



**ANANDALAYA**  
**PERIODIC TEST- 2**  
**Class: XII**

Subject: Geography (029)  
Date: 25-09-2024

M.M: 70  
Time: 3 hours

**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 numbers 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B- Question numbers 18 and 19 are Source based questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section C- Question numbers 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 numbers 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 numbers 29 and 30 are Map based question.

**SECTION-A**

1. Which one of the following countries come under 'Medium level of Human Development'? (1)  
(A) Norway (B) India (C) Canada (D) Singapore
2. Match the following: (1)  
Sub- fields of Human Geography                      Interface with sister discipline of Social Science  

1. Behavioral Geography	a. Sociology
2. Cultural Geography	b. Epidemiology
3. Gender Geography	c. Psychology
4. Medical Geography	d. Anthropology

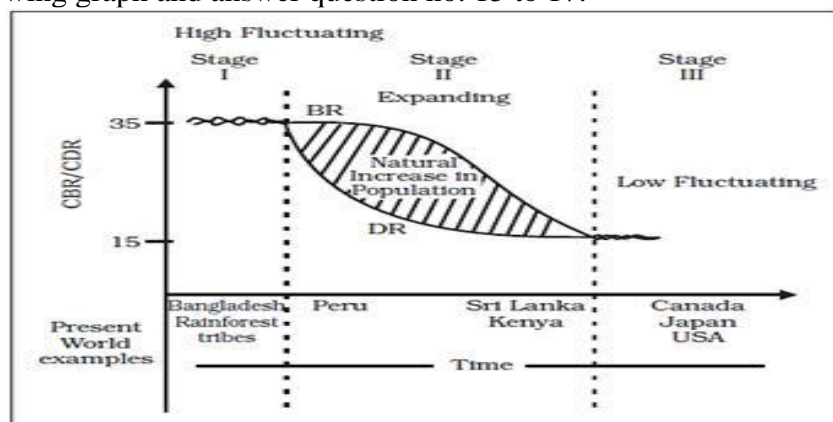
(A) 1-c,2-d, 3-a, 4-b                      (B) 1-a,2-b, 3-c, 4-d  
(C) 1-d,2-d, 3-a, 4-c                      (D) 1-c,2-b, 3-a, 4-d

In the given questions 3 to 6, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A), and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option from the following:

- (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
3. (A): - The Human Development Index ranks the countries based on their performance in the key areas of health, education and access to resources. (1)  
(R): - These ranking is based on a score between 0 to 1, that a country earns from it score in the key areas of human development.
  4. (A): - Commercial livestock rearing is totally opposite to the nomadic Herding. (1)  
(R): - It is more organized and capital intensive; the livestock rearing is practiced on permanent ranches.
  5. (A): - The rural settlement depends upon primary activities for their economic needs. (1)  
(R): - Urban settlement depends upon processing of raw material and manufacturing of goods.

6. (A): - India has emerged as the leading country in medical tourism in the world. (1)  
(R): - There has been a positive growth in the medical facilities in India during the past 30 years.
7. The workers which are engaged in production are known as: (1)  
(A) Red collars worker (B) Blue collars worker  
(C) Pink collars worker (D) Grey collars worker
8. The first country to abolish slave trade was \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(A) China (B) Russia (C) Great Britain (D) Denmark
9. Mannheim and Duisburg ports are called as? (1)  
(A) Naval ports (B) Pocket Station (C) Inland ports (D) Call ports
10. Match the following. (1)  
Phases of Population Growth                      Characteristics  
1. Phase I    a. Steady population Growth  
2. Phase II    b. Population Explosion  
3. Phase III    c. Negative Growth Rate  
(A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c                      (B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a                      (C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a                      (D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
11. "One fourth of the world's foreign trade moves on the \_\_\_\_\_ route. (1)  
(A) North Atlantic Sea route (B) Mediterranean – Indian ocean sea route  
(C) Cape of good hope (D) Southern Atlantic Sea route
12. Make correct pairs from the following two columns and select the correct option. (1)  
**Railway zones**    **Headquarters**  
A) Central    1) New Delhi  
B) Southern    2) Kolkata  
C) Northern    3) Mumbai CST  
D) Eastern    4) Chennai  
(A) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2                      (B) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2  
(C) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2                      (D) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
13. Kandla port in the west was developed to compensate the loss of which port after independence? (1)  
(A) Diamond harbour (B) Chennai port (C) Karachi port (D) Mumbai port
14. Who introduced the plantation agriculture? (1)  
(A) Africans (B) Americans (C) Europeans (D) Asians

Read the following graph and answer question no. 15 to 17.



15. How does the natural increase in population occur, as per the graph? (1)  
(A) Birth Rate – Death Rate  
(B) Death Rate + Birth Rate  
(C) Growth Rate - Birth Rate  
(D) Birth Rate + Migration

16. What does the transition from high fluctuating stage to low fluctuating stage indicate? (1)  
 (A) Shift from Urban Industrial economy to Rural Agrarian economy  
 (B) Shift from Rural Agrarian economy to Urban Industrial economy  
 (C) Low Birth and Death Rate to High Birth and Death Rate  
 (D) Migration from Urban to Rural areas
17. From the given graph, what condition can you infer about the developed countries? (1)  
 (A) High Birth Rate and High Death Rate  
 (B) Low Birth rate and Low Death rate  
 (C) High Birth Rate and Low Death Rate  
 (D) Low Birth Rate and High Death Rate

### SECTION- B

18. Observe the given map and answer the following questions:



- (18.1) Name the Railway line and the country where it lies. (1)  
 (18.2) Name the stations marked as 'A' and 'B'. (1)  
 (18.3) State two reasons why is it the most important route in Asia? (1)
19. Read passage given below and answer the following questions:  
 The National Youth Policy of Government of India, launched in 2003, stresses on an all-round improvement of the youth and adolescents enabling them to shoulder responsibility towards constructive development of the country. It also aims at reinforcing the qualities of patriotism and responsible citizenship. The thrust of this policy is youth empowerment in terms of their effective participation in decision making and carrying the responsibility of an able leader. Special emphasis was given in empowering women and girl child to bring parity in the male-female status. Moreover, deliberate efforts were made to look into youth health, sports and recreation, creativity and awareness about new innovations in the spheres of science and technology.
- (19.1) In which year, the National youth policy of India, was introduced? (1)  
 (A) 1993 (B) 2003 (C) 2013 (D) 2001
- (19.2) Which of the following is the aim of National Youth Policy? (1)  
 (A) Reinforcement of the qualities of patriotism and responsible citizenship.  
 (B) Responsibility towards constructive development of the country.  
 (C) Employment generation  
 (D) Both A and B
- (19.3) Why has the National Youth Policy given more emphasis on empowering women and girl child? (1)  
 (A) For better child sex ratio  
 (B) For high female employment rate  
 (C) To bring parity in the male-female status  
 (D) To control child marriages

### SECTION- C

20. (A) "Waterways are important mode of transport for both passenger and cargo traffic in India." (3)  
Support the statement with examples.

**OR**

- (B) "Indian railway network is one of the longest networks of the world and has contributed a lot to the growth of the economy." Support the statement.
21. What is the 'deterministic approach' to the study of the human geography? Describe its main features. (3)
22. (A) Explain the economic and cultural factors that influence the distribution of population in the world. (3)

**OR**

- (B) What are the components of population change?
23. Describe the role of WTO in international trade. (3)

### SECTION- D

24. Explain any three push and any two pull factors that influence the migration of population in the world. (5)
25. Dairy farming is the most advanced, efficient and capital-intensive type of farming in the world. Justify the statement. (5)
26. (A) Analyze five main factors affecting location of industries in the world. (5)

**OR**

- (B) Classify the industries on the basis of raw material.
27. (A) How do towns are classified based on their functions? (5)

**OR**

- (A) "Towns flourished since prehistoric times in India". Justify the statement. (3)
- (B) Differentiate between rural and urban settlements. (Any two aspects) (2)
28. (A) How does the climate of a region attract tourists? Explain with examples from different regions of the world. (5)

**OR**

- (B) Why is service sector known as a productive sector in the world? Explain any three major components of service sector.

### SECTION- E

29. Locate and label the following geographical features on the political outline map of world with appropriate symbols: (5)
- (A) An area of primitive subsistence agriculture in Asia.
  - (B) An area of Mixed Farming in South America.
  - (C) Major seaport in Australia.
  - (D) Major airport in China.
  - (E) Western most station of Trans- Canadian Railway.
30. Locate and label the following geographical features on the political outline map of the India (5)  
with appropriate symbols:
- (A) One state having highest urban population.
  - (B) Queen of Arabian sea.
  - (C) Major seaport in Goa.
  - (D) An international airport in Gujarat.
  - (E) One state having lowest density of population.