GEOGRAPHY (029)
Marking Scheme (Term1)
2021-22
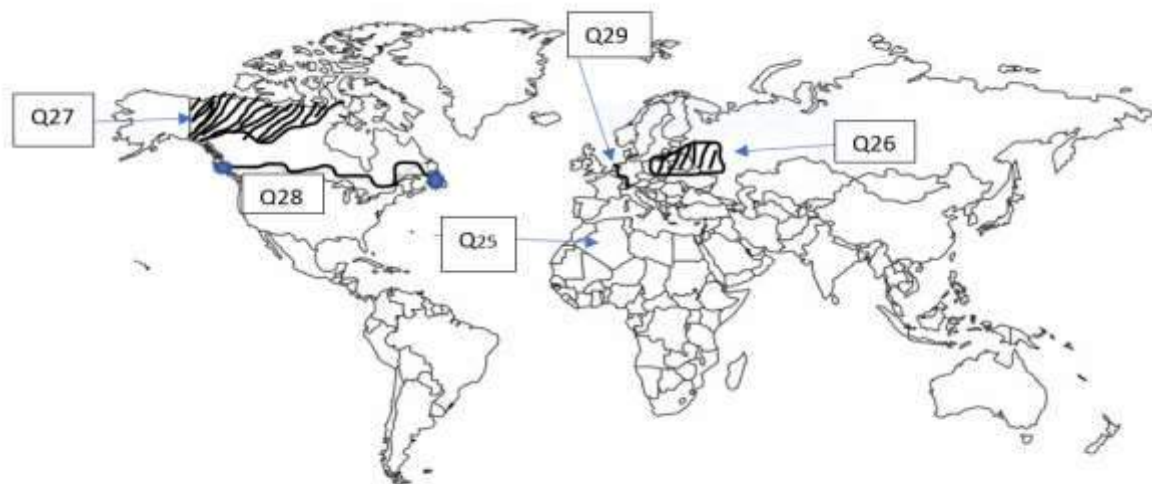**Class - XII**

SECTION A

1.
Which one of the following Union Territories has the highest density of population?
a) NCT Delhi

2.
Arrange the following approaches in a sequential order according to their development.
Choose the correct option.

1. Spatial organization

2. Regional approach

3. Areal differentiation

4. Humanistic approach
Options

(c) 2 3 1 4

3.
Panna, Para, Palli, Nagla and Dhani are examples of which of the following settlements?

d) Hamleted Settlements

4.

Which of the following programs sponsored by central government aims at enabling the
rural population to conserve water for drinking, irrigation, fisheries and afforestation?
b) Haryali

5.
Population of India according to Occupation can be categorized into:

a) Main workers, Marginal workers, Non workers

6.
Who among the following developed the concept of 'human development'?
b) Dr Mahbub-ul-Haq

7.
Which one of the following is not a plantation crop?
d) Wheat

8.
Which of the following best describes 'development'?

c) A positive change in quality

9.
Which of the following programme is launched by the present Union Government for the
cleaning of river Ganga?

b) Namami Gange

10. Which of the following mainly is not an industrial city?

c. Chandigarh

11. Which one of the following is not a method of mining?
d) Refining

12. According to census 2011, which of the following depicts the percentage of

the level of urbanization in India?

a) 31.16 %

13. According to Census of India, migration is enumerated on which of the following basis?
c) Place of Origin as well as Place of Residence

14. Clustered settlements are not found in which of the following regions of India?

b) Water scarce areas of Rajasthan

15. Coffee Plantations in Brazil are known as:
c) Fazendas

16. Who among the following is related to 'capability approach'?
b) Prof Amartya Sen

17. Which of the following areas of our country are deficient in rainfall and are drought prone?

b) Deccan Plateau

18. Which of the following colonial super power had monopoly over sugarcane plantation in Indonesia?
c) Dutch

19. Which of the following is a good example of Fort town?

a) Jaipur

20.
Which one of the following concepts is related to Naturalization of Humans?

a) Environmental Determinism

21. Which one of the following is the main feature of rural settlement?

a) Derive economic needs from primary activities

22. Which of the following sectors has used the highest percentage of total water in India?

c) Agriculture

23. Who among the following has introduced the concept of Neo-determinism?

b) Griffith Taylor

24. Which of the following attributes has not been adversely affected by Age and Skill selective migration?

a) Downfall in working population in rural areas

SECTION B

Question no. 25-29 are based on map and are mandatory to attempt.(Visually Impaired students will also attempt MCQs)

25. Choose the country with largest Geographical area in the African Continent.

a). Algeria

26. Which one of the followings is a region of commercial grain farming practiced in Europe?
b) Steppes

27. Which of the following is a region of North America practicing subsistence gathering?

c) North Canada

28. Which of the following terminal stations connect Trans-Canadian Railway?

a) Halifax and Vancouver

29. Which of the following is the most heavily used inland waterway of the world?
c) Rhine Waterway

Question no. 30-48

30. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option from the given options-

1. Population grown rapidly during the sixteenth and seventeenth century.

2. Expansion of world trade during sixteenth and seventeenth century is an important cause of it.

d) Both statements are correct and statement 2 correctly explains the statement 1.

31. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched

PILLARS OF HUMAN DEVELOPENT   INDICATORS

c.   Productivity   -   Resources must be used keeping in mind the future

32. "Each community occupies a well-identified territory as a matter of tradition".

Above mentioned line is an important characteristic of which of the following activity?

b) Nomadic herding

33. Which of the following statement is not true regarding the 'Smart City Mission'?

d) Increase in unemployment

34.
Which of the following is NOT an environmental consequence of migration?

b) Mixing of diverse culture

35. In Himalayan regions which of the following tribes are linked with the activity of *Transhumance?*
c. Bakarwals

36. Match the column I with Column II and choose the correct options with the help of given Codes.

COLUMN I (CITIES)	COLUMN II (FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATION)
I. Ambala	1. Mining town
II. Mughal Sarai	2. Transport town
III. Ankaleshwar	3. Educational town
IV. Aligarh	4.Garrison town
V. Shimla	5. Commercial town
VI .Saharanpur	6. Tourist town

CODES-

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
b.	4	2	1	3	6	5

37. This age was marked by use of computers and sophisticated statistical tools. Laws of physics were often applied to map and analyze. Select the option.

d) Spatial organization

38. In which of the following streams of migration, females pre-dominate in both intra-state and inter-state migration?

c) Rural to rural

39. Which of the following column is not matched correctly?

ACTIVITY   CHARACTERISTICS

d.   Viticulture   Rearing of fish

40. Consider the following features and choose the correct title after associating them.

I.   More often such a pattern may also result from segregation or fragmentation of large compact village.

II. The land- owning and dominant community occupies the central part of the main village whereas people of lower strata of society and menial workers settle on the outer flanks of the village.

III. They are found in Gujarat plains and some parts of Rajasthan.

OPTIONS-

b. Semi-clustered or fragmented

41. Consider the following and choose the correct answer from the given options-

I.   Work participation rate tend to be higher in the areas of lower levels of economic development.

II. Number of manual workers are needed to perform the subsistence or near subsistence economic activities

Options-

b) Both statements are correct and statement II correctly explains statement I

42. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option for the same:

1. Grape cultivation is the specialty of the Mediterranean agriculture.

2.   Wines are produced from high quality grapes and the inferior grapes are dried into raisins and Currants.

ptions;

b. Both 1 and 2 are correct

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43. Match the column I with column II and choose the correct answer with the help of given Codes.

COLUMN I (RIVERS)	COLUMN II (POLLUTED PLACE)
I Yamuna	1. Hyderabad
II Kali	2. Kanpur and Varanasi
III Gomati	3. Ahmedabad
IV Sabarmati	4. Lucknow
V Ganga	5. Muzaffar Nagar
VI Musi	6. Delhi and Etawah

Codes-

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
a.	6	5	4	3	2	1

44. In the year 2015, a policy was formulated for the adolescents to give them proper guidance and the better development of their talent. Select the correct answer.

a) Skill development and entrepreneurship

45. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?

CITIES	BASIS OF DEVELOPMENT
c) Kolkata	-On cultural basis

46. Match the column I with column II and choose the correct answer with the help of given Codes-

COLUMN I (CITIES)	COLUMN II (TYPES OF CITIES)
I Jamshedpur	1.Summer resort
II. Bhuvaneshwar	2. Satellite town
III. Ghaziabad	3. Industrial town
IV Mussoorie	4. Commercial port
V Goa	5. Administrative town

CODES-

	I	II	III	IV	V
b.	3	5	2	1	4

47. Consider and evaluate the following statements than choose correct options for them from the given options.
1. Many species now have become extinct or endangered due to illegal hunting.

2. The early hunters used primitive tools made of stones, twigs or arrows so the number of animals killed were limited.

Options;

c) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct

48. Make correct pairs of the following two columns and select the correct option.

Period   Approach

1. Early colonial period	(a) Exploration & Description
2. Late 1950's to the late 1960's	(b) Regional Analysis
3. Later colonial period	(c) Aerial Differentiation
4. 1930's through the inter-war period	(d) Spatial Organization

(A) 1. (a) 2. (d)   3. (b) 4. (c)

SECTION C

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS

Question number 49 to 52 are compulsory to attempt

Jal Kranti Abhiyan (2015-16)

Water is a recyclable resource but its availability is limited and the gap between supply and demand will be widening over time. Climate change at the global scale will be creating water stress conditions in many regions of the world. India has a unique situation of high population growth and rapid economic development with high water demand. The Jal Kranti Abhiyan launched by the Government of India in 2015–16 with an aim to ensure water security through per capita availability of water in the country. People in different regions of India had practised the traditional knowledge of water conservation and management to ensure water availability. The Jal Kranti Abhiyan aims at involving local bodies, NGOs and cititzens, at large, in creating awareness regarding its objectives.

The following activities have been proposed under the Jal Kranti Abhiyan: 1. Selection of one water stressed village in each 672 districts of the country to create a 'Jal Gram'. 2. Ídentification of model command area of about 1000 hectares in different parts of the country, for example, UP, Haryana (North), Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu (South), Rajasthan, Gujarat (West), Odisha (East), Meghalaya (North-East). 3. Abatement of pollution: • Water conservation and artificial recharge. • Reducing groundwater pollution. • Construction of Arsenic-free wells in selected areas of the country. 4. Creating mass awareness through social media, radio, TV, print media, poster and essay writing competitions in schools. Jal Kranti Abhiyan is designed to provide livelihood and food security through water security.
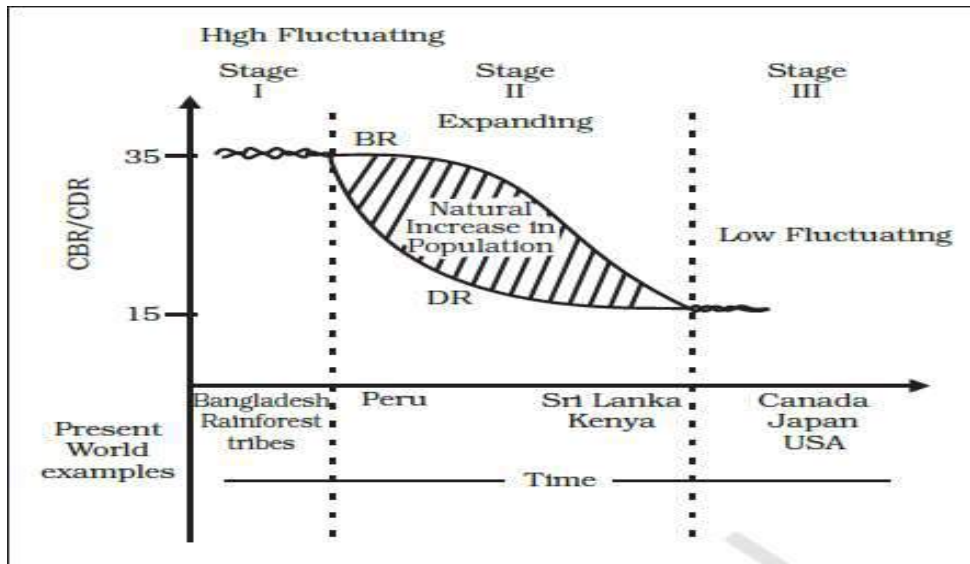
49. Present day world is experiencing acute water paucity due to:

a). Climate Change

50. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of Model Command Area in India?

d). Not concerned with food security and livelihood of the people

51. The Objective of the Jal Kranti Abhiyan is achieved through:

c). Mixing modern technology with traditional knowledge

52. The main aim of The Jal Kranti Abhiyan is to ensure water security through-----.

c). Per capita availability of water

GRAPH BASED QUESTION
Study the given graph carefully and answer the following questions:

53. How does the natural increase in population occur, as per the graph?

a)   Birth Rate – Death Rate

54. What does the transition from high fluctuating stage to low fluctuating stage indicate?

b) Shift from Rural Agrarian economy to Urban Industrial economy

55.
From the given graph, what condition can you infer about the developing countries?

c) High Birth Rate and Low Death Rate

56. In which stage of Demographic Transition, population explosion took place-

b) Stage II

For Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of Q No. 53-56 (Graph Based Question)

Q.53. Why are Fertility and Mortality rates high in the first stage of Demographic Transition Theory?

b) People reproduce more to compensate for the deaths due to epidemics.

Q.54. What led to decline in Mortality rate in the Second stage of Demographic Transition Theory

a)   Due to improvement in Sanitation and Health conditions.

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Q.55. Why does fertility rate show a declining trend in the third stage of Demographic Transition Theory?

c) The population becomes urbanized and has high technical knowhow.

a) There is acute food shortage in countries with a high Human Development Index.
Q.56. In which stage of Demographic Transition, population explosion took place

b) Stage II

DATA BASED QUESTIONS

Table 1.1 : Decadal Growth Rates in India, 1901-2011

Census Years	Total Population	Growth Rate* Absolute Number	Growth Rate* % of Growth
1901	238396327	------------	------------
1911	252093390	(+) 13697063	(+) 5.75
1921	251321213	(-) 772117	(-) 0.31
1931	278977238	(+) 27656025	(+) 11.60
1941	318660580	(+) 39683342	(+) 14.22
1951	361088090	(+) 42420485	(+) 13.31
1961	439234771	(+) 77682873	(+) 21.51
1971	548159652	(+) 108924881	(+) 24.80
1981	683329097	(+) 135169445	(+) 24.66
1991	846302688	(+) 162973591	(+) 23.85
2001	1028610328	(+) 182307640	(+) 21.54
2011**	1210193422	(+) 181583094	(+) 17.64

* Decadal growth rate: $g = \dfrac{P_2 - P_1}{P_1} \times 100$

where P_1 = population of the base year
P_2 = population of the present year
** Source : Census of India, 2011(Provisional)

57. Which year has seen a negative population growth rate in India?

b. 1921

58. What was the highest recorded growth rate of population in India?

b. 24.80

59. Which year has recorded the highest growth of population in India in terms of absolute numbers?

a. 2001

60. How much population increase has been registered between the census years 1911 to census year 2011?

d) 971797095