



CBSE

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE QUESTIONS GEOGRAPHY (029) Class XII | 2023–24

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum marks: 70

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains **30** questions. All questions are **compulsory**.
2. This question paper is divided into five sections. Sections-A, B, C, D and E.
3. **Section A** - Question number **1 to 17** are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. **Section B**- Question number **18 and 19** are Source based questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. **Section C**- Question number **20 to 23** are Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
6. **Section D**- Question number **24 to 28** are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
7. **Section E**- Question number **29 and 30** are Map based questions.

SECTION A

1x17=17

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

Assertion (A): There is a positive correlation between per capita income and human development.

Reason (R): Higher-income individuals are comparatively more motivated, which leads to better life choices.

- (a) A is true but R is false.
- (b) A is false but R is true.
- (c) Both A and R are true and R explains A.
- (d) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.

2. The following are events on the right side of the table that are associated with the demographic transition theory. Match them with the different stages of the transition stage listed on the left side.



	stages of demographic transition		events related to each stage
1	transition from stage 1 to stage 2	P	The death rate declines due to improved healthcare.
2	transition from stage 2 to stage 3	Q	Population growth increases.
3	transition from stage 3 to stage 4	R	Population growth slows down.
4	stage 4	S	The fertility rate declines due to increased access to education and contraception.

- (a) 1 - R, 2 - Q, 3 - S, 4 - P
(b) 1 - Q, 2 - S, 3 - R, 4 - P
(c) 1 - P, 2 - Q, 3 - S, 4 - R
(d) 1 - Q, 2 - S, 3 - P, 4 - R

3. Read the following quote and answer the following question.

"Having the same currency, the eleven countries are likely to enlarge their mutual trade"

Source: Brookings Institution

Which of the following regional trade blocks is the above information discussing?

- (a) EU (European Union)
(b) OPEC (Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries)
(c) NAFTA (North American Free Trade Association)
(d) ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations)

4. Read the following statements and answer the question that follows.

Statement 1 - Increased cropping intensity has created more employment opportunities in the agricultural sector.

Statement 2 - Severe groundwater depletion over the years has adversely affected the cropping intensity in India.

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Only statement I is correct
(b) Only statement II is correct
(c) Both statements are true but not related to each other
(d) Both the statements are correct, and statement II correctly explains statement I

5. Given below are some indicators of the Human Development Index (HDI).

	Indicators	Meanings
P	Gross Enrollment Ratio	the ratio of students enrolled in a specific education level to the total country's student population
Q	Life Expectancy at Birth	the average number of years a person is expected to live after reaching the age of 65
R	Per Capita Income	the average income earned by a person in a given area
S	Adult Literacy Rate	the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over who can both read and write

Which of these indicators are matched with their correct meanings on the right?



- (a) P and Q
- (b) Q and R
- (c) R and S
- (d) S and P

6. Why is the work participation rate generally higher in underdeveloped or developing nations?

- (a) Underdeveloped nations often rely heavily on labour-intensive industries, leading to a higher demand for the labour force.
- (b) Underdeveloped nations have a higher population density, resulting in more people seeking employment opportunities.
- (c) Developing nations have a greater emphasis on leisure and less inclination towards workforce participation.
- (d) Developing nations have well-established social welfare programs that discourage workforce participation.

7. Which economic policies should a nation adopt to increase its share in the international market?

- P) imposing high import tariffs to protect domestic industries
- Q) focusing on bilateral trade agreements with neighbouring countries
- R) encouraging export-oriented manufacturing in various economic zones
- S) reducing trade quotas and opening up the economy to foreign investments

- (a) P and Q
- (b) Q and R
- (c) R and S
- (d) P and S

8. XYZ is a non-profit organisation that works in the field of assessment research and educational technology. It is involved in conducting research related to educational assessments, developing educational technology tools, and providing solutions to improve the quality of education and learning outcomes.

Which of the following operations should it take up to create an additional KPO (knowledge processing outsourcing)?

- (a) Data entry and transcription services
- (b) Manufacturing and production services
- (c) Customer support and call centre services
- (d) Curriculum development and instructional design

9. What kind of farming does the image given below DEFINITELY depict?



- (a) market gardening
- (b) collective farming
- (c) factory farming
- (d) truck farming

10. Read the two statements given below and select the correct option.

S1: Roadways are one of the most widely used modes of transportation all across the world.

S2: Roadways offer the best last-mile connectivity for short distances.

- (a) S1 is the cause of S2
- (b) S2 is true but S1 is false.
- (c) S2 is a contributing factor to S1.
- (d) S1 and S2 are independent of each other.

11. Given below are the steps involved in the formation of crude petroleum.

(I) Sediment is subjected to heat and pressure over millions of years.

(II) Dead plants and animals are buried under layers of sediment.

(III) The hydrocarbons are trapped in porous rocks.

(IV) Crude petroleum is extracted from the rocks.

(V) The organic matter is converted into hydrocarbons.

Arrange these steps in the correct order of formation.

- (a) II - I - V - III - IV
- (b) II - V - I - III - IV
- (c) I - II - III - V - IV
- (d) I - III - II - IV - V

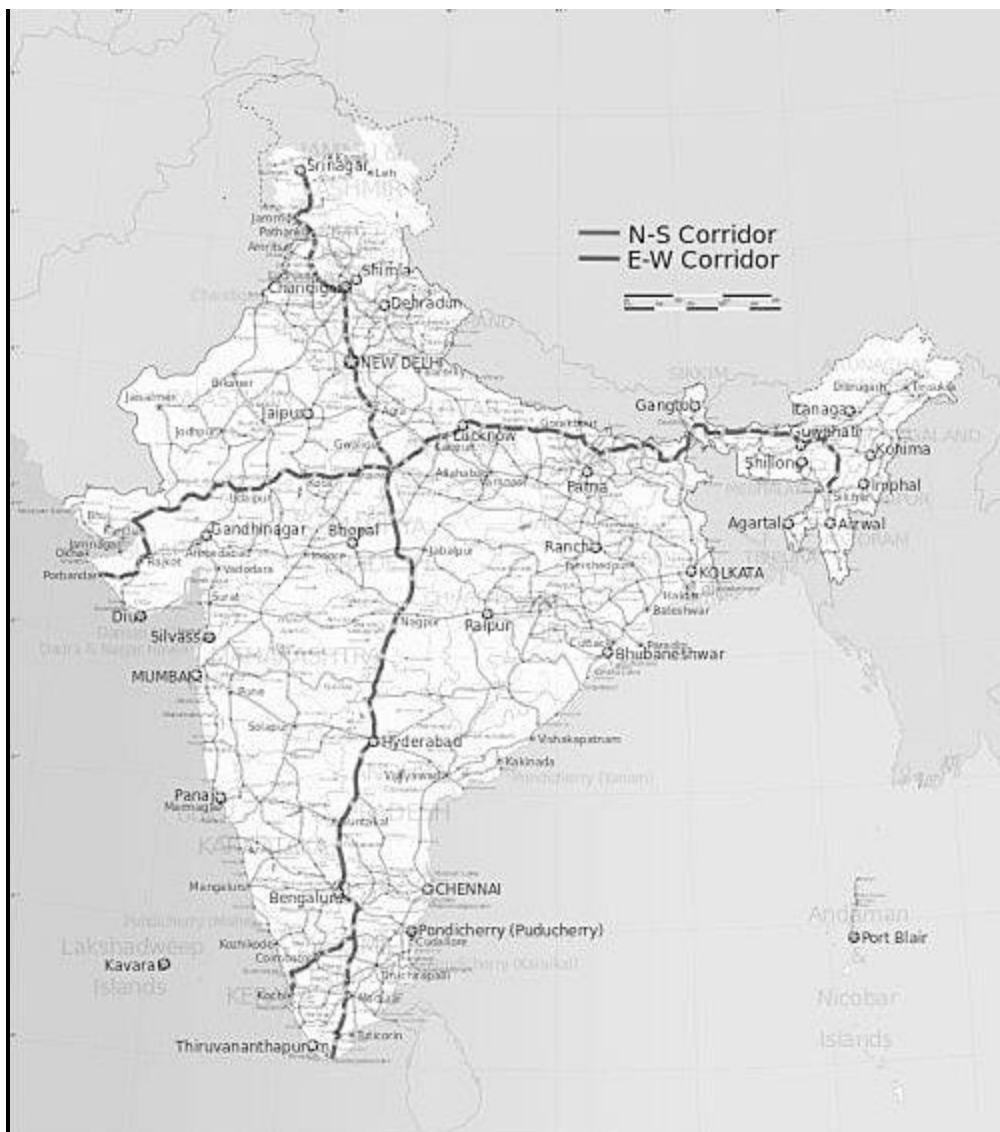
12. A recent study by Eos News magazine observed that timely and efficient weather forecasting could greatly improve the benefits of rainwater harvesting, which can result in controlling urban floods to an extent.

Accordingly, how do rainwater harvesting methods help control urban flooding?

- (a) by altering weather patterns and reducing the intensity of rainfall
- (b) by creating a barrier against floodwaters and protecting urban infrastructure
- (c) by diverting excess rainwater to nearby rivers and preventing floodwater accumulation

(d) by creating additional storage capacity and reducing the pressure on stormwater drainage systems

13. Observe the following map of India with the North-South and East-West highway projects marked on it.



Accordingly, which of the following statements about these corridors is DEFINITELY correct?

- (a) North-South and East-West corridors intersect in the national capital.
- (b) Kochi is one of the terminal stations of the North-South corridor in the south.
- (c) The East-West corridor connects the easternmost point to the westernmost point of India.
- (d) The length of the East-West corridor exceeds the length of the North-South corridor.

14. 'Subduction (sinking of land) in parts of Haryana, Punjab, and Delhi is as high as 7-12 cm a year. . . . Over time when the underlying aquifers (deep channels that store percolated



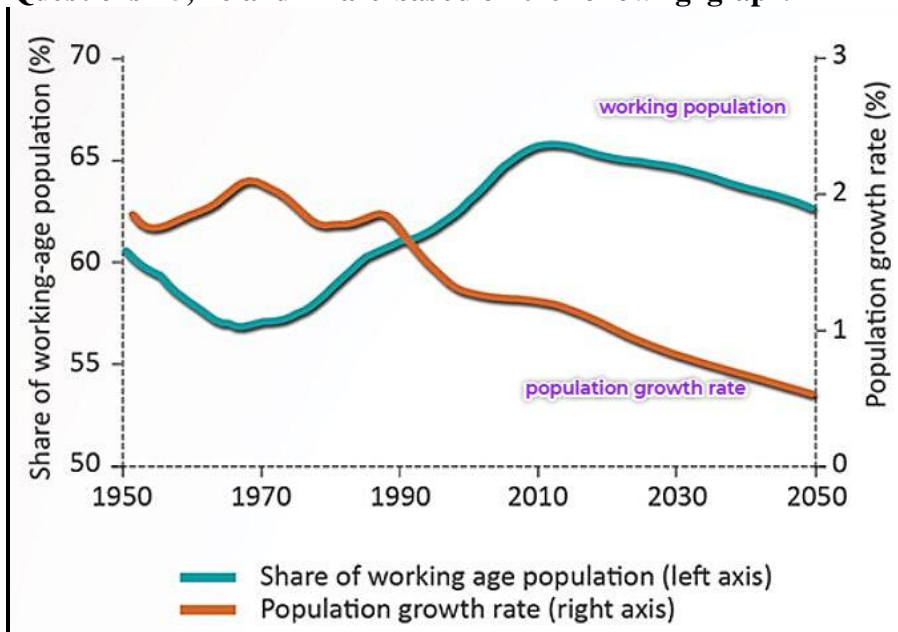
water) aren't recharged, they run dry and the layers of soil and rock above them start to sink . . . but a reversal is possible if aquifers are left to charge.'

Source (edited): *The Hindu*

Based on this information, what is the MOST LIKELY cause behind the issue highlighted in the news piece?

- (a) excessive rainwater causing floods leading to soil erosion and land sinking
- (b) increased urbanisation and construction activities leading to land sinking
- (c) natural geological processes causing land sinking in certain regions
- (d) extensive water extraction for irrigation use causing land sinking

Questions 15, 16 and 17 are based on the following graph.



15. Which of the following can be inferred from the graph?

- (a) the population is increasing fast but ageing slowly
- (b) the population is increasing slowly but ageing fast
- (c) the population is stagnant and ageing fast
- (d) the population is increasing as well as ageing slowly

16. Which of the following challenges are MOST LIKELY to arise soon due to, the trends depicted in the graph?

- P: decreased investment in education and skill development
- Q: decreased economic growth due to rising unemployment issues
- R: increased strain on healthcare systems and social welfare programs
- S: increased burden on the working-age population to support the elderly

- (a) P and Q
- (b) Q and R



- (c) R and S
- (d) P and S

17. If this situation exists in country X, which of the following should be encouraged by X to promote sustainable economic growth in all sectors?

- (a) promoting open immigration policies to facilitate the entry of foreign workers
- (b) promoting technological advancements to automate tasks and increase productivity
- (c) implementing policies to increase the retirement age and reduce social security benefits
- (d) encouraging the emigration of elderly citizens to alleviate the strain on social welfare systems

The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 15,16 and 17.

15.1. To calculate the population density of region X, which of the following factors will be directly or indirectly taken into account?

P: total number of people who moved (immigrated) into the region
Q: total number of people who moved out (emigrated) of the region
R: total number of people who died in the region in the given year
S: total number of people who were born in the region in the given year

- (a) P and Q
- (b) Q and R
- (c) R and S
- (d) P and S

16.1. According to Malthusian theory, what would happen if an exponentially growing population exceeds its limit?

P: The population will stabilise at a sustainable level.
Q: The government will implement strict birth control measures.
R: The population will experience a decrease in their living standards.
S: The availability of resources will become insufficient to support the population.

- (a) P and Q
- (b) Q and R
- (c) R and S
- (d) P and S

17.1. India recently outnumbered China in population growth. Which of the following is **MOST LIKELY** the reason behind this growth?

- (a) India's GDP per capita is lower than China's.
- (b) India has a higher life expectancy than China.
- (c) India's fertility rate is still higher than China's.
- (d) India has a higher infant mortality rate than China.

SECTION B

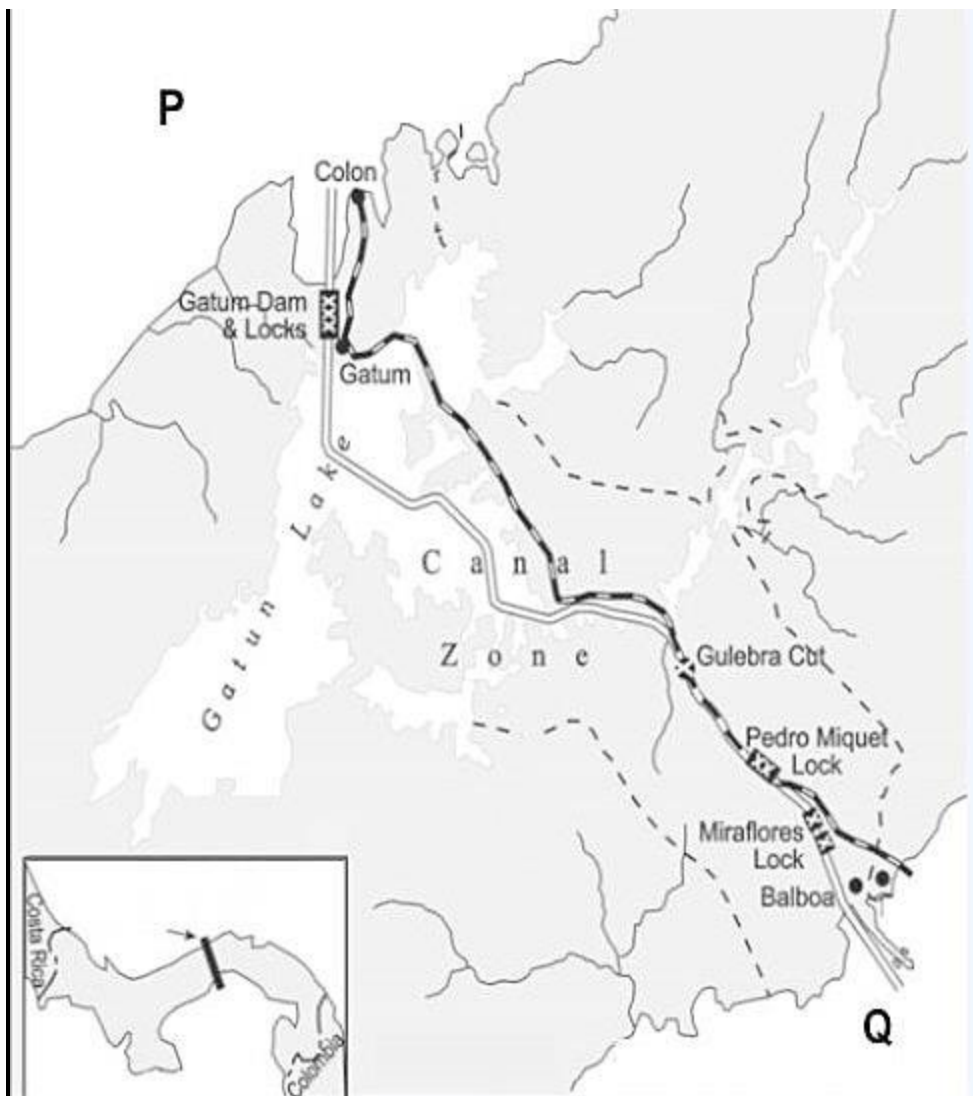
3x3=9

18. 'A city's space will only get scarcer and more stretched, and therefore a Smart City should prioritise more of its spaces for shared use than for a single individual. A Smart City should prioritise public spaces over private spaces. Sprawling individual houses in a city are more resource inefficient than community housing complexes.'

Source (edited): *The Wire*

- What fundamental aim drives the mission mentioned above? (1)
- Discuss two ways to achieve resource efficiency in such Smart Cities as suggested in the excerpt. (2)

19. Observe the map of the region between North and South America given below and answer the questions that follow.



- Identify the man-made waterway depicted in the image. (1)
- Name the water bodies marked as P and Q. (1)



C) How does this waterway contribute to environmental preservation? (1)

The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates ONLY in lieu of question no. 19. (3)

- A) Name the man-made waterway constructed by the U.S. government that divides North and South America.
- B) Which two large bodies of water does this waterway connect?
- C) Highlight how this waterway contributes to environmental preservation?

SECTION C

3X4=12

Question numbers 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions (80-100 words responses)

20. 'Human growth and human development are two terms which are often used interchangeably to express progress. However, the truth is that there is an enormous difference...'

Source (edited): tribuneindia

Explain two key differences between the terms mentioned above and justify the difference with a practical example.

OR

Bhutan, despite its smaller size and national income compared to India, ranks higher on the Human Development Index. Explain the possible reason behind this.

21. 'If development is not engendered, it is endangered.'

Source: HDR UNDP 1995

Explain this quote in the context of the Government of India's initiative 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Andolan'.

22. When attempting to create opportunities in nature through human modifications, what environmental considerations should individuals take into account to reduce adverse impacts? (3)

OR

Answer the following questions with respect to the evolution of Geography as a discipline:

a) In the 1970s, why was there discontentment with the quantitative revolution in Geography, which aimed to bring more scientific rigour and mathematical modelling to geographic research? (1)

b) How did this discontentment influence the further approaches to the discipline in the years ahead? Explain the transition with an example. (2)

23. 'Outsourcing is coming to those countries where cheap and skilled workers are available. These are also the out-migrating countries.'

Source (edited): NCERT

Examine the above statement in the Indian context. (3)



SECTION D

5x5=25

Question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type questions (120 to 150 words responses).

24. How does the nature of agricultural practices in a country evolve as the country undergoes economic development over time? Elucidate in the context of India. (5)

25. Identify the following statements as True or False and state the reasons behind your response. (5)

a) Integrated Tribal Development Project in Bharmaur Region is an example of the transition of the geographical theories of environmental determinism to possibilism. (0.5 + 2)

b) In the Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area, five out of the seven implementation measures aim to promote ecological sustainability in these areas. This illustrates a shift from neo-determinism to environmental determinism in geographical theories. (0.5 + 2)

26. In what ways do the disparities in metropolitan cities continue to widen and exacerbate (become worse) over time?

Elaborate your answer along these points:

- infrastructure
- social services and amenities
- economic inequality
- education and healthcare
- immigration

OR

Describe human activities that can degrade and transform fertile land into barren wasteland. (5)

27. XYZ is a logistics company that provides courier services to customers. It is not dependent on any specific natural resources or labour skills that are only available in a certain location.

List five reasons that classify XYZ as an example of a footloose industry.

OR

How has the rise of high-tech industries changed the landscape of global manufacturing? (5)

28. Describe the process of establishment of international trade routes in India with respect to the following timeline:

- the advent of the British
- partition of India
- establishment of new ports



OR

List any five ways that India has adopted since independence to increase its share in international trade. (5)

SECTION E

Question numbers 29 & 30 are Map based questions having 5 sub-parts each.

29. On the given political map of the world, seven geographical locations 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 each marked location.

- A. an important seaport in Australia
- B. an important inland waterway
- C. a region of nomadic herding in Eurasia
- D. a region of extensive commercial grain agriculture
- E. an international airport in South America
- F. an area of commercial livestock rearing
- G. an important seaport in North America

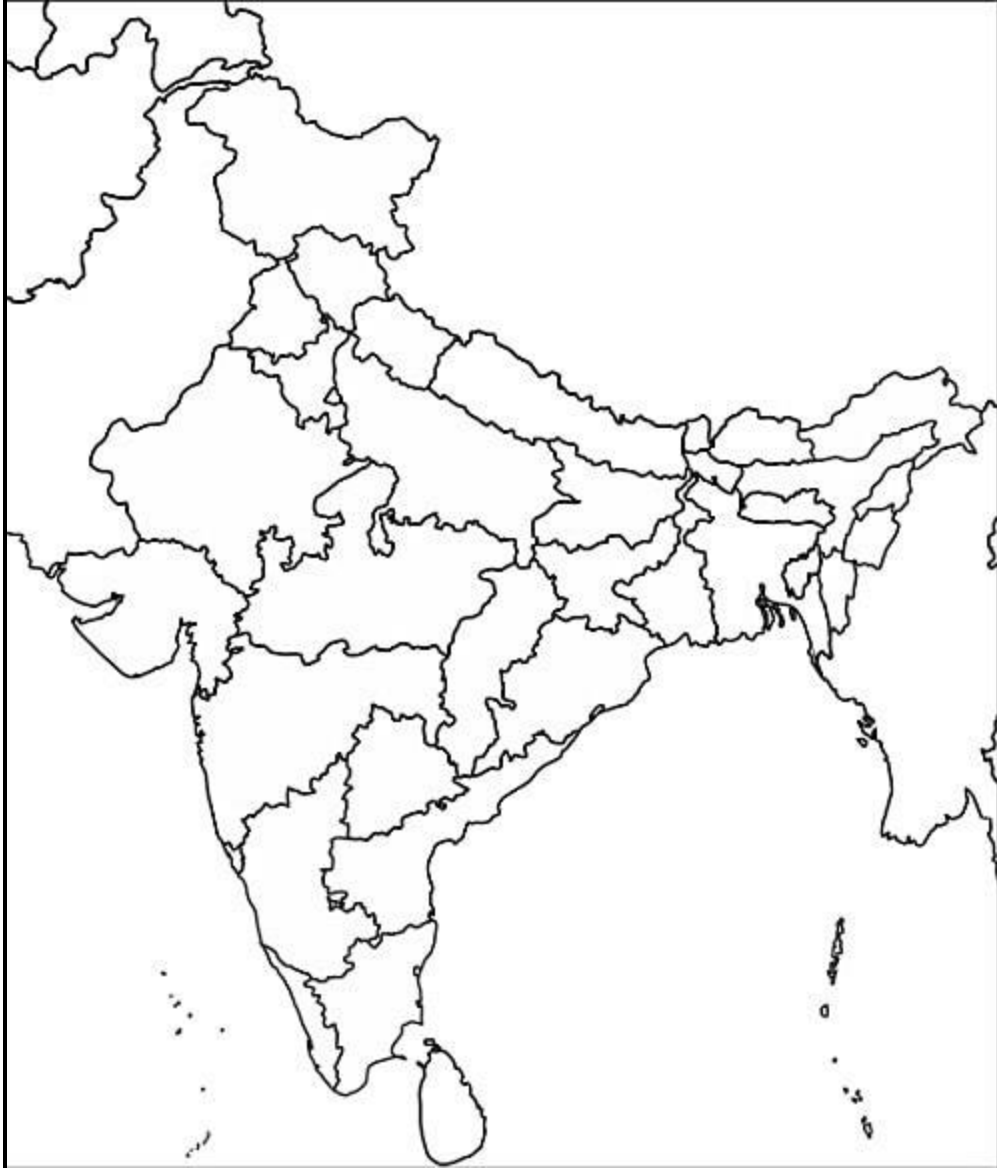
The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No.29.

Answer any five questions out of the following.

- a. Name an important seaport in Australia.
- b. Name the area of nomadic herding in Eurasia.
- c. Name an important seaport in Canada in North America.
- d. Name an international airport in Argentina in South America.
- e. Name a country of commercial livestock rearing near Australia.
- f. Name an important inland waterway between Europe and Asia.
- g. Name a region of extensive commercial grain agriculture in South Africa.

30. Locate and label any five of the following geographical locations on the political outline map of India with appropriate symbols.

- a. the state with the lowest population density
- b. an international airport in Punjab
- c. an important seaport in Karnataka
- d. an oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh
- e. an important coal mine in West Bengal
- f. Koraput - Bauxite mines
- g. a state leading in the production of sugarcane



The following questions are for visually impaired students in lieu of Question No.30. Attempt any five.

- a. Name the oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh.
- b. Name the international airport in Punjab.
- c. Name an important seaport in Karnataka.
- d. Name an important coal mine in West Bengal.
- e. Name in which Koraput Bauxite mines are located.
- f. Name the leader state in the production of sugarcane.
- g. Name the state with the lowest population density in India.