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Candidates must write the Set No. on the title page of the OMR Sheet.

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE – I  
PA-II EXAMINATION, 2021-22**

- Check that this question paper contains 10 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the questions paper should be written on the OMR SHEET by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 60 questions.

**CLASS – XII**

**SUB: GEOGRAPHY( 029 )**

**Time: 90 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks:35**

**GENERALINSTRUCTIONS**

1. *The Question Paper contains three sections (A, B & C).*
2. *Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.*
3. *Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions (Map Section (Q. No. 25-29) is mandatory to attempt).*
4. *Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions. (First Part of C Section (Source based has 4 questions (Q. No. 49-52) and all need to be attempted).*
5. *All questions carry equal marks.*
6. *There is no negative marking.*

**SECTION - A**

**Section – A consists of 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.**

**Q1. Which one of the following statements does not describe Geography?**

- A. An integrative discipline.
- B. Study of the inter-relationship between humans and environment.
- C. Subjected to dualism.
- D. Not relevant in the present time due to the development of technology.

- Q2. Which approach was supported by Vidal de la Blache?**  
 A. Determinism      B. Possibilism      C. Humanism      D. Welfare approach.
- Q3. Which one of the following is not an area of the sparse population?**  
 A. The Atacama      B. Equatorial Region  
 C. South-East Asia      D. Polar Regions.
- Q4. Which one of the following is not a fact?**  
 A. Human population increased more than ten times during the past 500 years  
 B. Nearly 80 million people are added to the world population each year  
 C. It took 100 years for the population to rise from five billion to six billion  
 D. Population growth is slow in the first stage of demographic transition.
- Q5. The gathering is practised in:**  
 A. Amazon Basin      B. Ganga Basin  
 C. Hwang Ho Basin      D. Nile Basin..
- Q6. Which of the tribes practice Transhumance?**  
 A. Pygmies      B. Red Indians      C. Bakarwals      D. Masai
- Q7. Fazendas are used for growing:**  
 A. Tea      B. Coffee      C. Cocoa      D. Sugarcane
- Q8. Which among the following statements is/are correct about Human Settlements?**  
 1. A human settlement is defined as a place inhabited more or less permanently.  
 2. The houses may be designed or redesigned, buildings may be altered, functions may change but settlement continues in time and space. Select the correct code from the options given below:  
 A. Only 1      B. only 2      C. Both 1 and 2  
 D. Statement 1 is correct . Statement 2 correctly explains statement 1.
- Q9. When was the first Human Development Report published by the UNDP?**  
 A. 1970      B. 1980      C. 1990      D. 1995
- Q10. Which state has the highest percentage of people below the poverty line?**  
 A. Bihar      B. Odisha      C. Andhra Pradesh      D. Assam
- Q11. Which of the following is not a pillar of Human Development?**  
 A. Equity      B. Equality      C. Productivity      D. Sustainability
- Q12. The – is chosen as an indicator to assess health in Human Development.**  
 A. Purchasing power      B. Knowledge      C. Vaccination level      D. Life expectancy

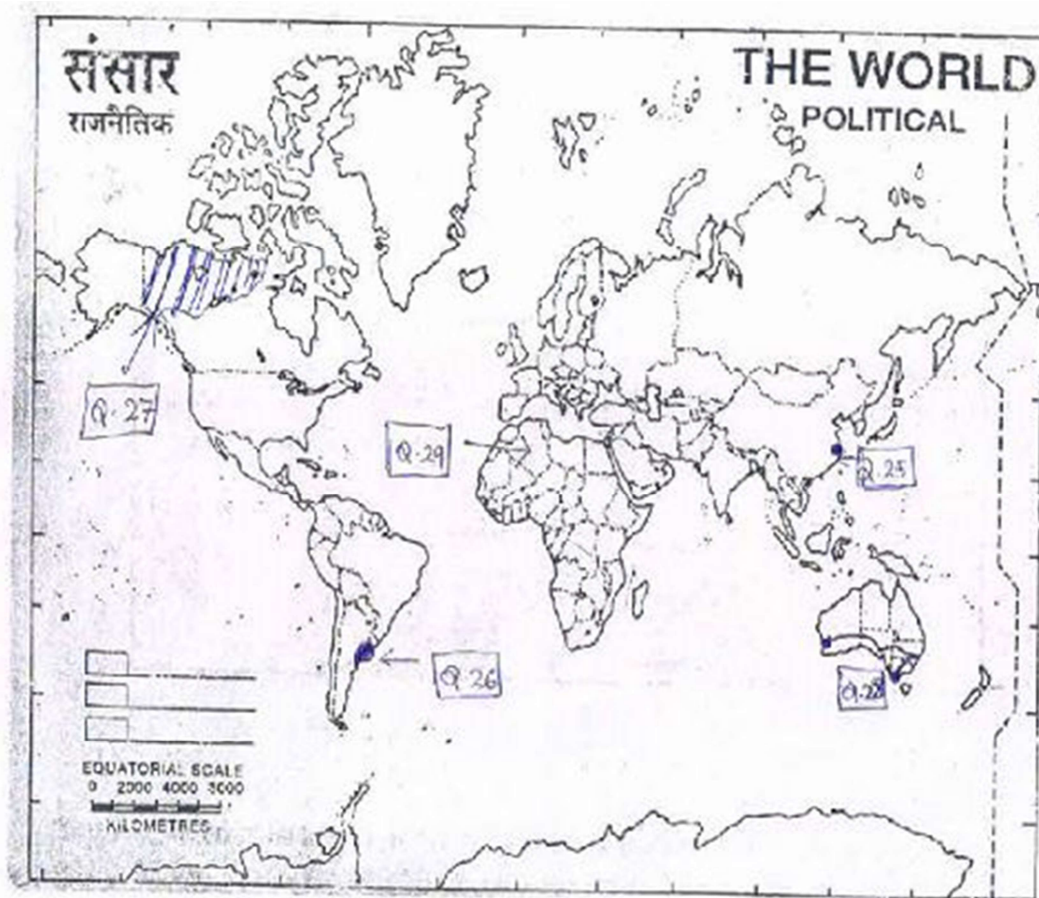
- Q13. Identify the region where primitive subsistence agriculture is known as Milpa'.**  
 A. North eastern states of India                      B. Central America  
 C. Indonesia    D. Malaysia
- Q14 The average density of population of India (2011) is per km.**  
 A. 216                                      B. 382                                      C. 221                                      D. 324
- Q15. Which of these states are correctly arranged in terms of ground water utilization (high to low) ?**  
 A. Kerala, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh                      B. Punjab, Uttar Pradesh , Kerala  
 C. Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab                      D. Punjab, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh
- Q16. Which of the following are the main objectives of the Jal Kranti Abhiyan**  
 1. Water conservation and artificial recharge  
 2. Creating mass awareness  
 3. Reducing ground water pollution  
 A. 1 and 2                                      B. 1, 2, and 3                                      C. 2 and 3                                      D. 1 and 3
- Q17. Which of the following steps can be taken to improve the level of Human Development?**  
 A. Increasing literacy levels                                      B. Providing Health facilities  
 C. Having more enrolment ratio                                      D. All of the above
- Q18. Due to which reason were Mediterranean regions among the most favorable places to live since human history?**  
 A. Fertile soil                                      B. Industrial Development  
 C. Transport facilities                                      D. pleasant climate
- Q19. 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 lower portions of mountain slopes.  
 Codes  
 A. 1 and 2                                      B. 1, 2 and 3                                      C. 2 and 3                                      D. 1 and 3
- Q20. Which one of the following groups of states has been arranged in sequence of their ranks in terms of population distribution (census 2011)?**  
 A. Karnataka ,Andhra pradesh, Tamil nadu, Uttar Pradesh  
 B. Uttar Pradesh, Maharastra, Bihar, West Bengal  
 C. Maharastra, Tamil nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal  
 D. Uttar Pradesh ,West Bengal ,Bihar, Rajathan
- Q21. The act of leaving one's own country to settle into another country is known as \_\_\_\_\_**  
 A. Emigration                                      B. Immigration                                      C. Internal-migration                                      D. outsider
- Q22. Which pillar of Human Development stresses on opportunities for future Generations?**  
 A. Empowerment                                      B. Equity                                      C. Productivity                                      D. Sustainability
- Q23. Which of the following is an example of an educational town?**  
 A. Pushkar                                      B. Pilani                                      C. Jodhpur                                      D. Katni

**Q24. Which region is famous for the cultivation of tulip flowers which are exported all over the world**

- A. Denmark                      B. India                      C. Netherland                      D. Spain

**SECTION-B**

**Section – B consists of 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated. Question No. 25-29 are based on Map which are mandatory to attempt.**



**Q25. Which one of the following is a mega city?**

- A. Tokyo                      B. Sahnghai                      C. Sao Paulo                      D. Canton

**Q26. Which one of the following is a region of Extensive commercial grain farming?**

- A. Pampas                      B. Prairies                      C. Downs                      D. Velds

**Q27. Which one of the following is a region of North America practicing subsistence gathering?**

- A. Great Lake                      B. Prairies                      C. North Canada                      D. Mexico

**Q28. Which of the following terminal stations connect Trans-Australian Railway?**

- A. Perth and Sydney
- B. Perth and Melbourne
- C. Halifax and Montreal
- D. Calgary and Vancouver

**Q29. Choose the country with the largest Geographical area on the African Continent.**

- A. Algeria
- B. Sudan
- C. Egypt
- D. South Africa

**Question number 30-48(Attempt any 15)**

**Q30. What type of rural settlements are most commonly found in the Northern plains of India?**

- A. Clustered
- B. Dispersed
- C. Fragmented
- D. Hamleted

**Q31. Match the following pairs correctly and choose the correct answer.**

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| List I(type)       | List II(town) |
| A. Industrial town | 1.Pachmarhi   |
| B. Satellite town  | 2.Hugli       |
| C. Tourist town    | 3.Ujjain      |
| D. Cultural town   | 4.Ghazibad    |

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | A | B | C | D |
| A. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| B. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| C. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| D. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

**Q32. The Human Poverty Index measures the \_\_\_\_\_ level of Human Development.**

- A. Attainments
- B. Shortfall
- C. awareness
- D. decline

**Q33. Who among the following gave the concept of 'Traffic Signal Lights' in his approach in Human Geography**

- A. Ratzel
- B. Ellen C Semple
- C. Paul Vidal de la Blache
- D. Griffith Taylor

**Q34. Which type of farming is based on the social ownership of means of production?**

- A. Cooperative farming
- B. Collective farming
- C. Mixed farming
- D. Dairy farming

**Q35. Human Geography deals with which of the following aspects?**

- A. Physical environment
- B. Socio-Cultural environment
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

**Q36. Match the following correctly and choose the correct option.**

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| List I  | List II |
| A. Water(prevention and control pollution)act | 1.1986  |
| B. Environment protection act                 | 2.1974  |
| C. The water cess act                         | 3.2002  |
| D. National water policy                      | 4.1977  |

Codes

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | A | B | C | D |
| A. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| B. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| C. | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| D. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

**Q37. Which of these is true about rural settlements-**

1. They are sparsely populated
2. Population of rural settlements is engaged in secondary activities.
3. Rural settlement provides raw materials to occupations in the urban areas.

- A. 1 and 2                      B. 1 and 3                      C. 1,2 and 3                      D. 2 and 3

**Q38. \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of farming practised in the American Prairies**

- A. Subsistence Agriculture                      B. Plantation Agriculture  
C. Extensive commercial grain farming      D. Intensive Subsistence agriculture

**Q39. The groundwater resources in some parts Bihar and West Bengal are contaminated with \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Fluorides                      B. Chlorides                      C. Arsenic                      D. Selenium

**Q40. Who wrote these lines:**

“SAR ZAMIN-E-HIND PAR AQWAM-EALAM KE  
CARVAN BASTE GAYE, HINDOSTAN BANTA GAYA.”

- A. Faiz                      B. Gorakhpuri                      C. Josh                      D. Akbar

**Q41. What work was done by Indian Migrants in West Indies?**

- A. Mining                      B. Industries                      C. Plantation farming      D. Horticulture

**Q42. What was the reason for migration from India to Middle-East?**

- A. Agriculture                      B. Mining                      C. Increase in oil production  
D. Favorable climate

**Q43. Match the following**

LIST-I(Aspects)

- A. Economic  
B. Demographic  
C. Social  
D. Environmental

LIST-II(Consequences)

1. Age selective migration  
2. Diffuses cultures  
3. Problems of air pollution  
4. Flow of remittances

Codes

- A B C D

- A. 3 2 1 4
- B. 4 1 2 3
- C. 1 2 3 4
- D. 2 4 1 3

**Q44. Which stream, female migration is highest?**

- A. Rural to Rural      B. Rural to Urban
- C. Urban to Urban     D. Urban to Rural

**Q45. Complete the table**

CLASS	POPULATION SIZE
I	1,00,000 and more
III	(A)
VI	Less than 5000

- A. 50,000 – 99,999      B. 20,000 – 49,999
- C. 10,000- 49,999      D. 5000 – 9,999

**Q46. Match the following:**

Period	Demographic Characteristics
A.1901-1921	1.Stagnant population
B.1951-1981	2.Population Explosion
C.1981-Present	3.Steady growth of population
D.1921-1951	4.Decline in growth of population

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | A | B | C | D |
| A. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| B. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| C. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| D. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

**Q47. From which neighbouring countries, maximum migrants come to India?**

- A. Pakistan      B. Bangladesh      C. Nepal      D. Sri Lanka

**Q48. Which one of the following is the main reason for male migration in India?**

- A. Education      B. Business      C. Work and Employment      D. Marriage

**SECTION-C**  
**SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS**

**Section – C consists of 12 questions. Question No. 49-52 are compulsory to attempt.**

**Watershed Development in Ralegan Siddhi, Ahmadnagar, Maharashtra: A Case Study**

Ralegan Siddhi is a small village in the district of Ahmadnagar, Maharashtra. It has become an example for watershed development throughout the country. In 1975, this village was caught in a web of poverty and illicit liquor trade. The transformation took place when a retired army personnel, settled down in the village and took up the task of watershed development. He convinced villagers about the importance of family planning and voluntary labour; preventing open grazing, felling trees, and liquor prohibition. Voluntary labour was necessary to ensure minimum dependence on the government for financial aids. “It socialized the costs of the projects.” explained the activist. Even those who were working outside the village contributed to the development by committing a month’s salary every year. Work began with the percolation tank constructed in the village. In 1975, the tank could not hold water. The embankment wall leaked. People voluntarily repaired the embankment. The seven wells below it swelled with water in summer for the first time in the living memory of the people. The people reposed their faith in him and his visions. A youth group called Tarun Mandal was formed. The group worked to ban the dowry system, caste discrimination and untouchability. Liquor distilling units were removed and prohibition imposed. Open grazing was completely banned with a new emphasis on stall-feeding. The cultivation of water-intensive crops like sugarcane was banned. Crops such as pulses, oilseeds and certain cash crops with low water requirements were encouraged. All elections to local bodies began to be held on the basis of consensus. “It made the community leaders complete representatives of the people.” A system of Nyay Panchayats (informal courts) were also set up. Since then, no case has been referred to the police. A Rs.22 lakh school building was constructed using only the resources of the village. No donations were taken. Money, if needed, was borrowed and paid back. The villagers took pride in this self-reliance. A new system of sharing labour grew out of this infusion of pride and voluntary spirit. People volunteered to help each other in agricultural operation. Landless labourers also gained employment. Today the village plans to buy land for them in adjoining villages. At present, water is adequate; agriculture is flourishing, though the use of fertilisers and pesticides is very high. The prosperity also brings the question of ability of the present generation to carry on the work after the leader of the movement who declared that, “The process of Ralegan’s evolution to an ideal village will not stop. With changing times, people tend to evolve new ways.

**Q49. Ralegan Siddhi was facing which problems during 1975 ?**

- |                              |                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Pollution and degradation | B. Poverty and illegal liquor trade |
| C. Water deficiency          | D. Dowry system                     |

**Q50. Which of these measures completely transformed the village ?**

- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| A. Rainwater harvesting | B. Afforestation |
|-------------------------|------------------|



C. Watershed development

D. Nyay panchayat

**Q51. Due to the transformation of Relegan Siddhi, Which of these benefits were observed ?**

A. Self reliance

B. Water Conservation

C. Removal of social evils

D. All of the above

**Q52. Tarun Mandal was formed for which of these purposes ?**

A. Environmental transformation

B. Political transformation

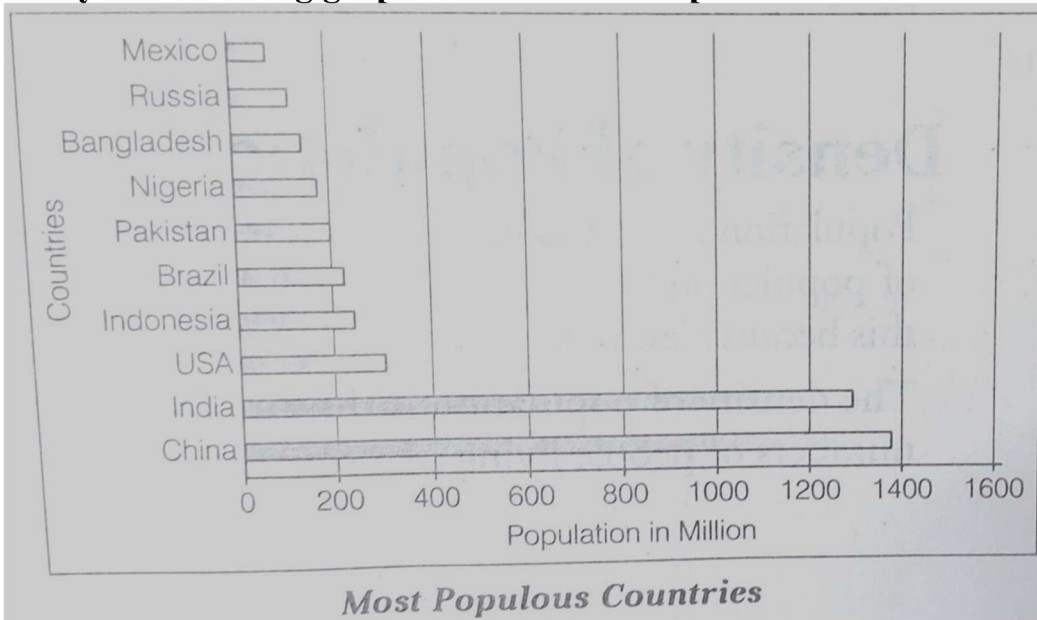
C. Social transformation

D. Economic transformation

### GRAPH BASED QUESTION

**Attempt any THREE from Question No. 53-56.**

**Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.**



**Q53. Out of the 10 most populous countries of the world, how many are located in Asia?**

A. Seven

B. Six

C. Four

D. Five

**Q54. Which factors affect population distribution**

A. Climate

B. Landforms

C. Soil

D. All of these

**Q55. The fifth most populous country is located in which continent?**

A. North America

B. South America

C. Africa

D. Europe

**56. Density of Population can be calculated by**

A)  $\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Population}}$

B) Area x population

C)  $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Area}}$

D) Land size x Population

**DATA BASED QUESTION**  
**Attempt any THREE from Question No. 57-60.**

**Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

Religious communities of India ,2011

Religious Groups	2011	
	Population (in millions)	%of Total
Hindus	966.3	79.8
Muslims	172.2	14.2
Christians	27.8	2.3
Sikhs	20.8	1.7
Buddhists	8.4	0.7
Jains	4.5	0.4
Other religions and persuasions (ORP)	7.9	0.7
Religion not stated	2.9	0.2

**Q57. Which religious community forms the largest minority in India?**

- A. Christians                      B. Sikhs                      C. Buddhists                      D. Muslims

**Q58. Buddhists are concentrated mainly in urban areas of**

- A. Gujrat                      B. Maharastra                      C. Punjab                      D. Goa

**Q59. Hindu religious group does not form a majority in which state/union territory**

- A. West Bengal                      B. Jammu and Kashmir  
 C. Tripura                      D. Haryana

**Q60. Hindus and Muslims together account for what % of India's population?**

- A. 91%                      B. 98%                      C. 94%                      D. 85%

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*