



Delhi Public School, Howrah

Pre Board Examination (2024-2025)

Class-XII

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY (CODE- 029)

Time allowed: -3 Hours

Maximum Marks: -70

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- (i) This questions paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A Questions no. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B Questions no. 18 and 19 are Source-based questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- (v) Section C Questions no. 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
- (vi) Section D Questions no. 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
- (vii) Section E Questions no. 29 and 30 are Map-based questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
- (viii) In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.
- (ix) There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions in all sections other than Section A.

SL NO.	SECTION A	MARKS
	Question 1-17 are Multiple Choice Questions	17
1	Which of the following pair of Port (based on specialized function) is matched correctly? A. Oil Port -Honolulu B. Ports of Call- Tripoli C. Entrepot Port- Copenhagen D. Naval Port- Singapore	1
2	Evaluate the significance of communication technology in the context of economic activities. Which of the following is a primary effect of enhanced communication networks? A. Decreased competition among businesses. B. Improved coordination in supply chain management. C. Lower usage of traditional forms of communication. D. Isolation of rural communities from market trends.	1
3	Which of the following statements about quinary activities is incorrect? A. Quinary activities involve high-level decision-making and specialized skills. B. They are primarily focused on manufacturing goods for the economy. C. Quinary activities include roles such as government officials and research scientists. D. These activities play a significant role in innovation and technological advancement.	1
4	Assertion & Reasoning: Assertion (A): Small-scale manufacturing can enhance local economies by creating jobs and increasing purchasing power.	1

	Reason (R): Small-scale manufacturing often utilizes advanced technology and automation, leading to high production efficiency. A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is false, but R is true. D. A is true, but R is false.	
5.	Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer. I. The resource intensive approach of modern expensive agriculture has become unmanageable for marginal and small farmers due to very meager or no saving to invest in agriculture. II. Most of such farmers have resorted to availing credit from various institutions and money lenders but crop failures and low returns from agriculture have forced them to fall in the trap of indebtedness. Options A. Both the statements are true. B. Only statement I is true. C. Only statement II is true D. Both the statements are wrong.	1
6.	Based on the relationship between government expenditure and human development, which of the following strategies would most likely improve human development levels in a country with low investment in social sectors? A. Increasing defense spending B. Redirecting funds from defense to education and health C. Reducing overall government expenditure D. Increasing foreign military aid	1
7.	Geography has been subjected to dualism. In planning sustainable urban development, which aspect of the dualism in geography should be prioritized to achieve a balanced outcome? A. Focus solely on economic growth without considering environmental impacts. B. Integrate ecological considerations with community needs and historical contexts. C. Emphasize historical patterns of land use while ignoring current demographic changes. D. Prioritize technological solutions without understanding human behavior and its implications.	1
8.	Which of the following are industrial towns of India? A. Hugli, Salem, Bhilai B. Jamshedpur, Pushkar, Ujjain C. Coimbatore, New Delhi, Imphal D. Chandigarh, Mugalsarai, Shillong	1
9.	Identify the correct order of location from west to east, for the given natural gas reserves of India. A. Krishna Godavari basin, Ankaleshwar, Tripura, Jaisalmer B. Jaisalmer, Ankaleshwar, Krishna Godavari basin, Tripura C. Tripura, Jaisalmer, Krishna Godavari basin, Ankaleshwar D. Ankaleshwar, Tripura, Jaisalmer, Krishna Godavari basin	1
10.	Which of the following is a feature of Kandla Port? A. It is the biggest port of the country B. Its harbour is situated at Zuari estuary C. It is the oldest port of India D. It is situated at the head of Gulf of Kachchh	1
11.	Which of the following National Waterway is correctly matched? A. NW 1- Allahabad – Haldia stretch (Ganga river) B. NW 2- Kollam stretch (west coast canal in Kerala)	1

- C. NW 3- Vijaywada stretch (Mahanadi river)
 D. NW 4- Sadiya – Dhubri stretch (Brahmaputra river)

12. Identify the type of energy from the given features-

- Energy derived from agricultural residues, municipal, industrial and other wastes.
- Can be converted into electrical energy, heat energy or gas for cooking.
- Will improve economic life of rural areas in developing countries.
- One such project is Okhla in Delhi.

A. Nuclear Energy
 B. Tidal Energy
 C. Bio Energy
 D. Geo Thermal energy

13 Match the following-

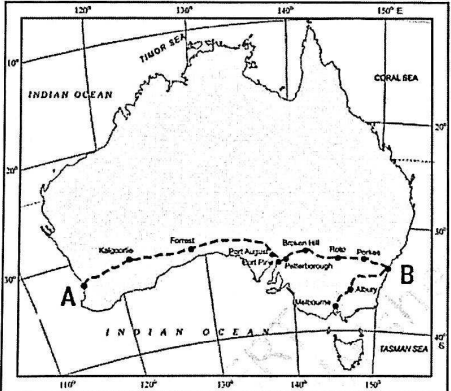
Column A (Land Use Type)	Column B (Description)
a. non-agricultural uses	1. Land left uncultivated for one or less than one agricultural year.
b. permanent pastures and grazing lands	2. Land owned by village Panchayat or government; common property resources.
c. culturable wasteland	3. Includes settlements, infrastructure, and industries.
d. net area sown	4. The physical extent of land on which crops are sown and harvested.

A.a3-b2-c1-d4
 B.a4-b3-c2-d1
 C.a1-b2-c3-d4
 D.a2-b4-c1,d3

14 The objective of protective irrigation is to _____:

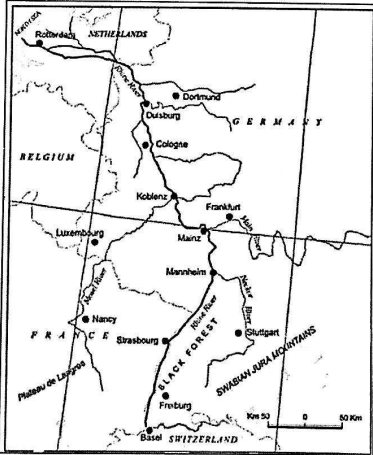
A. shelter the crops from adverse effects of soil moisture deficiency.
 B. provide sufficient soil moisture in the cropping season to achieve high productivity.
 C. double water input per unit area of cultivated land so that multiple cropping can be done.
 D. increase the productivity of soil.

Read the following map and answer question no 15 to 17.
 Study the given map carefully and answer the following questions:



15 The transcontinental railway shown in the map is:

A. Trans Siberian railway
 B. Trans Canadian railway
 C. Trans Australian railway
 D. Trans Kazakhstan railway

16	The name of the station marked with 'A' is A. Perth B. Sydney C. Canberra D. London	1
17	This transcontinental railway joins two coasts: A. Atlantic coast and Pacific coast B. Indian Ocean coast and Pacific coast C. Atlantic Coast and Indian Ocean coast D. Arctic coast and Indian Ocean coast	1
SECTION B		6
Question 18 & 19 are Source based questions.		
18	Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FREE TRADE AND REGIONAL TRADE BLOCS</u></p> <p>The act of opening up economies for trading is known as free trade or trade liberalisation. This is done by bringing down trade barriers like tariffs. Trade liberalisation allows goods and services from everywhere to compete with domestic products and services. Globalisation along with free trade can adversely affect the economies of developing countries by not giving equal playing field by imposing conditions which are unfavourable. With the development of transport and communication systems goods and services can travel faster and farther than ever before. But free trade should not only let rich countries enter the markets, but allow the developed countries to keep their own markets protected from foreign products. Countries also need to be cautious about dumped goods; as along with free trade dumped goods of cheaper prices can harm the domestic producers. Regional Trade Blocs have come up in order to encourage trade between countries with geographical proximity, similarity and complementarities in trading items and to curb restrictions on trade of the developing world. Today, 120 regional trade blocs generate 52 per cent of the world trade. These trading blocs developed as a response to the failure of the global organisations to speed up intra-regional trade.</p> <p>A. 'What might be the challenges that developing countries face due to globalization and free trade?</p> <p>B. What are some potential benefits and drawbacks of trade liberalization for a country's economy?</p> <p>C. Why could dumped goods be a concern for countries participating in free trade?</p>	3
19	Read the given map and answer the following questions- 	3

- A. Analyze the navigable stretch of the Rhine River by identifying its endpoints and the significance of its length.
- B. Evaluate the impact of the Ruhr River on the Rhine River's economic activities and industrial development.
- C. Describe the scale of traffic on the Rhine River and infer what this suggests about its role in global trade.

SECTION C

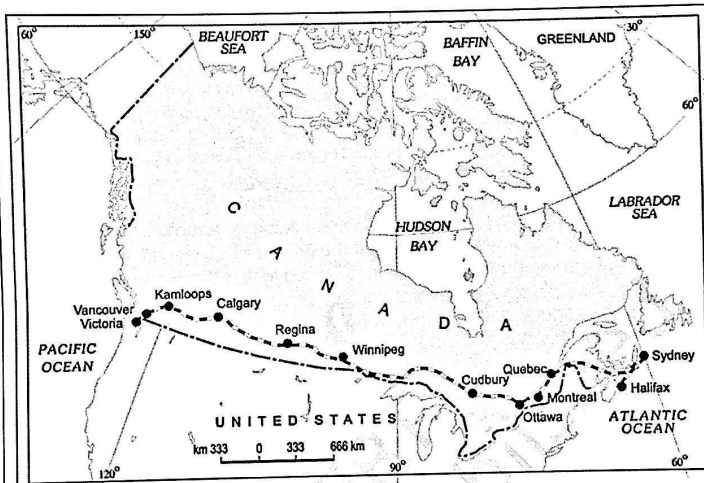
12

Question numbers 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions.

- 20 A. Explain the objectives and key features of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sanchay Yojana (PMKSY). How does this scheme aim to enhance water conservation and improve agricultural productivity in India?
- OR
- B. Discuss the importance of watershed management in India. What are the key strategies employed in watershed management to enhance water conservation and agricultural productivity?
- 21 Study the map and answer the following questions:

3

3



- A. Which two stations does the Transcontinental Railway join?
- B. Explain why this railway line gained economic significance gradually and not initially when it was constructed in 1886.
- C. Name the most important exports on this route.

- 22 Discuss the key factors contributing to agricultural development in India. How have these factors influenced the overall productivity and sustainability of agriculture in the country?

3

- 23 Describe the National Highway Development Project (NHDP) and its importance in enhancing road connectivity in India. Highlight the features of the Golden Quadrilateral and the North-South and East-West Corridors.

3

SECTION D

25

Question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type questions.

24	Evaluate the significance of transcontinental railways in enhancing trade and communication compared to other modes of transport, such as road and air. How do transcontinental railways contribute to the economic development of countries they traverse?	5
25	A. Analyze the different types of ports based on their specialized functions and evaluate how they contribute to bridging international trade. Provide specific examples to illustrate their roles in facilitating global commerce. OR B. Examine the impact of the World Trade Organization (WTO) on international trade practices and the functioning of regional trade blocs. What are the features of the World Trade Organisation?	5
26	A. An interesting fact about ports in India is that the West Coast has a greater number of ports compared to the East Coast. Explain, with examples, the ports located along India's western coast and discuss the significant role they play in the country's export and import activities. OR B. Explain the composition of India's export and import trade and discuss how these changes reflect the evolving nature of international trade in India. What factors have contributed to these changes?	5
27	A. Discuss the objectives and significance of the Drought-Prone Area Program (DPAP) introduced in the Fourth Five-Year Plan in India. How has this program addressed the challenges faced by drought-prone regions, and what impact has it had on the livelihoods of affected communities? OR B. Analyze the objectives and outcomes of the Hill Area Development Program (HADP) in India. How has this program addressed the unique challenges faced by hilly regions, and what further steps can be taken to improve its effectiveness?	5
28	A. Explain the concept of agglomeration economies and discuss the various factors that influence the location of industries. How do agglomeration economies enhance industrial efficiency and competitiveness? OR B. Compare and contrast cottage manufacturing industries and large-scale manufacturing units in terms of production methods, employment generation, and economic impact. Discuss how both types of industries can coexist and support each other in a developing economy.	5
SECTION E		10
Question numbers 29 & 30 are Map based questions having 5 sub-parts each.		
29	On the given political map of the World, seven geographical features have been marked as A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Identify any five with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near each feature. A. An Inland waterway B. A major seaport C. Largest Country of North America D. An area of Subsistence Gathering E. An area of Livestock Rearing F. A major Seaport G. An Inland waterway	5

Locate and label any five of the following geographical features on the Political Outline map of India with appropriate symbols:

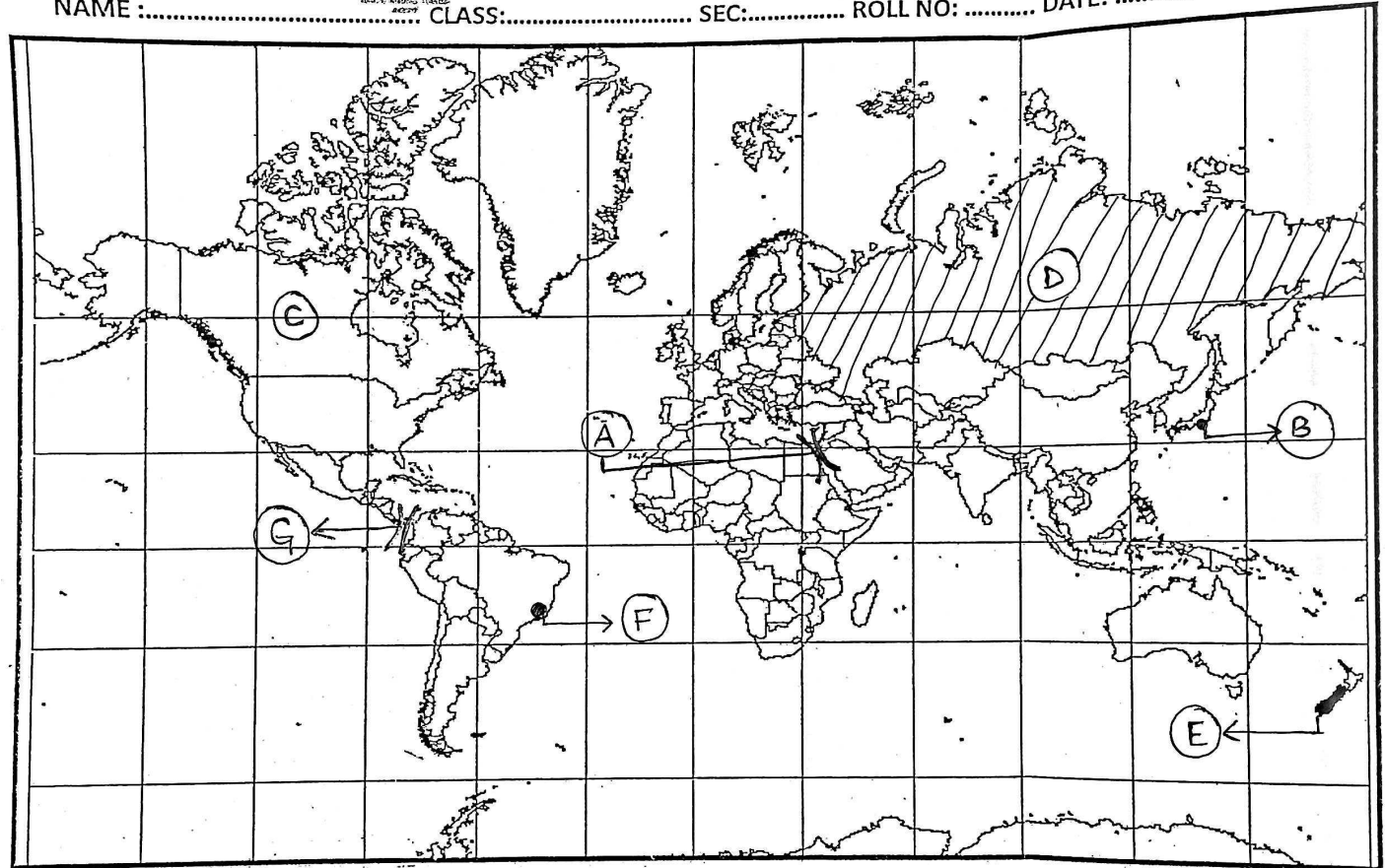
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- A. The state with lowest density of population.
- B. Oil Refinery in Gujarat
- C. A major port situated at the head of Gulf of Kutch.
- D. Largest producer of Sugarcane in India
- E. A major port located in Odisha.
- F. The eastern node of East –West Corridor.
- G. The international airport in Tamil Nadu.



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