

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Terminal Examination : (2024-2025)

Class:- 12

Time:- 3 Hours

Name of the student :

Subject:- Geography

Total :- 70 Marks

Roll: Stream:

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:-

All questions are compulsory to attempt. However some internal choices are provided.

- a) This question paper contains 30 questions. All question are compulsory to attend.
- b) This question paper is divided into 5 sections i.e, A, B, C and D, E
- c) Section A, question number 1 to 17 are multiple choice question of 1 mark each.
- d) Section B question number 18 and 19 are source based question carrying 3 marks each.
- e) Section C, question number 20 to 23 are short answer type carrying 3 marks each and should be written with in 30 words.
- f) Section D, question number 24 to 28 are long answer type each carrying 5 marks.
- g) Section E, question no. 29 is the identification of the location each carrying 1 mark and question no. 30 carries 1 mark for locating and labelling each geographical location on the provided political map of India.

SECTION - A

1X17 = 17

1. People engaged in primary activities are referred as
 - a. Blue collar workers
 - b. Red collar workers
 - c. White collar workers
 - d. None of the above
2. Countries with very high Human Development Index have a score of _____
 - a. Above 0.800
 - b. Between 0.100-0.799
 - c. Below 0.800
 - d. 0.550-0.699
3. Which one of the following does not follow Monoculture?
 - a. Dairy farming
 - b. Mixed farming
 - c. Plantation Agriculture
 - d. Commercial Grain farming
4. Read the following feature of Cottage Manufacturing and choose the correct options:
 - i. Place of manufacturing outside the home
 - ii. It is the smallest unit of manufacturing
 - iii. Use local raw materials
 - iv. Simple tools are used

Options:

 - a. Only i, ii and iii are correct
 - b. Only ii, iii and iv are correct
 - c. Only i and ii are correct
 - d. Only i, iii and iv are correct
5. Arrange the following stage in sequence as per their position in the production of wheat.
 - i. Uttar Pradesh
 - ii. Madhya Pradesh
 - iii. Punjab
 - iv. Haryana

Option:

 - a. i, ii, iii, iv
 - b. iii, ii, iv, i
 - c. iv, iii, ii, i
 - d. ii, iv, iii, i
6. In the production of cotton, India stands at which rank in the world cotton production?
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth
7. Water demand in urban areas has already been gone up, ground water table also decreased. By which of the following it can be recharged?
 - a. Dams
 - b. Canals
 - c. Rain water harvesting
 - d. Prevention of water pollution

8. _____ is referred to as liquid gold
 a. Copper b. Coal c. Magnetite d. Petroleum
9. Consider the following statement
 Assertion (A): there is an urgent need to conserve mineral resources in India
 Reason (R): for sustainable development, economic growth must be integrated with environmental concern
 Choose the correct option:
 a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 c. (A) is true, but (R) is false
 d. (A) is false, but (R) is true
10. Arrange the states according to their population density in descending order
 i. Tripura ii. Assam iii. Uttar Pradesh iv. Kerala
 Option:
 a. iii, iv, ii, I b. iv, ii, iii, I c. i, ii, iii, iv d. iii, ii, iv, i
11. The _____ is chosen as an indicator to assess health in human development.
 a. Knowledge b. Life expectancy c. Vaccination level d. All of the above
12. Which of the following is an economic factor determining the profitability of mining activities.
 a. Technology available for use of minerals b. Size of deposits
 c. Grade of deposits d. All of the above
13. Transhumance is practiced by which of the following tribes?
 i. Gujjars ii. Bakkerwals iii. Bhotiyas iv. Pygmies
 Codes:
 a. I and ii b. ii, iii and iv c. i, ii and iii d. i and iii
14. The dependence of industries on labour has reduced because of _____
 a. quality control b. hydroelectricity
 c. infrastructure d. Automation
15. Any land which is left fallow for more than five years is known as _____
 a. Current fallow b. Net sown area
 c. Cultivable wasteland d. Barren land
16. In which of the following sectors is the ground water used the highest?
 a. Agriculture b. Industry c. Domestic d. Commerce
17. Balaghat-Chhindwara-mimar-mandla-jhabua belt is famous for the mining of
 a. Iron ore b. Copper c. Mica d. Manganese

SECTION - B

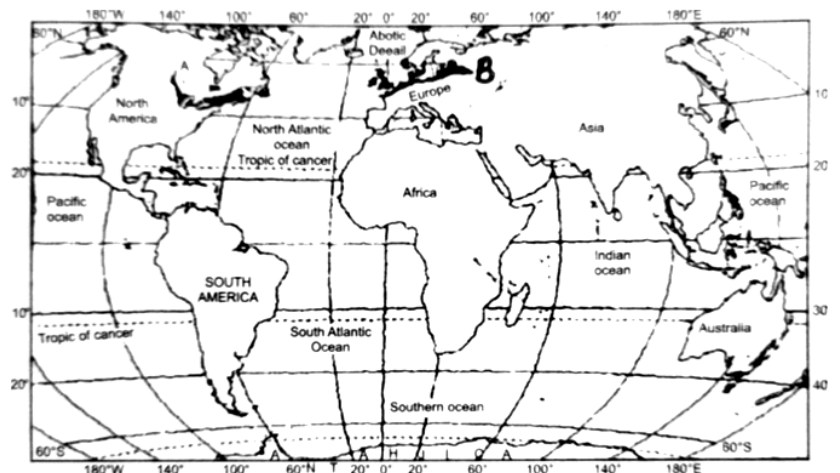
3X2 =6

18. Study the given map carefully showing dairy farming and answer the following questions.

18.1 Identify and name the point B, marked on the map?

18.2 Define Dairy farming?

18.3 Mention any one characteristics of dairy farming?



19. Read the passage carefully and answer the following question.

Rain water harvesting is a method to capture and store rain water for various uses, it also recharged ground water aquifers. It is a low cost and eco-friendly technique for preserving every drop of water by guiding the rain water to bore well, pits and wells. It harvesting increases water availability, checks the declining ground water, and improves the quality ground water.

Rain water harvesting is practiced through various ways in rural areas by using water storage bodies like ponds, irrigation tanks etc. Kund or Tanka is a local name of covered underground tank in Rajasthan.

- 19.1 What is Rain water harvesting?
- 19.2 Mention one characteristics of it?
- 19.3 What is the local name provided for the covered tank in Rajasthan?

SECTION - C

4X3 = 12

Short answer type questions:

- 20. Difference between growth and development?
- 21. Future of shifting cultivation is bleak. Discuss

(Or)

Market gardening is practiced near urban areas, why?

- 22. Explain the various cropping seasons with examples?
- 23. What are Non – Conventional source of energy?

(Or)

Short note on – Manufacturing and footloose industry.

SECTION - D (150 words)

5X5 = 25

Long answer type questions:

- 24. Who introduced the concept of Human development and briefly explain the four pillar of Human development?
- 25. Define economic activities? Explain in details regarding the classification of industries based on size and raw materials?
- 26. State the problems faced by Indian agriculture?
- 27. Africa has immense natural resources and yet it is industrially the most backward continent, comment.

(Or)

The depleting water resources may lead to social conflicts and disputes. Elaborate it with suitable examples.

28. The growth rate of population in India has undergone many changes due to fluctuation in birth, death and migration. Identify and explain in details the four distinct phases of population growth?

SECTION - E (Map based questions)

5X 2 = 10

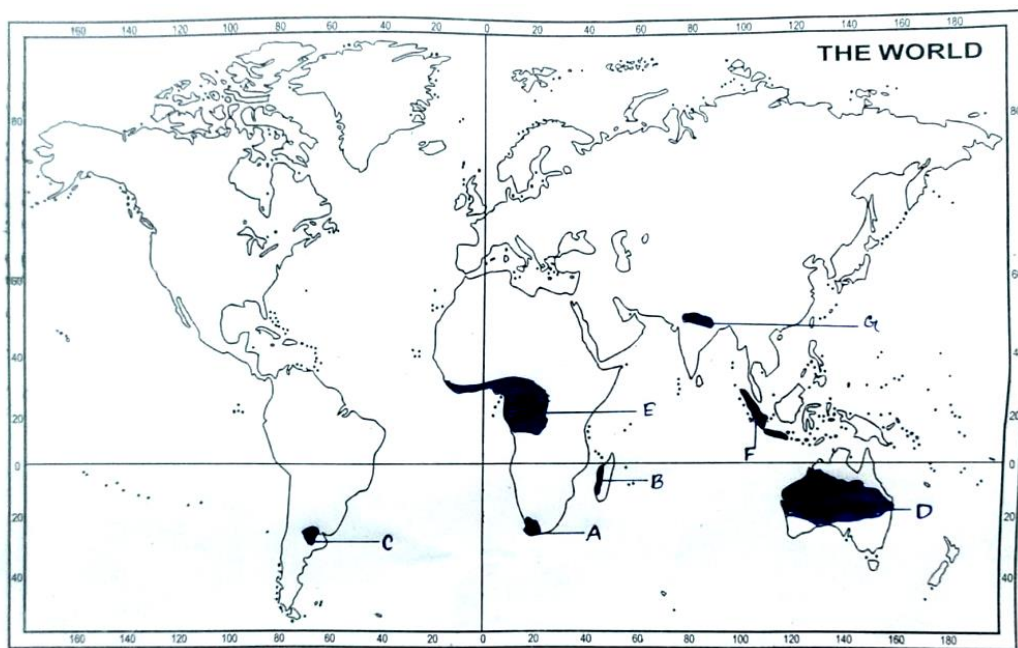
29. On the given political map of the world, the following seven features are shown. Identify any five of the features and write their correct names on the lines marked near each feature.

- A. An area of extensive commercial grain farming
- B. An area of nomadic herding
- C. A major area of mixed farming
- D. A major area of commercial livestock rearing
- E. An area of subsistence gathering
- F. An area of primitive subsistence agriculture
- G. An area of intensive subsistence farming

(For the above question separately the world Map is attached with the question)

30. Locate and label (Any five) of the following geographical location on the political outline map of India with appropriate symbols.

- a. The state with lowest population density
- b. Koraput – Bauxite mines
- c. A state leading in the production of sugarcane
- d. An oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh
- e. An important Coal mine in West Bengal
- f. A state which has constructed water harvesting structure known as Neeru – Meeru
- g. An oil refinery in Bihar.



Name.....Class.....Sec.....Roll No.....

