

Sample Question Paper

Class XII

Subject: Geography

Max. Marks: 70 Max.

Time:3 Hours

General Instructions:

- I.** All questions are compulsory.
- II.** This Question Paper has four sections: Section A, B, C, and D.
- III.** **Section A** has all Multiple Choice Questions. Out of which, *Q1 to Q14, each question carries 1 mark* and has a single correct answer.
- IV.** **Section B** has Very Short Answer type questions from *Q15 to Q28, carrying 1 mark each*.
- V.** **Section C** has Short Answer type questions from *Q29 to Q39, carrying 2 marks each*.
- VI.** **Section D** has Long Answer type questions from *Q40 to Q43, carrying 5 marks each*.

S.no	Question	Marks
Section A		
1	Which of the following describes the fundamental area of human geography? A. Human geography studies social customs without considering the role of the physical environment. B. Human geography focuses on the biological evolution of humans rather than their interaction with space and environment. C. To study the factors that make the Earth a home for humans and the elements that sustain them. D. Human geography examines how the natural environment and the socio-cultural world shaped by humans influence and interact with one another.	1
2	Which of the following distinguishes neodeterminism from possibilism? A. Neodeterminism proposes that the environment dictates all human actions. B. Neodeterminism includes both human choice and environmental limitations in decision-making. C. Neodeterminism emphasises cultural traditions over environmental factors. D. Neodeterminism rejects technological interventions entirely.	1

3	Assertion (A): The Human Development Index (HDI) is a more effective tool for assessing development than GDP alone. Reason (R): HDI considers life expectancy, education, and income levels, reflecting multiple dimensions of well-being. Options: 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	1
4	In regions where shifting cultivation is practised, conflicts often arise between cultivators and forest authorities. What is the FIRST step toward resolving this conflict? A. Punish shifting cultivators B. Identify why cultivators depend on this method C. Ban all forest access to the cultivators D. Encourage farmers to fence all land	1
5	A student believes small-scale manufacturing cannot adopt modern technology. Which broadened viewpoint is most accurate? A. Small-scale industries avoid technological upgrades because they cannot compete with large-scale producers. B. Only capital-intensive industries benefit from mechanisation, making technology irrelevant for small units. C. Small-scale industries can integrate selective, cost-effective technologies that improve efficiency without requiring large-scale capital investment. D. Introducing technology in small-scale units leads to overproduction and market instability, so technological use is limited.	1
6	Your group must classify marketing centres into rural and urban categories. During the discussion, members disagreed on whether weekly markets should be considered “quasi-urban.” What of the following moves best strengthens the group’s final classification?	1



- A. Accept the classification used in previous years' reports so that the group maintains continuity with established practices.
- B. Revisit the functional characteristics of marketing centres together: population served, range of services, periodicity, and use to refine the classification
- C. Allow each member to classify weekly markets independently and compare the classifications later without forcing consensus.
- D. Divide the markets randomly between both categories to avoid conflict.

7

India's Golden Quadrilateral continues to experience severe bottlenecks despite widening projects. Which proposal best reflects a future-oriented rethinking of the network, consistent with the principles of multimodal efficiency and intelligent transport planning?

- A. Introduce a dedicated lane so that faster vehicles can bypass local traffic without altering the larger network structure.
- B. Construct parallel service corridors along congested sections to divert slow-moving freight, allowing main lanes to operate at higher speeds.
- C. Integrate AI-driven dynamic traffic management systems with strategically located multimodal transfer hubs, enabling seamless shifts between road, rail, and inland waterways.
- D. Increase the density of bypass highways around major cities so that long-distance vehicles can avoid entering urban traffic zones altogether.

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8

Suppose a country's cultural handicrafts suddenly gain strong global demand. Which strategic shift would most effectively help the country adapt to this new opportunity while preserving long-term competitiveness?

- A. Limit export volumes to protect artisans from market pressure and preserve traditional production rhythms.
- B. Scale up production through organised artisan cooperatives and introduce

1

	internationally recognised quality-certification systems. C. Shift a portion of handicraft production to automated manufacturing units to meet volume demands quickly. D. Focus primarily on importing raw materials for handicrafts to reduce domestic production costs and speed up output.	
9	Using an agricultural map of India, list four major crops with their major growing regions on the map.	1
10	On an outline map of India, identify and label any four major industrial regions.	1
11	Why is sugarcane productivity higher in Maharashtra than in Uttar Pradesh? A. Maharashtra is cooler, which boosts productivity B. Maharashtra integrates irrigation with a longer growing period C. UP grows sugarcane only in the rabi season D. Soil in UP is infertile	1

12	What is the primary administrative unit responsible for implementing the Haryali watershed development project? A. State Irrigation Department B. Municipal Corporations C. Gram Panchayats D. Public Works Department	1
13	Jharia and Raniganj are identified as major coalfields within the Jharkhand–Bengal belt. What does their prominence indicate about this belt? A. It holds the oldest tertiary coal in India. B. It has the deepest lignite seams in the country. C. It is the core area of India's Gondwana bituminous coal deposits. D. It contains the richest reserves of coking coal.	1
14	Which sequence best represents the early evolution of environmental concern that led to the idea of sustainable development? A. Industrialisation → WCED Report → Environmental Awareness → The Population Bomb B. Environmental Awareness → Fear of Overpopulation → Limits to Growth → WCED Formation C. The Population Bomb → Limits to Growth → Rising Environmental Concerns → WCED Formation D. WCED Formation → Environmental Movements → Limits to Growth → The Population Bomb	1

Section B		
15	Draw and highlight the Asian monsoon region and explain the seasonal process that shapes rainfall distribution.	1
16	How does rail connectivity expand a port's hinterland, as seen in the cases of Marmagao and Haldia ports?	1
17	How does the development of the Golden Quadrilateral demonstrate the step-by-step method of reducing time, distance, and cost of transportation?	1
18	Identify any three major coffee-producing countries on the world map.	1
19	How does cultural significance influence the emergence of religious towns like Varanasi or Tirupati?	1
20	Explain why industries cluster in specific regions despite the global availability of resources.	1
21	Draw a map of India's physiographic divisions, explore and mark three regions where you expect human–environment conflicts to be more frequent. Explain your reasons behind it.	1
22	List any four distinct reasons that highlight the continued importance of small-scale manufacturing for the economic and social stability of developing countries.	1
23	Describe the process for examining how environmental factors, such as landforms or soil conditions, shape cultural practices in primitive societies.	1
24	When examining the Green Revolution, how could listening to peers' experiences or knowledge challenge your initial assumptions about its benefits?	1
25	What alternative conclusions might you reach about air transport's role if you consider both its speed and its environmental cost?	1

26	Your classmates hold conflicting opinions on the current relevance of the Panama Canal. What question could help your team evaluate its importance using present-day shipping patterns?	1
27	Locate major fishing grounds and evaluate how ocean currents + continental shelves + climate patterns influence fish availability.	1
28	Explain how the interaction of forest resources and local knowledge shapes gathering practices in equatorial regions.	1

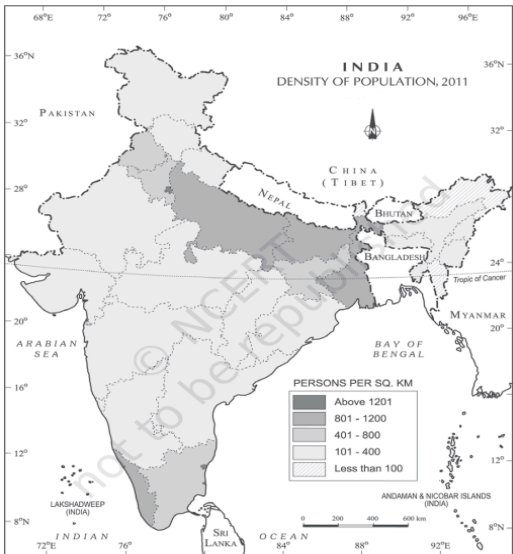
SECTION C

29	Gatherers in tropical forests depend on non-timber forest products. Suggest a creative strategy to help them increase income without damaging biodiversity.	2
30	Interpret how the global shift toward a service-based economy reflects changes in work and skills demanded in quaternary activities.	2
31	Describe the sequence of factors a country evaluates before joining or forming a regional trading bloc.	2
32	Explain how geological processes created the concentration of oil reserves. Mark the world's leading petroleum producers on a map.	2
33	What underlying economic factors explain the sharp rise in overseas trade from 1950–51 to 2016–17?	2
34	Draw a climate map of India, and identify two regions where solar-powered transport corridors could be most effectively established.	2
35	Define hamlet settlements, and list any two of the regional names used to describe them in India.	2

36	When examining the demographic transition model, how can joint discussion help clarify the link between societal progress and changes in fertility and mortality?	2
37	Railways face limitations in the Northeast. How could you rethink transport planning by combining rail, roads, and waterways for this region?	2
38	Identify and state the primary economic characteristic that distinguishes plantation agriculture from subsistence farming.	2
39	Explain, with examples, how a country's shift from being "developing" to "developed" occurs. How does this shift move a country from relying on selling resources to selling high-tech products?	2

SECTION D

40	Explain the step-by-step method for designing a human development programme that includes mechanisms to ensure equity, promote empowerment, enhance productivity, and maintain sustainability for future generations. Highlight the sector where India's HDI ranking is low.	5
41	Case:	5

	Downstream cities such as Kanpur, Varanasi, and Delhi release massive domestic sewage and untreated industrial effluents into the Ganga and Yamuna. Residents depend on the same river stretch for drinking water, ritual practices, irrigation, and fishing. Industrial units claim that strict regulations hinder economic growth, while environmental groups demand the closure of polluting industries. Question: As an environmental conflict mediator, analyse the conflicting interests of industries, urban households, farmers, religious communities, and local governments. Propose a balanced, multi-stakeholder conflict-resolution framework that ensures both river restoration and livelihood security.	
42	Based solely on the map showing the Density of Population, list four distinct states of India from each of the following density categories: High, Medium, and Low, and explain a wide range of interacting physical, demographic, and developmental factors that produce these contrasting patterns.  Fig. 1.2 : India - Density of Population	5
43	While some farmers prefer high-value commercial crops, others rely on subsistence cultivation. Drawing on crop distribution maps (rice, wheat, sugarcane), evaluate how regional factors may push farmers to reconsider their own crop preferences over time.	5



