

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Terminal Examination : (2025-2026)

Class:- 12

Time:- 3 Hours

Roll:

Name of the student:

Subject:- Geography

Total :- 70 Marks

Sec:

General Instruction:

- These question paper is divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D and E.
- There are total **30 questions** in the question paper, all questions are compulsory.
- **Section A**, Question number **1 to 17** are **MCQ's** carrying **1 marks** each.
- **Section B**, Question number **18 and 19** are source based question carrying 3 mark each.
- **Section C**, Question number **20 to 23** are short answer type question carrying **3 marks** each. (60 words)
- **Section D**, Question number **24 to 28** are long answer type question carrying **5 marks** each.
- **Section E**, Question no. **29 and 30** are map based questions carrying **1 marks** each.

SECTION - A

1X17 = 17

1. The country having a value of 0.3 in health facilities, 0.3 in educational amenities and 0.3 in the utilization of resources. Therefore the total value of that particular country based on Human development index will be.
a. Very high b. High c. Moderate d. Low
2. Analyse the correct statement regarding 'Primitive Subsistence Agriculture'.
i. The cultivation is done mainly for their own consumption..
ii. The people uses simple tools and techniques for their sustenance.
a. Only statement (i) is correct. b. Only statement (ii) is correct.
c. Both (i) and (ii) are correct. d. Neither (i) nor (ii) are correct.
3. Iron industry is an example of
a. Weight-losing industry b. Weight-gaining industry
c. Footloose industry d. Basic industry
4. Identify the classification of towns on the basis of their evolution in different periods in India.
a. First, Second and Third category. b. Ancient, Medieval and Modern.
c. Transport, Commercial and Educational. d. Cantonment, Religious, Educational.
5. Any land left fallow for more than five years is termed as
a. Current fallow. b. Culturable waste
c. Net shown area . d. fallow other than Current fallow.
6. The central government program aiming in enabling the rural population to conserve water for drinking, irrigation, fisheries and afforestation is
a. Arvary Pani Sansad b. Haryali c. Neeru-meeru d. Narmada Bachao
7. Which of the following mineral is found widely in Rajasthan?
a. Iron b. Sandstone c. Manganese d. Magnesium
8. Consider the following statement.
Assertion (A) – Understanding of friction and heat helped the humans in discovering fire.
Reason (R) – Technology enables the humans to overcome the limitations imposed by nature.
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, but (R) is true.
9. Match the following pair and choose the correct option.

List I	List II
A. Health	1. Purchasing power
B. Education	2. Life expectancy
C. Access to resources	3. Adult literacy rate

- a. 2(A), 3(B), 1(C) b. 3(A), 2(B), 1(C) c. 1(A), 2(B), 3(C) d. 2(A), 1(B), 3(C)
10. Which of the following crops are mainly grown in 'Mediterranean region'?
a. Grape , figs, olives b. Wheat, Barley, olives
c. Maize, Grape, figs d. Rubber, Figs, olives.

11. Read the features of large scale manufacturing and choose the correct option
- Place of manufacturing outside the house.
 - Largest unit of manufacturing.
 - Use of simple tools.
 - Production is done in larger quantity.
- Only i, ii, iv are correct.
 - Only ii, iii, iv are correct.
 - Only i, iii, iv are correct.
 - Only ii and iv are correct.
12. The dependence of industries on labour has reduced because of _____.
- Quality control
 - Hydro electricity
 - infrastructure
 - Automation
13. Arrange the following states in sequence as per their position in the production of wheat.
- Assam
 - West Bengal
 - Tamil Nadu
 - kerela
- i,ii,iii and iv
 - iii,ii,iv and I
 - iv,iii,ii and i
 - ii,iv,iii and i.
14. Name the river having the highest replenish able groundwater resource in the country.
- The Indus
 - The Brahmaputra
 - The Ganga
 - The Godavari
15. Consider the following statement.
Assertion (A) – There is an urgent need to conserve mineral resources in India.
Reason (R) – Distribution of resources is even in nature.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (A) is false, but (R) is true
16. The north-western plateau regions consist of mainly _____ minerals.
- Copper
 - Coal
 - Zinc
 - Granite
- 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 and 4
 - 1 and 3
17. The group of countries, HYV of Wheat and Rice were developed.
- Japan and Australia
 - USA and Japan
 - Mexico and Philippines
 - China and Japan

SECTION - B

1X3=3

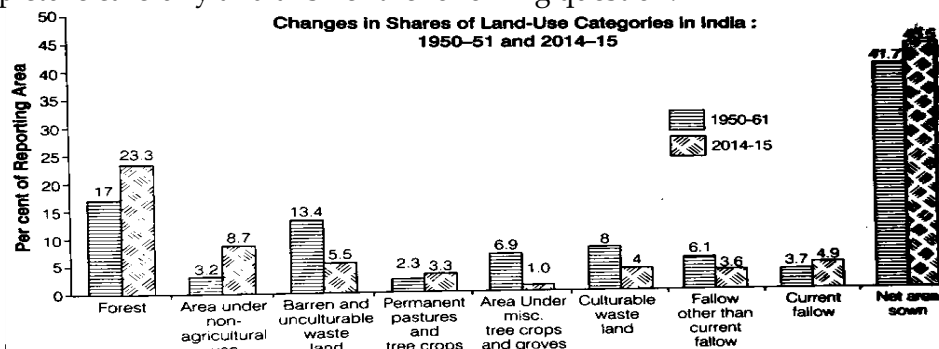
18. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

High technology, or simply high-tech is the latest generation of manufacturing activities. White collar workers make up a large share of work force. High tech industries which are regionally concentrated, self-sustained and highly specialized are called technopolies. The silicon valley near San Francisco and Silicon Forest near Seattle are example of technopolis.

- What is meant by technopolis?
- Mention one example of white collar workers?
- Identify the two region of technopolis?

19. Analyse the picture carefully and answer the following question.

1X3=3



- Which of the following category has recorded the highest increase in area from 1950 to 2015?
 - Barren land
 - Culturable wasteland
 - Current fallow
 - Net sown are
- Which of the following category constitute the smallest percentage of land-use in India?
 - Forest
 - Area under misc tree groves and crops.
 - Area under Non-agricultural use.
 - Permanent Pastures
- The area under wasteland has declined due to
 - Increase in forest.
 - Expansion of Agriculture.
 - Conversion of land for Industries.
 - Conversion of land for settlements.

SECTION - C

3X4=12

Short answer type questions.

(Note: Not more than 80 words)

20. "Market gardening is practised near by urban areas. Why?"

21. Short note on -Footloose Industry and manufacturing.

(OR)

State the difference between large-Scale and cottage manufacturing?

22. 'Green Revolution was not equally successful in all parts of India'. Why?

(OR)

'It is said that the water resources in India have been depleting very fast'. Discuss the factors responsible for water depletion?

23. Explain any 3 methods of conservation of minerals resources in India?

SECTION - D

Long answer type question 5X5=25

Note: Word limit upto 150 words

24. 'The ways to measure human development are constantly being redefined'. Evaluate the statement keeping in mind the attainments and shortfall in the approaches of human development?

25. "Dairy farming is the most advanced, efficient and capital intensive type of farming in the world". Support the statement.

(OR)

Classify the manufacturing industries based on 'size' and 'outputs'?

26. Mention the various problem faced by the Indian agriculture?

(OR)

Explain the four phases of population Growth?

27. 'Indiscriminate use of water by increasing population and industrial expansion has led to the degraded quality of water'. Evaluate the statement?

28. What is plantation agriculture? what are the various crops grown in Plantation and what are its various characteristics?

(OR)

"India is endowed with varying minerals based on geological features". Do you agree with the statement? Mention the various distribution of mineral belts in India?

(2+3)

SECTION - E

Map based Questions. 5X2=10

29. On the given political map of the World, seven geographical features have been marked as A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

Identify *any five* with the help of the following information and write their names.

- A. An area of Nomadic herding, located at northern side.
- B. An area of Subsistence Gathering in the low latitude zone.
- C. An area of Commercial Livestock Rearing in the southern Hemisphere.
- D. An area of Extensive Commercial Grain Farming.
- E. An area of mixed Farming.
- F. An area of Nomadic herding in the central part of Asia.
- G. An area of commercial livestock Rearing in north America.

(Answer in the map, attached to the question paper)

30. Locate and label *any five* of the geographical features on the political map of India.

- a. The state with the highest population density.
- b. The leading producer state of rice in Eastern India.
- c. Raniganj - Coal Mines
- d. Koraput - Bauxite Mines
- e. A tea producing state in Eastern India
- f. The state leading in the production of cotton
- g. The major producer of Jute.