

CBSE Class 12 Geography

Model Question Paper (SET – 2)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section A – MCQs (1×20 = 20 Marks)

All questions are compulsory

1. Human Geography is concerned with:
 - (a) Landforms
 - (b) Climate
 - (c) Human activities
 - (d) Rocks

2. Which one is a secondary activity?
 - (a) Fishing
 - (b) Manufacturing
 - (c) Banking
 - (d) Forestry

3. The sex ratio in India is measured as:
 - (a) Females per 1000 males
 - (b) Males per 1000 females
 - (c) Total population
 - (d) Birth rate

4. Which state is known for cotton textile industry?
 - (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Himachal Pradesh
 - (c) Assam
 - (d) Odisha

5. Which canal reduces distance between Europe and Asia?
 - (a) Panama Canal
 - (b) Suez Canal
 - (c) Indira Canal
 - (d) Buckingham Canal

6. Population explosion means:
 - (a) Slow growth
 - (b) Negative growth
 - (c) Rapid increase
 - (d) Migration

7. Which mineral is used in electrical industries?
 - (a) Copper
 - (b) Coal
 - (c) Limestone
 - (d) Gypsum

8. Which one is an inland waterway in India?
 - (a) NH-44
 - (b) Ganga River
 - (c) IGI Airport
 - (d) Mumbai Port

9. Which country has highest HDI?
 - (a) Norway
 - (b) Nepal
 - (c) Bangladesh
 - (d) Pakistan

10. Which is a rabi crop?
 - (a) Rice
 - (b) Maize
 - (c) Wheat
 - (d) Cotton

11. Mumbai is famous for which industry?
 - (a) IT
 - (b) Cotton textiles
 - (c) Tea
 - (d) Jute

12. Which sector includes tourism?
 - (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) Quaternary

13. Green Revolution was mainly related to:
 - (a) Mining

- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Industry
- (d) Transport

14. Which is a major tea producing state?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Gujarat

15. Urbanisation refers to:

- (a) Growth of villages
- (b) Growth of cities
- (c) Forest growth
- (d) Industrial decline

16. The largest oil refinery in India is at:

- (a) Mathura
- (b) Jamnagar
- (c) Digboi
- (d) Barauni

17. Which transport is fastest?

- (a) Road
- (b) Rail
- (c) Water
- (d) Air

18. Which one is a non-renewable resource?

- (a) Wind
- (b) Solar
- (c) Coal
- (d) Tidal

19. Migration due to job opportunity is called:

- (a) Push factor
- (b) Pull factor
- (c) Natural growth
- (d) Negative growth

20. Literacy rate means:

- (a) People who can read and write
- (b) Total population

- (c) Working population
 - (d) Farmers
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Section B – Very Short Question (2×6 = 12 Marks)

- 21. Define population growth.
 - 22. What is industrial location?
 - 23. Define resource.
 - 24. What is urban settlement?
 - 25. Name two major coal producing states.
 - 26. What is transport network?
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Section C – Short Question (3×8 = 24 Marks)

- 27. Explain determinants of population growth.
 - 28. Describe types of industries.
 - 29. Explain importance of agriculture in India.
 - 30. Write about problems of urbanisation.
 - 31. Explain major wheat producing regions.
 - 32. Describe types of transport in India.
 - 33. Explain human development indicators.
 - 34. Write differences between renewable and non-renewable resources.
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Section D – Long Question (5×4 = 20 Marks)

- 35. Explain causes and consequences of migration.
 - 36. Describe major mineral belts in India.
 - 37. Explain importance of international trade.
 - 38. Describe major ports on eastern coast of India.
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Section E – Map Work (4 Marks)

39. On the outline map of India, locate and label:

- One major oil field
- One major tea producing state
- One major port (East Coast)
- One major iron & steel plant