

FACULTY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER FOR HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2019-20

CLASS : XII ARTS (A/B)

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 70

SECTION-A

Question Nos. 1-7 are very short – answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words. [1X7=7]

1. Explain the concept of 'New Ruhr Landscape'.

OR

Explain the term 'Agri-business'

2. Name the countries having the highest and the lowest sex ratio in the world. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

3. Analyse the 'behavioural school of thought'.

4. Differentiate between natural growth of population and actual growth of population.

5. Give two reasons for low levels of human development in most of the Northern states of India. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

OR

Give two reasons for declining child sex ratio in India. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

6. Name any two modern towns built by the British in modern style. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

7. What is a 'healthy city'?

OR

Differentiate between 'wet point settlements' and 'dry point settlements'.

SECTION-B

Question Nos. 8-13 are short- answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80-100 words. [3X6=18]

8. Explain the concept of 'foot loose industries'.

9. Differentiate between co-operative farming and collective farming.

OR

What is primitive subsistence agriculture? Mention any two important characteristics of this farming activity. $1+2=3$

10. Study the given table carefully, and answer the questions that follow:

(Refer Page 35 of your text, TB 2, Table 4.1) $1+1+1=3$

10.1. What is the level of urbanization in India in 2011?

10.2. In which year there was a tremendous leap in the growth of urban population in India and why? State the percentage growth.

10.3. Mention the two factors that played a significant role in the growth of urban population thus stimulating the process of urbanization in India .

11. India is a land of linguistic diversity. Elucidate the statement.

12. "The Gross National Happiness is the measure of the country's progress." Evaluate the statement.

OR

“The basic goal of development is to create conditions where people can live meaningful lives”. Justify the statement.

13. “Both physical and human phenomena are described in metaphors using symbols from the human anatomy.” Explain the statement by giving *three* examples each of physical and human phenomena. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

SECTION-C

Question Nos. 14-20 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words. **[5X7=35]**

14. Describe the spatial patterns of female literacy in India in 2011 and bring out the reasons responsible for it.

15. Study the given map showing areas of dairy farming regions carefully and answer the following questions: (Refer page 40 of your text, TB1, fig 5.16)

$1+1+3=5$

- 15.1. Identify and name the areas A and B, marked on the map.

- 15.2. Define “dairy farming”.

- 15.3. Explain *any three* characteristics of dairy farming.

16. Describe *any five* patterns of rural settlements of the world on the basis of their shapes with neat illustrations. $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

OR

What are urban settlements? How can population size be an important basis for classification of urban areas in the world? $1+4=5$

OR

Describe the priorities which have been outlined by the United Nations Development Programme as part of its urban strategy.

17. Compare the features of Mediterranean Agriculture and Market Gardening in *five points* each.

OR

Compare the features of Intensive Subsistence Agriculture dominated by wet paddy cultivation and Intensive Subsistence Agriculture dominated by crops other than paddy.

18. What is manufacturing? Describe the characteristics of Modern Large Scale Manufacturing. $1+4=5$

19. What is human development? Why India’s development is a mixed bag of opportunities as well as neglect and deprivations? $2+3=5$

OR

“Development is a substantive concept and once it is achieved it will address all the socio-cultural and environmental ills of the society.” Analyse the statement.

20. What is human settlement? Outline the basic differences between rural and urban settlements in India. 2+3=5

SECTION-D

21. On the given political outline map of the World, five geographical features have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn on the map near them.

[1X5=5]

- A. An industrial region.
 - B. An area of extensive commercial grain farming.
 - C. A mega city.
 - D. The largest country in Europe in terms of area.
 - E. Ruhr Region.
22. Locate and label any five of the following geographical features with appropriate symbols on the given political outline map of India. [1x5=5]
- 22.1. A city with more than 10 million population in Northern India.
 - 22.2.. The leading state in the field of in-migration.
 - 22.3. A state with the highest level of HDI
 - 22.4. The state with the highest level of population density.
 - 22.5. The state with the lowest level of urbanisation.
 - 22.6. The state with the lowest literacy rate.
 - 22.7. The state having the highest WPR.
 - 22.8. The state with lowest level of HDI.
