



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST- 2

Class: XII

Subject: Geography (029)

Date : 24-09-2025

M.M: 70

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

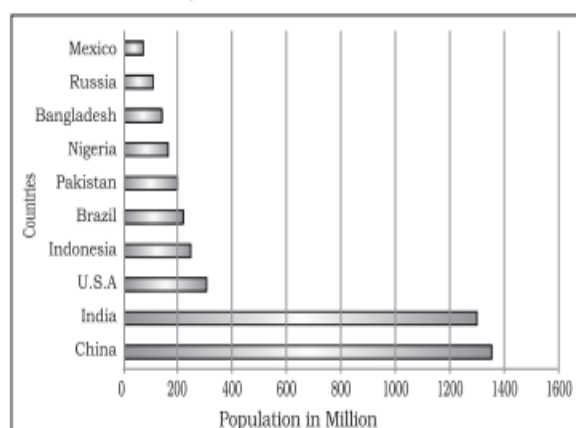
1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into five sections. Sections-A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A- Question numbers 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B- Question numbers 18 and 19 are Source 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 is the largest linguistic group of India? (1)
(A) Sino –Tibetan (B) Indo –Aryan (C) Austric (D) Dravidian
2. In which period Quantitative revolution thought became popular in geographical studies? (1)
(A) 1850 (B) 1920 (C) 1900 (D) late 1950s
3. Which one of the following is not a Push factor? (1)
(A) Water Shortage (B) Advanced Medical facilities
(C) Unemployment (D) Epidemics
4. The life of kari describes which of the following approaches of Human Geography? (1)
(A) Possibilism (B) Environmental Determinism
(C) Neo- Determinism (D) Regional analysis
5. Assertion(A): The Human Development Index ranks the countries based on their performance (1)
in the key areas of health, education and access to resources.
Reason(R): These ranking is based on a score between 0 to 1, that a country earns from it
scored in the key areas of human development.
(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 and R is false
(D) A is false and R is true
6. In which type of climate is the practice of gathering commonly found? (1)
(A) Moderate climate (B) Mediterranean climate
(C) Temperate climate (D) Harsh climate
7. Which one of the following best describes Development? (1)
(A) An increase in size (B) A constant in size
(C) A positive change in quality (D) A simple change in quality

8. Prairies and pampas are known for which type of agriculture_____. (1)
 (A) Plantation agriculture (B) Extensive commercial farming
 (C) Subsistence agriculture (D) Mixed farming
9. Highly specialized and localised high tech industries are known as _____. (1)
 (A) Metropolis (B) Technopolis (C) Megalopolis (D) Necropolis
10. A country improves its postal, banking, and insurance infrastructure. What will likely be its impact? (1)
 (A) Reduced migration (B) Strengthened tertiary sector
 (C) Decline in agriculture (D) Growth in mining
11. Which is the major inland waterway of North America? (1)
 (A) Mississippi-Ohio waterway (B) Rhine waterway
 (C) Nile waterway (D) Amazon waterway
12. A country invests heavily in its railway network to connect agricultural areas with major cities. Which goal is it aiming to achieve? (1)
 (A) Increase employment in IT (B) Promote rural-to-urban migration
 (C) Facilitate distribution and reduce post-harvest losses (D) Improve air pollution
13. What does the term 'dumping' refer to in international trade? (1)
 (A) Exporting goods at higher prices (B) Banning foreign goods
 (C) Exporting goods at very low prices (D) Importing luxury goods
14. What term describes industries that supply finished goods directly to consumers? (1)
 (A) Basic industries (B) Consumer goods industries
 (C) Service industries (D) Agricultural industries

Study the graph and answer the following questions no.15 to 17: (1)

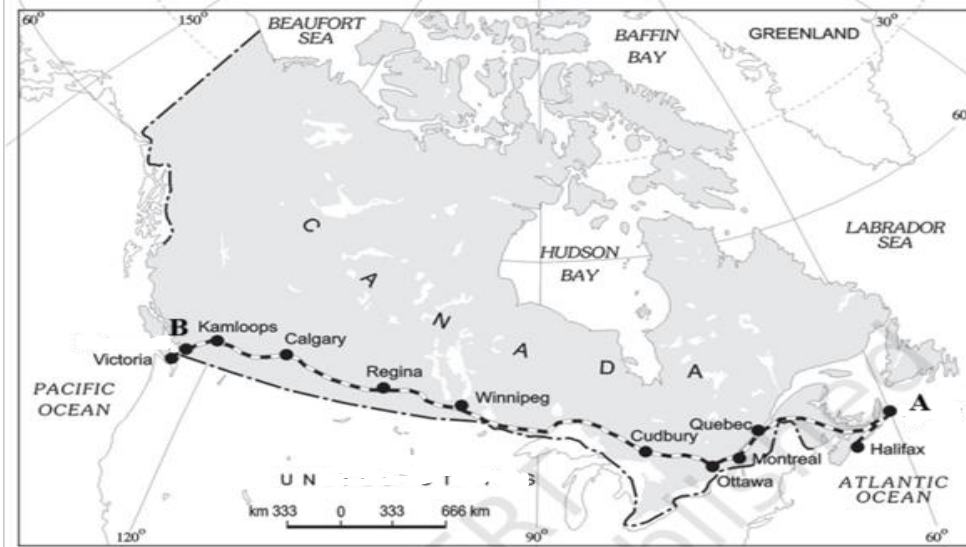


15. Identify the highest populous country? (1)
 (A) Russia (B) India (C) Canada (D) China
16. Identify the African country that has very high population. (1)
 (A) Mexico (B) Brazil (C) Pakistan (D) Nigeria

17. Which continent has the highest number of the world's most populous countries? (1)
(A) Africa (B) North America (C) Asia (D) South America

SECTION- B

18. Study the map and answer the following questions:



- (18.1) Identify and name the Transcontinental railway shown in the above map. (1)
(18.2) Name the stations marked as 'A' and 'B'. (1)
(18.3) Mention any one significance of this railway. (1)
19. Read the passage and answer the following questions:
- The concept of neo determinism was put forward by Griffith Taylor in 1920. The concept shows that neither is there a situation of absolute necessity (environmental determinism) nor is there a condition of absolute freedom (possibilism). It means that human beings can conquer nature by obeying it. They have to respond to the red signals and can proceed in their pursuits of development when nature permits the modifications. It means that possibilities can be created within the limits which do not damage the environment and there is no free run without accidents. The free run which the developed economies attempted to take has already resulted in the greenhouse effect, ozone layer depletion, global warming, receding glaciers and degrading lands.
- (19.1) Who proposed the concept of neo-determinism? (1)
(19.2) How did Taylor view the relationship between nature and a country's economic program? (1)
(19.3) Why neo determinism has become quite relevant in the present-day context? (1)

SECTION- C

20. Differentiate between physical and human geography. (3)
21. What is mining? Describe the different types of mining. (3)
22. "The chief gateways of the world of international trade are the ports". Justify the statement with examples. (3)
23. Why was 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' social campaign, launched by the government of India? (3)

SECTION- D

24. What factors influence the mortality rate in a region? Explain any four push factors responsible for emigration. (5)

25. Describe any five characteristics of commercial livestock rearing practised in the world. (5)
26. Explain the five factors which influence the industrial location in the world. (5)
27. Explain any two functions of WTO. Why has this organization been criticised. Give three arguments. (5)
28. “Modern economic development in the world is mainly the result of the development of Quaternary services.” Explain the statement with suitable examples. (5)

SECTION- E

29. On the given political map of the World, five geographical features have been marked as A, B, C, D, and E. Identify with the help of the following information and write their correct names in the provided space. (5)
- (A) An area of nomadic herding
 - (B) An area of subsistence gathering
 - (C) A major seaport
 - (D) A major airport
 - (E) A terminal station of Australian Trans- Continental railway
30. Locate and label the following geographical features on the political outline map of the India with appropriate symbols: (5)
- (A) The state having the highest density.
 - (B) The state having high rural population.
 - (C) The state having the lowest distribution of population.
 - (D) The state having low rural population.
 - (E) The state having the lowest density of population.

Name:

Class & Sec:

Roll no:

