

# **Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti**

**Pre - Board Term I Examination - 2021**

**Subject: Geography (029)**

**Class: XII**

**Time allowed: 1.30 HOURS**

**Maximum Marks : 35**

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS-**

1. The Question Paper contains three sections (A, B & C)
2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempts any 20 questions.
3. Section B has 24 questions. Attempts any 20 questions (Map Sections (Q.No, 25 – 29) is mandatory to attempts).
4. Section C has 12 questions. Attempts any 10 questions. (First Part of C Section (Source based has 4 questions (Q. No. 49-52) and all need to be attempted).
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

## **SECTION A**

**There are 24 questions in this section. Attempts any 20 questions.**

1. 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**

(a) 1 4 2 3  
(b) 4 1 3 2  
(c) 2 3 1 4  
(d) 3 2 4 1
2. Which one from the following sentences is wrong?
  - (a) Indentured labour from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar were sent to Mauritius, Caribbean islands by French.
  - (b) Indentured labour from Goa, Daman and Diu were sent to Angola, Mozambique by Portuguese.
  - (c) Indentured labour were sent to Reunion island and Martinique by French.
  - (d) All such migration were covered under the time bound contract known as Girmit Act

3. Which of the following statement is not true regarding the ‘Smart City Mission’?
  - (a) To promote cities that provide core infrastructure, a clean and sustainable environment and give a decent quality of life to its citizens
  - (b) To apply smart solutions to infrastructure and services in order to make them better.
  - (c) Use of fewer resources, providing cheaper services and focus on sustainable and inclusive development.
  - (d) Increase in unemployment.
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?

(1) Hariyali	(2) Arvary Pani Sansad
(3) Neeru-Meelu	(4) Narmada Bachao
5. Which of the following is not a Sub Field of social geography?
  - (a) Medical geography
  - (b) Historical geography
  - (c) Cultural geography
  - (d) Military geography
6. Which of the following are factors that would draw people to live in a certain area?
  - (a) Steep slopes
  - (b) Flat land that is always flooding
  - (c) Flat land
  - (d) Good supply of wood
7. The idea that all the reasons were a part of whole i.e the earth is under which approaches?
  - (a) Spatial organization
  - (b) Emergency of humanistic
  - (c) regional analysis
  - (d) Areal differentiation
8. Which of these language families is predominant in India?

(a) Sino-Tibetian	(b) Dravidian
(c) Indo-European	(d) Austric
9. Which one of the following correctly define Physiological density?
  - (a) Total agricultural population / net cultivated area
  - (b) Total population / net cultivated area
  - (c) Total population / total area
  - (d) total agricultural area / total agricultural population

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

- (a) Ganga Action Plan
- (b) Namami Gange
- (c) Ganga Namami Action Plan
- (d) Ganga Cleaning Mission

11. Which of the following is **NOT** the features of First Phase of population growth in India

- (a) The rate of population increase low
- (b) It is a period of stationary phase of population growth
- (c) The average annual growth rate was as high as 2.2 percent.
- (d) First half of this phase shows negative growth rate of population

12. Which one of the following urban agglomeration has the highest share of in migrant population?

- (a) Mumbai UA
- (b) Bangalore UA
- (c) Delhi UA
- (d) Chennai UA

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

- (a) Derive economic needs from primary activities.
- (b) Derive economic needs from secondary activities.
- (c) Derive economic needs from tertiary activities.
- (d) Derive economic needs from quaternary activities

14. The most important factor in the interaction between people and environment.

- (a) Human intelligence
- (b) Technology
- (c) People's perception
- (d) Human brotherhood

15. Which one of the following is not correct for Transhumance?

- (a) In Himalayas, Gujjars, Bakarwals, Gaddis and Bhotiyas migrate from plains to mountains.
- (b) In the Tundra regions the nomadic herders move from south to north in summers vice versa.
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of above

16. Which one of the following rivers has the highest replenish groundwater resources in the country?

- (a) The Indus
- (b) The Brhamaputra
- (c) The Ganga
- (d) The Godawari

17. Which is not a fact?

- (a) Pollution is caused due to industrial development
- (b) Ozone layer is depleted due to primitive agriculture
- (c) Global warming is due to greenhouse effect
- (d) Land has been degraded due to pollution

18. How many percentages of people migrated from place of last residence as per 2011 census report?

- (a) 30%
- (b) 33%
- (c) 37%
- (d) 40%

19. What was the main thrust of National Youth Policy (NYP)-2015?

- (a) To stop child trafficking
- (b) To encourage child labour
- (c) Empower them in terms of their effective participation in decision making
- (d) None of the above

20. "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?

- (a) Subsistence agriculture
- (b) Nomadic herding
- (c) Plantation agriculture
- (d) Collective farming

21. 'Nomothetic' Refers

(a) Law Making	(b) Theorising
(c) Both a and b	(d) None of these

22. Which sector must be preferred by the government for improvement in HDI Rank?

(a) Defence	(b) Para Military Force
(c) Social Sector	(d) None of these

23. In which from the following countries dairy farming is not practiced?

- (a) Eastern Europe
- (b) South East Australia
- (c) New Zealand
- (d) Tasmania

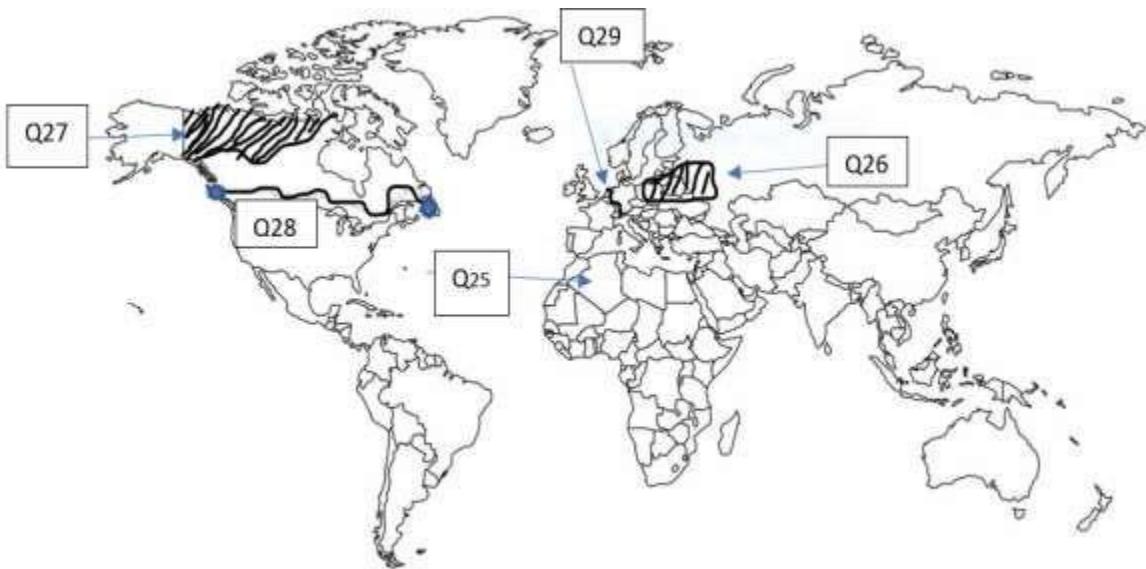
24. In which year national water policy was implemented?

(a) 2002	(b) 2008
(c) 2015	(d) 2005

## **SECTION B**

**(There are 24 questions in this section. Attempt any 20 questions.)**

**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
- b). Sudan
- c). Egypt
- d). South Africa

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

- a) Pampas
- b) Steppes
- c) Downs
- d) Prairies

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

- a) Great Lake
- b) Prairies
- c) North Canada
- d) Mexico

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

- a) Halifax and Vancouver
- b) New York and San Francisco
- c) Halifax and Montreal
- d) Calgary and Vancouver

29. Which of the following is the most heavily used inland waterway of the world?

- a) Suez Canal
- b) Panama Canal
- c) Rhine Waterway
- d) Volga Waterway

**Question no. 30-48 (Attempt any 15)**

30. Which one of the following is not a correct pair?

A	B
1. Mediterranean region	Pleasant climate
2. Ganga Plains	Minerals
3. Osaka	Industrial region
4. Katanga Zambia	Copper Mines

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

31. Match the following and choose the correct option.

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
(A) Health	1. Purchasing power
(B) Education	2. Life expectancy
(c) Access to resources	3. Adult literacy rate

### Select correct answer

	A	B	C
(A)	2	3	1
(B)	3	2	1
(C)	1	2	3
(D)	2	1	3

32. Which one from the following is not correctly matched.

- (a) Tibet - Yak
- (b) Sahara - Goats
- (c) Tropical Africa - Cattle
- (d) Sub-Arctic - Giraffe

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

<b>COLUMN I</b> <b>(CITIES)</b>	<b>COLUMN II</b> <b>(FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATION)</b>
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
(a)	1	2	3	4	5	6
(b)	4	2	1	3	6	5
(c)	6	5	4	3	2	1
(d)	2	1	4	3	5	6

34. Consider the following about later colonial period and choose the correct answer.

- (a) Regional analysis was used to study geography.
- (b) Elaborate description of all aspects of region were undertaken

**Codes:**

(a) A and b	(b) Only a
(c) Only b	(d) None of the above

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

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
a) Truck farming	Growing of vegetables
b) Factory farming	Rearing of poultry and cattle
c) Market gardening	Growing of flowers
d) Viticulture	Rearing of fish

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

- 1. More often such a pattern may also result from segregation or fragmentation of large compact village.
- 2. 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.
- 3. They are found in Gujarat plains and some parts of Rajasthan.

**OPTIONS**

- (a) Hamleted Settlement
- (b) Semi-clustered or fragmented
- (c) Clustered Settlements
- (d) Isolated Settlements

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

- I. Pisciculture is practiced in Mediterranean agriculture.
- II. Wines are produced from high quality grapes and the inferior grapes are dried into raisins and currants.

**Options:**

- a) Only 1 is correct
- b) Both 1 and 2 are correct
- c) Only 2 is correct
- d) Both are incorrect

38. 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 . Dhanbad		1.Summer resort		
II. Bhopal		2. Satellite town		
III. Ghaziabad		3. Mining town		
IV Shimla		4. Cantonment town		
V. Udhampur		5. Administrative town		

**CODES**

	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>
(a)	1	2	3	4	5
(b)	3	5	2	1	4
(c)	5	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	5	4	2	1

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

(a) Veld	-	South Africa
(b) Canterbury	-	Australia
(c) Pampas	-	Argentina
(d) Prairies	-	Canada

40. 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

**Options**

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

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**

- a) Only statement I is correct
- b) Both statements are correct and statement II correctly explains statement I
- c) Only statement II is correct
- d) Both the statements are incorrect

42. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

<b>FORMS OF CITIES</b>	<b>POPULATION SIZE</b>
1. City	- 1 Lakh and more
2. Metropolitan city	- 10 to 50 Lakh
3. Urban agglomeration	- 55 to 60 Lakh
4. Mega city	- More than 50 Lakh

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

<b>COLUMN I (RIVERS)</b>	<b>COLUMN II (POLLUTED PLACE)</b>
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-**

	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>VI</b>
a.	6	5	4	3	2	1
b.	1	2	3	4	5	6
c.	6	5	3	4	1	2
d.	2	3	1	5	4	6

44. **Assertion(A):** Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme launched on 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2015 at Panipath in Haryana.

**Reason(R):** The main objectives of this scheme to bringing behavioral change in society towards birth and right of a girl child.

- (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

45. **Assertion(A):** Technology indicates the level of cultural development of society.

**Reason(R):** Human beings were able to develop technology after they developed better understanding of natural laws \*

- (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.

46. **Assertion(A):** Dispersed or isolated settlement pattern in India appears in the form of isolated huts or hamlets of few huts in remote jungles, or on small hills with farms or pasture on the slopes

**Reason(R) :** Many areas of Meghalaya, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala have this type of settlement

- (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

47. **Assertion(A):** The basic goal of development is to create conditions where people can live meaningful lives.

**Reason(R):** Meaningful lives means, people must be healthy, be able to develop their talents, participate in society and be free to achieve their goals.

- (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.

48. **Assertion(A):** Fertility remains high in the beginning of second stage of demographic transition but it declines with time.

**Reason(R):** people reproduce more to compensate for the deaths due to epidemics and variable food supply.

- (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.

## **SECTION C**

### **SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS**

Question number 49 to 52 are compulsory to attempt

#### **Jal Kranti Abhiyan (2015-16)**

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 citizens, at large, in creating awareness regarding its objectives. The

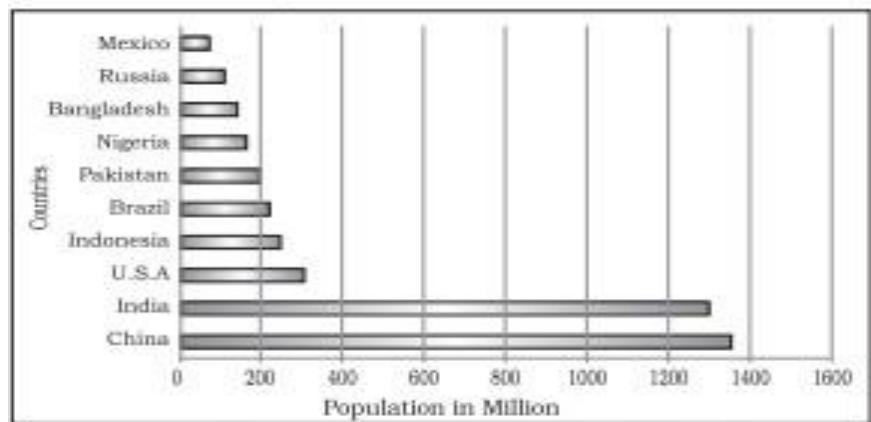
following activities have been proposed under the Jal Kranti Abhiyan: 1. Selection of one water stressed village in each 672 districts of the country to create a 'Jal Gram'. 2. Identification of 13 model command area of about 1000 hectares in different parts of the country, for example, UP, Haryana (North), 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
  - (b) Industrial Pollution
  - (c) Rising Sea level
  - (d) Forest Depletion
50. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of Model Command Area in India?
  - (a) Water conservation and artificial recharge
  - (b) Reducing groundwater pollution
  - (c) Construction of Arsenic-free wells in selected areas of the country
  - (d) Not concerned with food security and livelihood of the people
51. The Objective of the Jal Kranti Abhiyan is achieved through:
  - (a) Using traditional know how
  - (b) Adopting modern technology
  - (c) Mixing modern technology with traditional knowledge
  - (d) Outsource to some other organization
52. The main aim of The Jal Kranti Abhiyan is to ensure water security through-----.
  - (a) Creating Jal Grams
  - (b) Reducing ground water pollution
  - (c) Per capita availability of water
  - (d) Construction of arsenic free wells

## GRAPH BASED QUESTION

Attempt any 3 questions from the following

Study the given graph carefully and answer the following questions:



**Fig. 2.1: Most Populous Countries**

53. The population of which among the following country is greater than 1.2 billion?

(a)USA (b)China  
(c)India (d)Both (B) and (C)

54. Which of the given country has the third highest population in the world?

(a)Brazil (b)USA  
(c)Indonesia (d)Pakistan

55. Among the top ten countries with the highest population, how many countries are located in Asia?

(a)Six (b)Four  
(c)Nine (d)Two

56. How many countries of Africa are included in the top ten most populous countries?

(a)Three (b)One  
(c)Two (d)Four

## DATA BASED QUESTIONS

Attempt any 3 questions from the following:

Study the given table carefully and answer the following questions:

**तालिका 4.2 : भारत – वर्गानुसार शहरों और नगरों की संख्या एवं उनकी जनसंख्या, 2011**

वर्ग	जनसंख्या आकार	शहरों की संख्या	कुल शहरी जनसंख्या ( हजार में )	नगरीय जनसंख्या का %
I	1,00,000 और अधिक	468	2,27,899	60.45
II	50,000 – 99,999	474	41,328	10.96
III	20,000 – 49,999	1,373	58,174	15.43
IV	10,000 – 19,999	1,683	31,866	8.45
V	5,000 – 9,999	1,749	15,883	4.21
VI	5,000 से कम	424	1,956	0.51

57. Into how many categories are the population cities of India divided?

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 35
- (d) 53

58. Which class has the largest number of cities

- (a) Class I
- (b) Class III
- (c) Class V
- (d) Class VI

59. What percentage of the population resides in cities with a population of more than one lakh?

- (a) 15.43%
- (b) 60.45%
- (c) 40.56%
- (d) 21.21%

60. Mega cities come under which class of city?

- (a) Class I
- (b) Class IV
- (c) Class VI
- (d) Class V