



PRINCE ACADEMY

OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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SAMPLE PAPER SET - 02 (2024-25)

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY(029)

CLASS - XII ARTS

TIME : 3:00 Hours

M.M. : 70

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- (i) This questions paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A Questions no. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B Questions no. 18 and 19 are Source-based questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- (v) Section C Questions no. 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
- (vi) Section D Questions no. 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
- (vii) Section E Questions no. 29 and 30 are Map-based questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
- (viii) There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions in all sections other than Section A.

SECTION - A

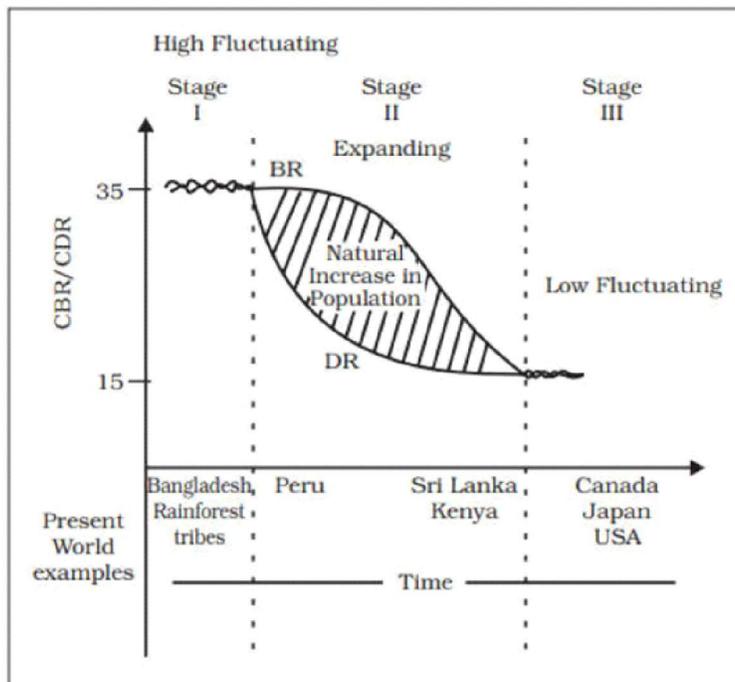
There are 17 Multiple Choice Questions in this section (Q. No. 1-17). All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Which port acts as outport of Athens?
(a) Piraeus (b) North Cape (c) London (d) Hamburg
- 2. Which among the following factors is a push to compel migration?
(a) Better jobs (b) Better living conditions
(c) Peace and stability (d) Natural disasters
- 3. Which one of the following is not a base of international trade?
(a) Difference in national resources (b) Population
(c) Stage of economic development (d) Climate of a country

4. Which one of the following is the main feature of Jawaharlal Nehru Port?
- (a) It is the largest container port of India. (b) Konkan railway extended its hinterland.
(c) It exports iron-ore. (d) Karnataka is the major hinterland to this port.
5. Identify the correct order of location from east to west for major copper deposits of India.
- (a) Singhbhum, Balaghat, Jhunjhunu, Alwar (b) Alwar, Jhunjhunu, Balaghat, Singhbhum
(c) Singhbhum, Balaghat, Alwar, Jhunjhunu (d) Balaghat, Alwar, Singhbhum, Jhunjhunu
6. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Name of the State | - Iron ore Mining Centres |
| (a) Odisha | - Bailadila |
| (b) Chhattisgarh | - Badampahar |
| (c) Karnataka | - Bellary |
| (d) Maharashtra | - Mayurbhanj |
7. Study the following statements and choose the most appropriate option:
Assertion: Fertile loamy soil areas have more people living on them.
Reason: These soils are the base of intensive agriculture.
- Options:
- (a) Only Assertion is correct.
(b) Only Reason is correct.
(c) Both Statements are correct. Reason correctly explains Assertion.
(d) Both Statements are correct, but not related to each other.
8. Study the following statements and choose the most appropriate option:
Assertion: Sometimes settlement is fragmented into several units physically separated from each other bearing a common name.
Reason: This segmentation of a large village is often motivated by social and ethnic factors.
- Options:
- (a) Only Assertion is correct.
(b) Only Reason is correct.
(c) Both Statements are correct. Reason correctly explains Assertion.
(d) Both Statements are correct, but not related to each other.
9. The 'Brundtland Report' is known by which one of the following?
- (a) Our Common Future (b) The Population Bomb
(c) The Limits to Growth (d) Redistribution with Growth
10. 'Haryali' – a watershed development project in India is sponsored by which one of the following?
- (a) Central Government (b) State Governments
(c) District Administration (d) Non-Governmental Organisation

11. Read the following sources of land pollution carefully and choose the most appropriate option:
- (I) Improper human activities.
 (II) Use of fertilizers and pesticides.
 (III) Use of groundwater for irrigation.
 (IV) Disposal of untreated industrial waste.
- Options:
- (a) Only I, II and III are correct. (b) Only II, III and IV are correct.
 (c) Only I, II and IV are correct. (d) Only I, III and IV are correct.
12. How many countries are under “medium level of human development index” category? (HDR-2020) Choose the correct option.
- (a) 37 (b) 33 (c) 36 (d) 34
13. Identify the correct order of location from east to west for major iron ore mines of India.
- (a) Gua, kendujhar, Ballari, Chitradurga (b) Kendujhar, Gua, Ballari, Chitradurga
 (c) Chitradurga, Gua, Ballari, Kendujhar (d) Kendujhar, Gua, Chitradurga, Ballari
14. Under which one of the following commodities was the export from India the highest during 2016 – 17?
- (a) Agriculture and allied products (b) Ores and minerals
 (c) Manufactured goods (d) Crude and petroleum products

Study the graph given below and answer Q. No. 15 to 17.



15. Which one of the following statements regarding Stage I of demographic transition is true?
- (a) Stage I has high fertility and high mortality.
 (b) Population growth is high.
 (c) Most of the people are engaged in industrial activities.
 (d) Life expectancy is moderate.

16. Which one of the following is applicable to Stage II of demographic transition? Choose the most appropriate option.
- (a) Stage II is marked by the reduction in mortality rate.
 - (b) Health and sanitation conditions remained the same as in Stage I.
 - (c) In spite of high birth rate, high death rate lowers the population.
 - (d) By the end of the first half of Stage II, the gap between birth rate and death rate is low.
17. Which one of the following is a characteristic of the last stage of demographic transition? Choose the most appropriate option.
- (a) Both fertility and mortality decline considerably.
 - (b) Growth of population is moderately high.
 - (c) People are largely involved in agriculture.
 - (d) Technological application is moderately low.

SECTION - B

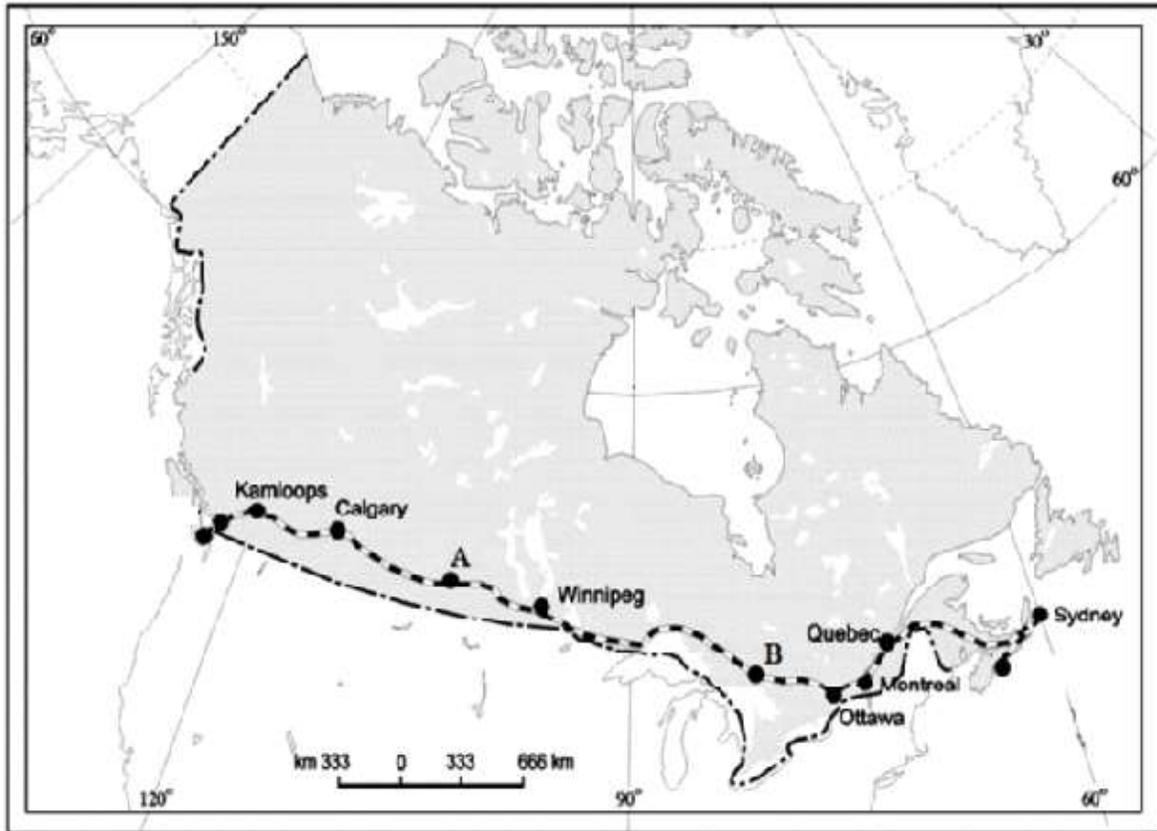
Questions number 18 and 19 are Source-based Questions.

18. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

There is a wide scope to use rainwater harvesting technique to conserve precious water resource. It can be done by harvesting rainwater on rooftops and open spaces. Harvesting rainwater also decreases the community dependence on groundwater for domestic use. Besides bridging the demand-supply gap, it can also save energy to pump groundwater as recharge leads to rise in groundwater table. These days rainwater harvesting is being taken up on a massive scale in many states in the country. Urban areas can specially benefit from rainwater harvesting as water demand has already outstripped supply in most of the cities and towns. Apart from the above-mentioned factors, the issue of desalinisation of water, particularly in coastal areas and brackish water in arid and semi-arid areas, transfer of water from water-surplus areas to water-deficit areas through interlinking of rivers can be important remedies for solving the water problem in India.

- (18.1) How can rainwater harvesting be done? 1
- (18.2) How can rainwater harvesting help in saving energy in pumping groundwater? 1
- (18.3) Explain any two positive outcomes of interlinking of rivers in India. 1

19. Study the given map and answer the following questions.



(19.1) Name the Railway line given in the map.

1

(19.2) Name the stations marked as A and B.

1

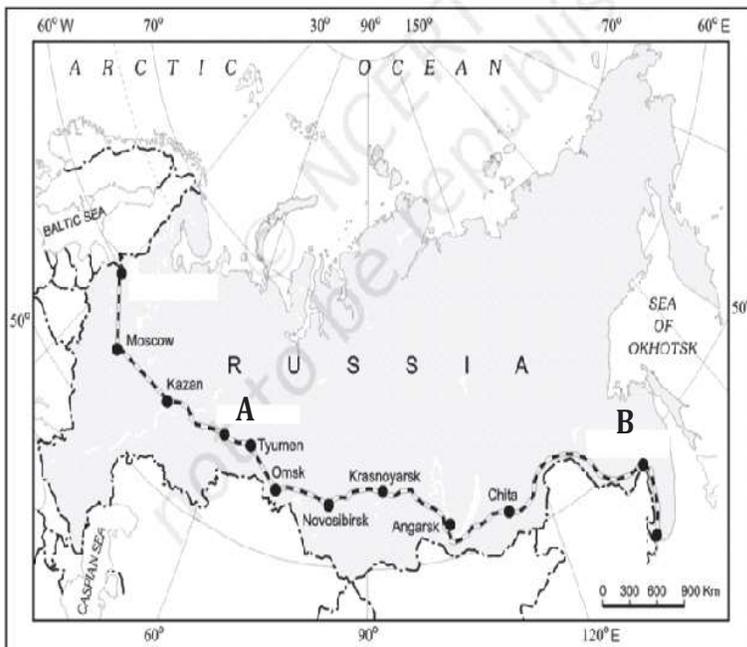
(19.3) Explain any two economic significances of this railway line.

1

SECTION - C

20. "Nature provides opportunities and human beings make use of these and slowly nature gets humanised." Examine the statement.

21. Study the given map carefully and answer the questions that follow:



(21.1) Name the Railway line given in the map.

1

(21.2) Name the stations marked as A and B.

1

(21.3) Explain any one economic significance and one political significance of this railway line.

1

22. (A) Why do some countries have medium level of human development? Explain.

OR

(B) Explain any three features of Urban Settlements in India.

23. (A) Analyse the main characteristics of large-scale manufacturing industries in the world.

OR

(B) Explain the main aspects of the 'Basic Needs Approach' of human development.

SECTION - D

24. "International trade can prove to be detrimental to nations if it leads to dependence on the other countries." Justify the statement.

25. (A) Analyse the role of integrated watershed management programme in the development of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh.

OR

(B) Analyse the role of air transport in the development of India.

26. Critically examine the role of Namami-Gange programme in the context of water pollution.

27. (A) Examine the main characteristics of collective farming.

OR

(B) Describe the significance of mining activities in the development of developing countries.

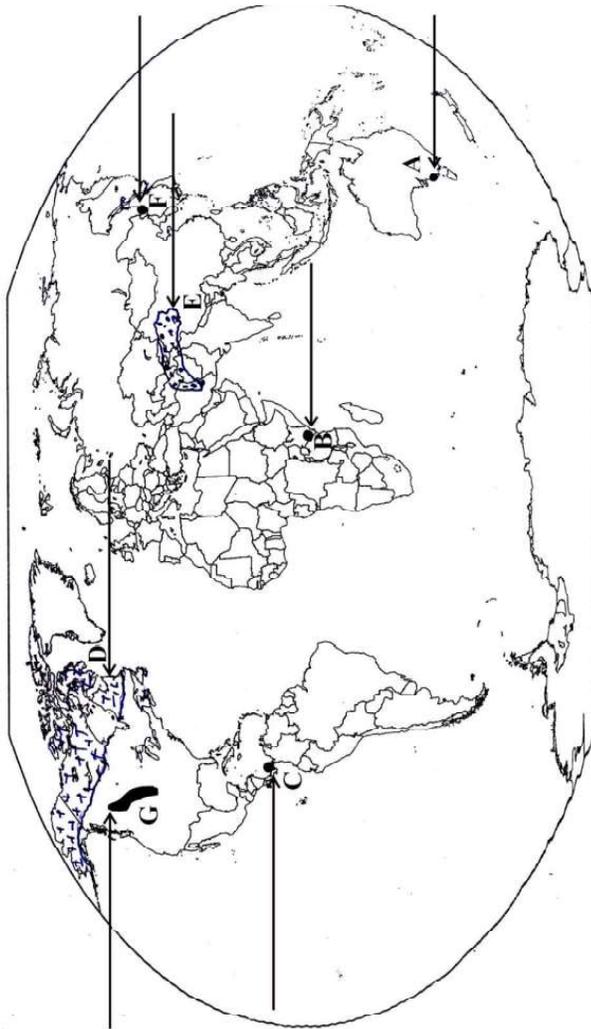
28. Mention the major problem faced by global road transport in mountainous and desert region of the world.

SECTION - E

Questions number 29 and 30 are Map-based Questions.

29. On the given political outline 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 correct names on the lines drawn near them:

- (A) A major sea port
- (B) An international airport
- (C) An important shipping canal
- (D) An area of subsistence gathering
- (E) An area of nomadic herding
- (F) A trans-continental railway terminal station
- (G) A region of extensive commercial grain farming



30. On the given political outline map of India (on page 23), locate and label any five of the following seven geographical features with appropriate symbols:
- (30.1) The state with the highest level of population on density
 - (30.2) A city of more than 10 million population located in Karnataka
 - (30.3) The leading sugarcane producing state
 - (30.4) Hazaribagh Copper mines
 - (30.5) Neyveli Coal mines
 - (30.6) Sea-port located in Odisha
 - (30.7) International airport located in Assam

