

## ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST- 1

Class: XII

Subject: Geography (029) M.M: 40

Date: 21-07-2025 Time: 1 Hr. 30 min.

## **General Instructions:**

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 10 are MCQ type questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section-B: Question no. 11 is a source-based question of 3 mark.
- iv. Section-C: Question no. 12 to 15 are short answer type question, carrying 3 marks each.
- iv. Section-D: Question no. 16 & 17 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- v. Section- E: Question no. 18 is a map-based question of 5 marks.

	SECTION	-A	
1.	Population increased by the difference between birth two points of time is called? (A) Growth of population (C) Positive Growth of population	(B) Natural Growth of population (D) Negative Growth of population	(1)
2.	'The preventive checks are better than the physical of Who gave the above statement regarding population (A) George B. Cressey (C) Ellen C Semple		(1)
3.	Highly specialized agriculture in the Mediterranean (A) Pisciculture (C) Factory farming	Region for cultivation of grapes is called? (B) Truck farming (D) Viticulture	(1)
4.	Which of the following country come under 'Medium level of Human Development'? (A) Singapore (B) Canada (C) India (D) Norway		(1)
5.	(C) The French (D) 7	The British The Spanish	(1)
	Read questions 6 and 7, then choose the correct option for each.  (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.		
6.	Assertion(A): - The government has introduced "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao" programme. Reason(R): - This programme addresses the issue of increasing social crime.		(1)
7.	Assertion(A): - In truck farming, farmers only specialises in vegetable cultivation. Reason(R): - There is emphasis on social ownership of means of production in truck farming.		(1)
8.	In which state of India are the Gaddi tribes found? (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Jammu and Kashmir	(C) Uttarakhand (D) Uttar Pradesh	(1)
9.	In which of the following state there is very high per (A) Bihar (B) Punjab	rcentage of agricultural labourers? (C) West Bengal (D) Uttar Pradesh	(1)

- Why National Youth Policy has 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-B** Read the passage and answer the following questions: "The human development index measures attainments in human development. It reflects what has been achieved in the key areas of human development. Yet it is not the most reliable measure. This is because it does not say anything about the distribution. The human poverty index is related to the human development index. This index measures the shortfall in human development. Since 1990, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been publishing the Human Development Report every year. This report provides a rank-wise list of all member countries according to the level of human development. The Human Development index and the Human Poverty index are two important indices to measure human development used by the UNDP." It is a non-income measure. The probability of not surviving till the age of 40, the adult illiteracy rate, the number of people who do not have access to clean water, and the number of small children who are underweight are all taken into account to show the shortfall in human development in any region. Often the human poverty index is more revealing than the human development index. Looking at both these measures of human development together gives an accurate picture of the human development situation in a country. (11.1) Define Human Development. (1) (11.2) List any four indicators used in the Human Poverty Index (HPI) to show shortfall in (2) human development. **SECTION-C** 12. State the physical factors which determine the pattern of population distribution in India with (3) suitable example. (any two) Explain major features of co-operative farming. 13. (3) "A developing country has a large working-age population, but lacks in proper health care, 14. education and infrastructure." (A) How can this situation affect the country's human development? (2) (B) Suggest any two ways how they can improve their Human Development Index. (1) Explain the three components of population change in the world. (3) **SECTION-D** "90 per cent of the world population lives in about 10 per cent of its total land area, whereas 16. (5) remaining 10 per cent population resides in the 90 per cent of its land area". Support the statement with suitable examples. 17. Classify intensive subsistence agriculture into two categories practiced in the world. How are (5) they different from each other? Explain. **SECTION-E** On the given outline map of the World, five geographical features have been marked as A, B, 18. (5) C, D, and E. Identify with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near each feature. (A) An area of nomadic herding.
  - (B) An area of extensive grain commercial grain farming in South America.
  - (C) An area of extensive grain commercial grain farming in Africa.
  - (D) An area of mixed farming.
  - (E) An area of subsistence gathering.

