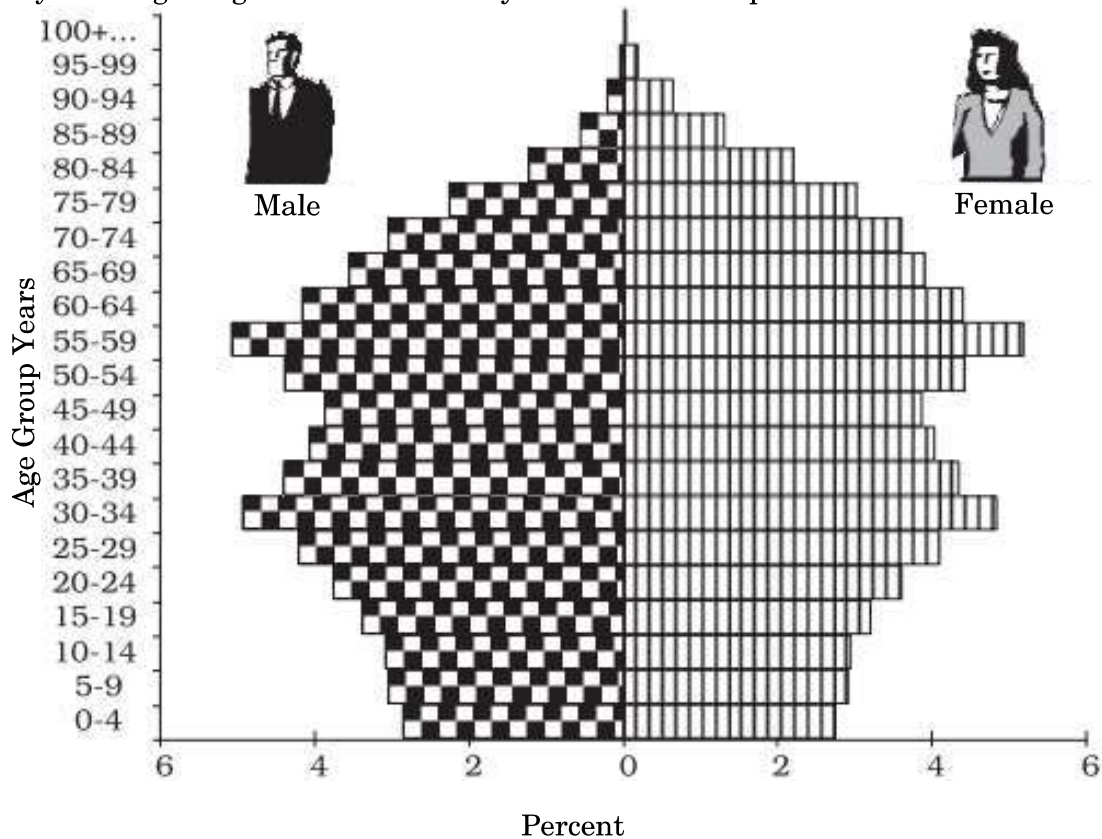
$3 \times 1 = 3$

- (i) What was done by Bhils through their own efforts ?
- (A) Improved soil quality  
(B) Watershed management  
(C) Revitalised common property resources  
(D) Natural resources management



- (ii) What was done by each household ?
- (A) Own development
  - (B) Grant and aid received from Ministry of Rural Development
  - (C) Planted and maintained one tree on the common property
  - (D) Plantation on their own land
- (iii) For how much time has each household adopted social-fencing of pasture land ?
- (A) At least 3 years
  - (B) At least 1 year
  - (C) At least 4 years
  - (D) At least 2 years
- (iv) What is the main feature of the district of Jhabua ?
- (A) A backward district
  - (B) High concentration of Bhils
  - (C) An advanced district
  - (D) Fertile land

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





Answer any *three* questions.

3×1=3

- (i) Which one of the following countries has bell-shaped age-sex pyramid ?  
(A) Mexico  
(B) Nigeria  
(C) Australia  
(D) China
- (ii) What change occurs in bell-shaped age-sex pyramid towards the top ?  
(A) Tapered  
(B) Flat  
(C) Conical  
(D) Triangular
- (iii) What type of birth and death rates does a bell-shaped age-sex pyramid show ?  
(A) Negative growth  
(B) High birth rates and low death rates  
(C) Low birth rates and high death rates  
(D) Birth and death rates are equal
- (iv) What is the impact of equal birth and death rates on population ?  
(A) Positive population growth  
(B) Negative population growth  
(C) High population growth  
(D) Constant population growth

**Note :** The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 17. **Attempt any three** questions.

- (17.1) What type of the age-sex pyramid of Nigeria is shown by its shape ? 1  
(A) Tapered  
(B) Triangular  
(C) Flat  
(D) Conical
- (17.2) Which one of the following countries has bell-shaped age-sex pyramid ? 1  
(A) Mexico  
(B) Nigeria  
(C) Australia  
(D) China
- (17.3) What type of birth and death rates are denoted by a bell shaped age-sex pyramid ? 1  
(A) Negative growth  
(B) High birth rates and low death rates  
(C) Low birth rates and high death rates  
(D) Birth and death rates are equal
- (17.4) What is the impact of high birth rates on population ? 1  
(A) Expanding population  
(B) Constant population  
(C) Declining population  
(D) Aging population



**SECTION C**  
**(Short Answer Questions)**

18. (a) “In India, the decades 1921 – 1951 are referred to as the period of steady population growth.” Justify the statement. 3
- OR**
- (b) “In India, the period from 1901 – 1921 is referred to as a period of stationary phase of growth of India’s population.” Justify the statement. 3
19. Describe the importance of solar energy in the development of India. 3
20. (a) How does technology indicate the level of cultural development of society ? Explain. 3
- OR**
- (b) “Human geography studies the inter-relationship between the physical environment and socio-cultural environment.” Support the statement. 3
21. Explain the concept of ‘sustainability’ as an important pillar of ‘human development’. 3
22. “Quaternary activities centre around research and development.” Examine the statement. 3

**SECTION D**  
**(Long Answer Questions)**

23. Explain the objectives of ‘Drought Prone Area Programme’. 5
24. (a) “India accounts for about four percent of the world’s water resources and about sixteen percent of the population.” Support the statement in reference to water resources of India. 5
- OR**
- (b) “The most amount of water is used for irrigation in India.” Support the statement. 5
25. (a) Describe the main features of hunting and gathering activities. 5
- OR**
- (b) Describe the main features of extensive commercial grain cultivation practised in the world. 5
26. Analyse the priorities as part of the urban strategy outlined by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). 5
27. Explain the indicators of social empowerment of Human Development Index in India. 5



## SECTION E

### (Map Based Questions)

28. On the given political outline map of **India** (on page 9), locate and label any **five** from the following geographical features with appropriate symbols : 5×1=5
- (28.1) The State with lowest level of Human Development Index
  - (28.2) The leading rice producing State
  - (28.3) Ratnagiri – Iron Ore Mines
  - (28.4) Barauni – An Oil Refinery
  - (28.5) Balaghat – Manganese Mines
  - (28.6) Chennai – A city with more than 10 million population
  - (28.7) Katni – Bauxite Mines

**Note :** *The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 28. Attempt any **five** questions :*

- (28.1) Name the State with lowest level of Human Development Index.
- (28.2) Name the leading rice producing State.
- (28.3) In which State are Ratnagiri Iron Ore Mines located ?
- (28.4) Name the State where Barauni Oil Refinery is located.
- (28.5) Name the State where at Balaghat Manganese Mines are located.
- (28.6) Name the State where Chennai is located.
- (28.7) In which State are Katni Bauxite Mines located ? 5×1=5

29. On the given political outline map of the **World** (on page 10), five geographical features have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them : 5×1=5
- A. A large country in terms of area
  - B. An area of nomadic herding
  - C. An area of commercial livestock rearing
  - D. An area of subsistence gathering
  - E. A mega city

**Note :** *The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only, in lieu of Q. No. 29 :*

- (29.1) Name the largest country of the Asia Continent.
- (29.2) Name the area of nomadic herding in Africa.
- (29.3) Name an area of commercial livestock rearing in North America.
- (29.4) Name the area of subsistence gathering in South America.
- (29.5) Name the mega city of Japan. 5×1=5





For question no. 28





For question no. 29

**WORLD-POLITICAL**

