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**HS/XII/A. Sc/Geo/OC/26**

**2 0 2 6**

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Old Course )

**( Theory )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions :*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 43 )

GROUP—A

( Marks : 23 )

SECTION—I

- 1.** Choose and write the correct answer from the options given below : 1×8=8

- (a) The type of situation in which natural forces are more powerful than the human endeavour is termed as
- (i) dualism
  - (ii) environmental determinism
  - (iii) environmental possibilism
  - (iv) None of the above

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- (b) The main area of high population density extends from the English Channel in the West to Dnieper River in the East is known as population axis of
- (i) Europe
  - (ii) Asia
  - (iii) Africa
  - (iv) America
- (c) The exchange of goods without involving currency is known as
- (i) barter system
  - (ii) crypto system
  - (iii) monetary system
  - (iv) All of the above
- (d) Which of the following countries recorded the lowest sex ratio in the world?
- (i) Latvia
  - (ii) India
  - (iii) UAE
  - (iv) Australia
- (e) The total population of India according to 2011 Census is
- (i) 1210·2 million
  - (ii) 1·4 billion
  - (iii) 1200 million
  - (iv) 150 billion

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(f) Metropolitan cities in India has a population of over

(i) 4 million

(ii) 3 million

(iii) 1 million

(iv) 2 million

(g) Nokrek Peak is located in

(i) Assam

(ii) Meghalaya

(iii) Tripura

(iv) Mizoram

(h) Gangtok is an example of

(i) tourist town

(ii) mining town

(iii) industrial town

(iv) religious town

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2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the options given below : 1×8=8

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ regarded as the father of modern human geography.

- (i) Miss Ellen Semple
- (ii) Friedrich Ratzel
- (iii) Humboldt
- (iv) Ritter

(b) Hunting is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ activities.

- (i) tertiary
- (ii) secondary
- (iii) quaternary
- (iv) primary

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ has the highest percentage of rural population in India according to 2011 figures.

- (i) Meghalaya
- (ii) Maharashtra
- (iii) Tamil Nadu
- (iv) Himachal Pradesh

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ is a riverine port located at the bank of Hooghly River about 128 km inland from the Bay of Bengal.

- (i) Mumbai
- (ii) Chennai
- (iii) Mangalore
- (iv) Kolkata

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- (e) The height of Shillong Peak is \_\_\_\_\_ above sea level.
- (i) 1961 metres
  - (ii) 2000 metres
  - (iii) 3200 metres
  - (iv) 1500 metres
- (f) Uttar Pradesh accounts for \_\_\_\_\_ of the estimated groundwater potential.
- (i) 25 percent
  - (ii) 19 percent
  - (iii) 10 percent
  - (iv) 20 percent
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest producer of coffee in India.
- (i) Karnataka
  - (ii) West Bengal
  - (iii) Tripura
  - (iv) Odisha
- (h) In which of the following trade blocs is India an associate member?
- (i) SAFTA
  - (ii) OPEC
  - (iii) LAIA
  - (iv) NAFTA

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SECTION—II

3. Give direct answer to the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Name two main branches of geography.
- (b) What is India's rank in Human Development Index (HDI) according to the Human Development Report, 2005 in the world?
- (c) Name any one factor which determines the types of rural settlement.
- (d) Who introduced the concept of Human Development Index?
- (e) Name two types of minerals.
- (f) Name Asia's largest slum.
- (g) Where is the headquarters of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries located?

GROUP—B

( Marks : 20 )

SECTION—I

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions (within 2 or 3 sentences each) : 2×4=8

- (a) What are National highways?
- (b) What is pollution?
- (c) Define port.

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(d) Define arithmetic population density.

(e) Define occupation.

(f) What is literacy rate?

(g) What is primary activity?

#### SECTION—II

5. Answer any *four* of the following questions (within 5 or 6 sentences each) : 3×4=12

(a) Name the different consequences of migration in India and mention any one in detail.

(b) What is mass communication?

(c) What are the three basic areas of human development?

(d) Write a short note on the horticulture crops in Meghalaya.

(e) Define net sown area.

(f) What are the causes of water pollution?

(g) Mention any three differences between compact settlements and dispersed settlements.

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( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 27 )

6. Define human activities. Explain two geographical factors and two non-geographical factors for the location of an industry. 1+4+4=9

*Or*

Discuss the causes and consequences of migration in India with relevant examples. 4+5=9

7. Define transport. Name the three different modes of transport. Discuss the three advantages and disadvantages of air transport. 1+2+6=9

*Or*

Explain why ports are known as gateway of international trade. Give a classification of ports on the basis of function. 4+5=9

8. What is land pollution? Explain the different factors which lead to soil pollution. Suggest measures for reduction of land pollution. 1+3+5=9

*Or*

Describe the climatic characteristics of Meghalaya. 9

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