

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir

1ST Periodic Assessment - (2024-2025)

Class:- 12

Time:- 2 hours

Name of the student :

Subject: Geography

Total :- 50 Marks

Roll: Stream:

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:-

- All questions are compulsory to attend.
- This question paper is divided into 4 sections i.e, A, B, C and D.
- Section A, Question number 1 to 17 are multiple choice question each carrying 1 mark.
- Section B, Question number 18 and 19 is a source based question consisting of 3 question carrying 3 marks.
- Section C, Question number 20, 21, 22 and 23 are short answer type each carrying 3 marks.
- Section D, Question number 24, 25 and 26 are long answer type each carrying 5 marks.
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such question had to be attempted.

Section - A

17 X 1 = 17

- Panna, Para, Palli, Nagla, Dhani* is associated with
 - Dispersed settlement.
 - Hamleted settlement.
 - Agglomerated settlement.
 - Fragmented settlement.
- Consider the following statement
Assertion (A): The numbers, distributed and composition of population are constantly changing.
Reason (R): This is the influence of the interaction of the three processes namely births, deaths and migration.
Choose the correct option.
 - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
 - (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
- Population of India according to occupation can be categorized into:
 - Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers.
 - Marginal workers, household industrial workers, non-workers.
 - Agricultural labourers, marginal workers, non-workers.
 - Cultivators, main workers, marginal workers.
- Eye: Storm: : networks of road, railways and waterways: _____.
 - Organisms
 - Profile
 - Arteries of circulation
 - Living organisms.
- According to 2011 census, which one of the following depicts the percentage of the level of Urbanization in India?
 - 31.26%
 - 31.36%
 - 31.16%
 - 31.06%
- The National Youth Policy (NYP) 2014 has defined 'Youth' as persons in the age group of:
 - 10-19 years
 - 13-29 years
 - 15-29 years
 - None of the above.
- Arrange the following approaches in ascending order on the basis of time and choose the correct option.
 - Areal differentiation.
 - Spatial organization.
 - Exploration and description.
 - Regional analysis.
 - I,II,III,IV
 - IV,III,II,I
 - III,IV,I,II
 - II,I,IV,III

8. The sparsely located small settlements are called as
 a. Villages b. Towns c. Regions d. None of the above.
9. Which one of the following is a social factor affecting the distribution of population?
 a. Minerals b. Urbanization
 c. Industrialization d. Political unrest
10. Which of these are the characteristics of semi-clustered settlements?
 1. They are formed by fragmentation of a large compact village.
 2. The land owning dominant community occupies the central portion of the main village.
 3. They are found in the Gujarat plan and parts of Rajasthan.
 Choose the correct option:
 a. 1 and 2 b. 1, 2 and 3 c. 2 and 3 d. 1 and 3
11. Who among the following defined "Human geography is the study of the changing relationship between the unresting man and the unstable earth"?
 a. Ratzel b. Ellen C. Semple
 c. Paul Vidal de la Blache d. None of the above
12. How does the natural growth in population occur?
 a. Ratzel b. Ellen C. Semple
 c. Paul Vidal de la Blache d. None of the above
13. Which of the following reason contributes towards the population explosion in India?
 a. High standard of living b. Better health and sanitation facilities
 c. Literacy and In-migration d. All of the above
14. What does the transition from high fluctuating stage to low fluctuating stage indicates?
 a. Shift from urban industrial economy to rural agrarian economy.
 b. Shift from rural agrarian economy to urban industrial economy
 c. Low birth and death rate to high birth and death rate
 d. Migration from urban to rural areas
15. Kolkata, Saharanpur and Satna are examples of
 a. Industrial town b. Mining town
 c. Commercial town d. None of the above
16. Which one of the following is the largest linguistic group of India?
 a. Sino-Tibetan b. Indo-Aryan c. Austric d. Dravidian
17. The first complete population census was conducted in India in:
 a. 1882 b. 1881 c. 1883 d. 1872

Section - B

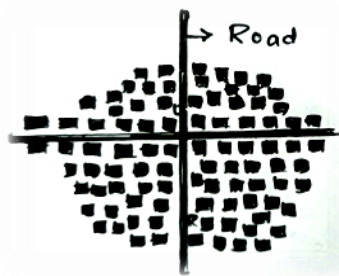
18. Read the given passage carefully and answer the question that follows: 3 X1 = 3

The core concern of geography as a discipline is to understand the Earth as home of human beings and to study all those elements which have sustained them. Thus, emphasis is on study of nature and human beings. Geography is subjected to Dualism and the wide ranging debates started, whether geography as a discipline should be a law making/theorizing or descriptive. Whether its subject matter should be organised and approach of the study should be regional or systematic? Whether geographical phenomena be interpreted theoretically or through historic institutional approach? The dichotomy between physical and human is not a very valid one because nature and human are inseparable elements and should be seen holistically. It is interesting to note that both physical and human phenomena are described in metaphor using symbols from human anatomy.

- 18.1 What does dualism in geography refers to?
 18.2 State any one type of dualism that exists in the study of geography as a discipline?
 18.3 Give any one example of physical phenomena being described in metaphors using symbols from the human anatomy?

19. Analyze the picture carefully and answer the following question

1 + 2 = 3



19.1 Identify the type of settlement from the picture given above.

- a. Dispersed settlement b. Clustered settlement
c. Semi clustered settlement d. Hamleted settlement

19.2 Mention one distinctive characteristic from the above given settlement and mention the area where the settlement is found.

Section - C

Short answer type Question

4 x 3 = 12

Note:- Not more than 50 words

20. Explain the concept of 'Neo-determinism' with a suitable example?

21. Write three differences between Push and Pull factors of migration?

Or

"The agricultural sector has the largest share of Indian workers", explain.

22. 'If development is not endangered, it is endangered'. Explain this quote in context of the Government of India's initiative 'Beti bachao Beti Padhao' campaign.

Or

Mention the basic differences between rural and urban settlements?

23. Very hot and dry and very cold and wet regions of India have low density of population in this light, explain the role of climate on the distribution of population?

Section - D

Long answer type Questions.

5 x 3 = 15

Note:- Not more than 150 words.

24. Discuss the three stages of demographic transition theory with the help of a suitable diagram?

25. Explain in details about the various functional classification of towns?

26. Differentiate between Possibilism and Environmental determinism?

Or

What is the meaning of density of population? Explain with examples four geographical factors influencing the distribution of population in the world?

Students, Follow the given below question for question number 12. (Group - A)

12. How does the natural growth in population occur?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Birth rate + death rate | b. Birth rate - death rate |
| c. Birth rate + in migration | d. Birth rate + out migration |

Students, Follow the given below question for question number 12. (Group - A)

12. How does the natural growth in population occur?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Birth rate + death rate | b. Birth rate - death rate |
| c. Birth rate + in migration | d. Birth rate + out migration |

Students, Follow the given below question for question number 12. (Group - A)

12. How does the natural growth in population occur?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Birth rate + death rate | b. Birth rate - death rate |
| c. Birth rate + in migration | d. Birth rate + out migration |

Students, Follow the given below question for question number 12. (Group - A)

12. How does the natural growth in population occur?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Birth rate + death rate | b. Birth rate - death rate |
| c. Birth rate + in migration | d. Birth rate + out migration |

Students, Follow the given below question for question number 12. (Group - A)

12. How does the natural growth in population occur?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Birth rate + death rate | b. Birth rate - death rate |
| c. Birth rate + in migration | d. Birth rate + out migration |

Students, Follow the given below question for question number 12. (Group - A)

12. How does the natural growth in population occur?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Birth rate + death rate | b. Birth rate - death rate |
| c. Birth rate + in migration | d. Birth rate + out migration |

