

# CBSE CLASS 12 GEOGRAPHY

## ANSWER SHEET

(SET – 5)

---

### SECTION A – MCQs (20×1=20)

1. (b) Friedrich Ratzel
  2. (b) Manufacturing of steel
  3. (b) Uttar Pradesh
  4. (c) Cotton
  5. (a) Neyveli
  6. (a) Indian Ocean & Pacific Ocean
  7. (c) Bengaluru
  8. (a) Odisha
  9. (b) Intensive farming
  10. (c) 10 years
  11. (a) Paradip
  12. (c) Wind energy
  13. (a) Kerala
  14. (b) Delhi
  15. (c) Iron and steel
  16. (a) Digboi
  17. (b) Wheat
  18. (c) 10 million
  19. (a) Odisha
  20. (a) Brain drain
-

## **SECTION B – Very Short Answer (2 Marks Each)**

### **21. Population Composition**

Population composition refers to the structure of population according to age, sex, literacy, occupation and residence.

### **22. Human Development**

Human development means improvement in people's quality of life through better education, health and income.

### **23. Resource Planning**

Resource planning is the systematic management and conservation of resources for sustainable development.

### **24. Subsistence Agriculture**

Subsistence agriculture is farming in which crops are grown mainly for self-consumption.

### **25. Two Major Cotton Producing States**

- Gujarat
- Maharashtra

### **26. Industrial Clustering**

Industrial clustering refers to concentration of similar industries in a particular region.

---

## **SECTION C – Short Answer (3 Marks Each)**

### **27. Causes of Uneven Population Distribution**

- Fertile soil
  - Climate
  - Availability of water
  - Industrial development
  - Employment opportunities
- 

### **28. Major Oil Producing Regions in India**

- Mumbai High
- Assam

- Gujarat
  - Rajasthan
- 

### **29. Types of Settlements**

- Rural settlements
  - Urban settlements
  - Clustered settlements
  - Dispersed settlements
- 

### **30. Green Revolution and Its Impact**

#### **Impact:**

- Increased food production
  - Use of HYV seeds
  - Use of fertilisers
  - Regional imbalance
- 

### **31. Importance of Ports in India**

- Promote international trade
  - Economic development
  - Export-import activities
  - Employment generation
- 

### **32. Problems of Water Scarcity**

- Overuse of groundwater
  - Uneven rainfall
  - Pollution
  - Rapid urbanisation
- 

### **33. Major Industrial Regions of India**

- Mumbai–Pune
- Hugli
- Chotanagpur

- Ahmedabad–Vadodara
  - Bengaluru–Tamil Nadu
- 

#### **34. Factors Affecting International Trade**

- Availability of resources
  - Demand and supply
  - Trade policies
  - Transport facilities
- 

### **SECTION D – Long Answer (5 Marks Each)**

#### **35. Population Composition of India**

##### **Age Structure**

Working age group is dominant.

##### **Sex Composition**

Improving sex ratio.

##### **Literacy**

Increasing literacy rate.

##### **Occupational Structure**

Shift from primary to tertiary sector.

---

#### **36. Major Coalfields of India**

- Jharia
  - Raniganj
  - Bokaro
  - Talcher
  - Singrauli
- 

#### **37. Importance of Tertiary Activities**

- Service sector growth
- Employment generation

- Economic development
  - Supports trade
- 

### **38. Plantation Agriculture in India**

- Large estates
  - Single crop cultivation
  - Capital intensive
  - Examples: Tea, Coffee, Rubber
- 

## **SECTION E – MAP WORK (4 Marks)**

Correct Locations:



5

**Labelling Guide:**

1. Major Rubber Producing State → Kerala
2. Major Coalfield → Jharia
3. Major IT City → Bengaluru
4. Major Port (West Coast) → Mumbai