

CBSE CLASS 12 GEOGRAPHY

ANSWER SHEET

(SET – 2)

SECTION A – MCQs (20×1=20)

1. (c) Human activities
 2. (b) Manufacturing
 3. (a) Females per 1000 males
 4. (a) Gujarat
 5. (b) Suez Canal
 6. (c) Rapid increase
 7. (a) Copper
 8. (b) Ganga River
 9. (a) Norway
 10. (c) Wheat
 11. (b) Cotton textiles
 12. (c) Tertiary
 13. (b) Agriculture
 14. (a) Assam
 15. (b) Growth of cities
 16. (b) Jamnagar
 17. (d) Air
 18. (c) Coal
 19. (b) Pull factor
 20. (a) People who can read and write
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SECTION B – Very Short Answer (2 Marks Each)

21. Population Growth

Population growth refers to the increase in the number of people living in a particular area during a specific period of time.

22. Industrial Location

Industrial location refers to the place where an industry is established based on factors like raw material, labour, power, market and transport.

23. Resource

A resource is anything that satisfies human needs and has utility and value.

24. Urban Settlement

An urban settlement is a settlement where the majority of people are engaged in non-agricultural activities.

25. Two Major Coal Producing States

- Jharkhand
- Odisha

26. Transport Network

Transport network refers to the system of roads, railways, waterways and airways connecting different places.

SECTION C – Short Answer (3 Marks Each)

27. Determinants of Population Growth

(i) Birth Rate

Higher birth rate increases population.

(ii) Death Rate

Lower death rate leads to population growth.

(iii) Migration

In-migration increases population size.

28. Types of Industries

(i) On the Basis of Raw Material

- Agro-based
- Mineral-based

(ii) On the Basis of Size

- Small scale
 - Large scale
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29. Importance of Agriculture in India

- Provides employment
 - Supplies raw materials
 - Ensures food security
 - Contributes to GDP
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30. Problems of Urbanisation

- Overcrowding
 - Slums
 - Traffic congestion
 - Pollution
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31. Major Wheat Producing Regions

- Uttar Pradesh
 - Punjab
 - Haryana
 - Madhya Pradesh
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32. Types of Transport in India

- Roadways
 - Railways
 - Waterways
 - Airways
 - Pipelines
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33. Human Development Indicators

HDI is based on:

- Life Expectancy
 - Education
 - Income
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34. Difference Between Renewable & Non-Renewable Resources

Renewable	Non-Renewable
Replenished naturally	Exhaustible
Solar energy	Coal
Wind energy	Petroleum

SECTION D – Long Answer (5 Marks Each)

35. Causes and Consequences of Migration

Causes:

- Employment
- Education
- Marriage
- Natural disasters

Consequences:

- Urban growth
 - Cultural diversity
 - Pressure on resources
 - Brain drain
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36. Major Mineral Belts in India

1. North-Eastern Plateau Region

Rich in coal and iron ore.

2. Central Belt

Rich in bauxite and manganese.

3. Southern Belt

Iron ore and gold deposits.

37. Importance of International Trade

- Economic growth
 - Foreign exchange earnings
 - Employment generation
 - Access to global markets
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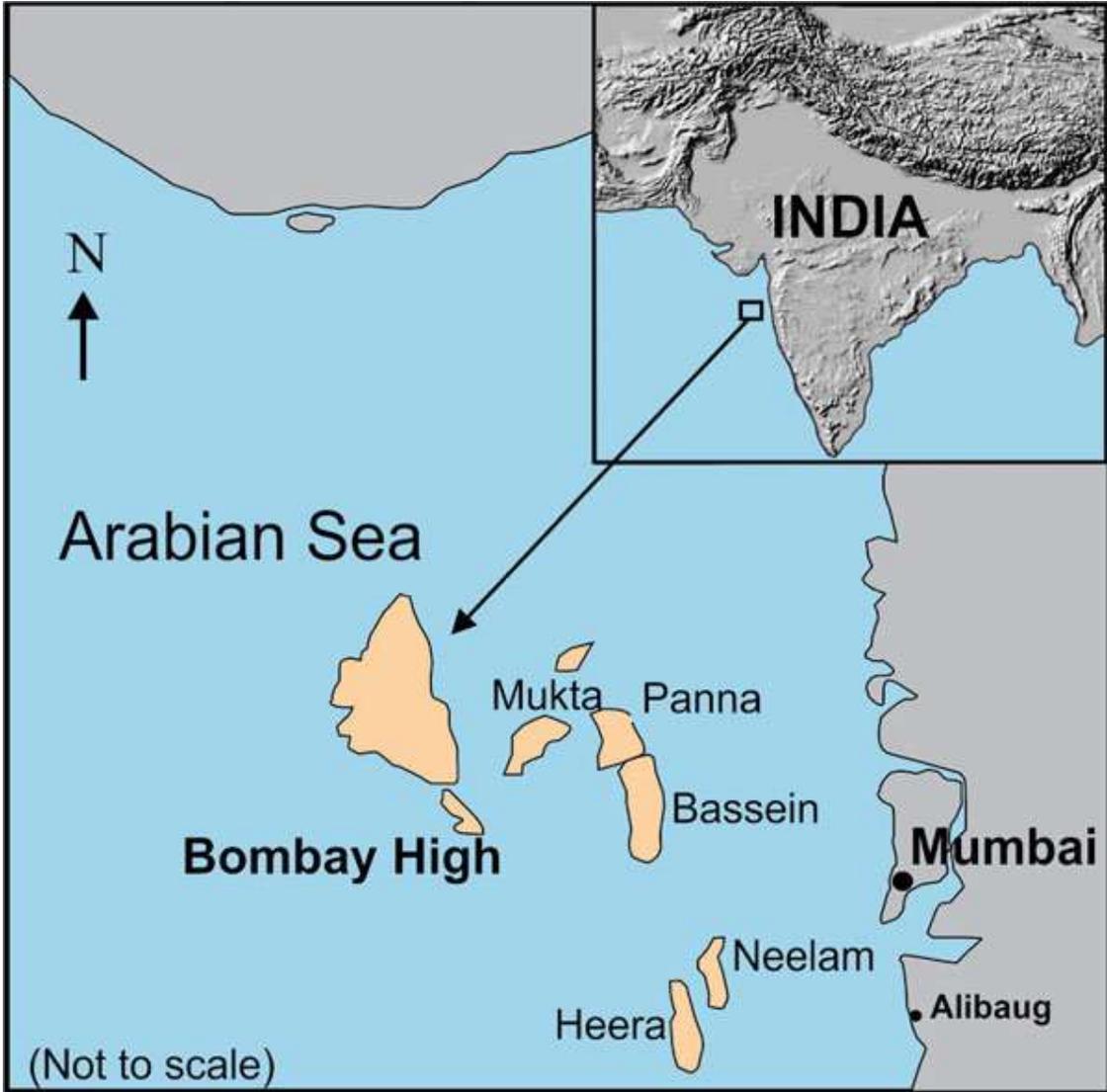
38. Major Ports on Eastern Coast

- Chennai
 - Kolkata
 - Paradip
 - Visakhapatnam
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SECTION E – MAP WORK (4 Marks)

Correct Locations:







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Labelling Guide:

1. Major Oil Field → Mumbai High
2. Major Tea Producing State → Assam
3. Major Port (East Coast) → Chennai
4. Major Iron & Steel Plant → Bhilai