



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-3 (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	The Trans-Siberian railways does not pass through which of these cities? 1. Chicago 2. Omaha 3. Irkutsk 4. Vladivostok 5. Chita A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 1, 2 and 5 C. 1 and 2 D. 2, 3 and 4	1										
2	Match the following: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Europeans</th> <th>Crops introduced in colonies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) French</td> <td>(i) Tea garden in India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Spanish and Americans</td> <td>(ii) Sugarcane in Indonesia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) British</td> <td>(iii) Coffee and cocoa in West Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d) Dutch</td> <td>(iv) Coconut and Sugarcane in Philipines</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A. (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iv) B. (a) - (iii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (ii) C. (a) - (iv), (b) - (i), (c) - (iii), (d) - (ii) D. (a) - (iv), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i)</p>	Europeans	Crops introduced in colonies	(a) French	(i) Tea garden in India	(b) Spanish and Americans	(ii) Sugarcane in Indonesia	(c) British	(iii) Coffee and cocoa in West Africa	(d) Dutch	(iv) Coconut and Sugarcane in Philipines	1
Europeans	Crops introduced in colonies											
(a) French	(i) Tea garden in India											
(b) Spanish and Americans	(ii) Sugarcane in Indonesia											
(c) British	(iii) Coffee and cocoa in West Africa											
(d) Dutch	(iv) Coconut and Sugarcane in Philipines											

3	<p>The Trans-Continental Stuart Highway runs between:</p> <p>A. Darwin and Melbourne B. Edmonton and Anchorage C. Chengdu and Lhasa D. Vancouver and St. John's City</p>	1
4	<p>The ----- index is related to the human development index. This index measures the shortfall in human development.</p> <p>A. Income Index B. Gross Happiness Index C. Human Poverty Index D. Basic Needs Index</p>	1
5.	<p>Which of the following pair is matched correctly?</p> <p>A. Entrepot Ports-collection centers where the goods are brought from different countries for export. B. Packet Station-ships used to anchor for refueling, watering and taking food items. C. Ports of Call-concerned with the transportation of passengers and mail across water bodies covering short distances. D. Comprehensive Ports-These ports deal in the processing and shipping of oil.</p>	1
6.	<p>ASSERTION(A): The Krishna and the Godavari are the two most polluted rivers in the country. REASON(R): Water gets polluted by foreign matters, such as microorganisms, chemicals, industrial and the other wastes.</p> <p>A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. Assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion C. Assertion is true, reason is false D. Assertion is false, reason is true</p>	1
7.	<p>Consider both statements and choose the correct option to the question given below–</p> <p>Statement 1-Asia has a low sex ratio. Countries like China, India, Saudi Arabia exhibits a low sex ratio. Statement 2- This is attributed to better status of women and an excessively male dominated out migration.</p> <p>Which of the above statements is /are correct?</p> <p>A. Only Statement 1 B. Both Statements 1 and 2 C. Only Statement 2 D. Both are incorrect</p>	1
8.	<p>Why do countries need to be cautious about dumped goods in international trade?</p> <p>A. Selling of commodities at the same price B. Unbiased competition between domestic and foreign producers C. Dumped goods of cheaper prices can harm the domestic producers D. Dumping practices is favourable to domestic producers</p>	1
9.	<p>Consider the following statement and choose the correct options out of the following:</p> <p>I. Outsourcing or contracting out is giving work to an outside agency to improve efficiency and to reduce costs. II. When outsourcing involves transferring work to overseas locations, it is described by the term on - shoring, although both on - shoring and outsourcing are used together.</p>	1

	<p>III. Business activities that are outsourced include information technology (IT), human resources, customer support and call centre services and at times also manufacturing and engineering.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I & II B. II & III C. I & III D. I, II, & III</p>	
10.	<p>Consider the following statements on rainwater harvesting and choose the incorrect option:</p> <p>I. Rainwater harvesting is a method to capture and store rainwater for various uses. It is also used to recharge groundwater aquifers.</p> <p>II. It is a low cost and eco-friendly technique for preserving every drop of water by guiding the rain water to borewell, pits and wells.</p> <p>III. Rainwater harvesting increases water availability, checks the declining groundwater table, improves the quality of groundwater through dilution of contaminants, like fluoride and nitrates, prevents soil erosion, and flooding and arrests salt water intrusion in coastal areas if used to recharge aquifers.</p> <p>IV. Rainwater harvesting has no impact on soil erosion, flooding, or saltwater intrusion.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I and III B. II and III C. I and II D. II and IV</p>	1
11.	<p>Which of the following pair is correct?</p> <p>A. Intensive Subsistence Agriculture: Jhumming farming B. Mixed farming: Paddy dominated cultivation C. Primitive-Subsistence Agriculture: Mechanised grain farming D. Mediterranean Agriculture: Production of citrus fruits</p>	1
12.	<p>Which one of the following authorities was set up to market and transport natural gas?</p> <p>A. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation. B. Geological Survey of India. C. Indian Bureau of Mines. D. Gas Authority of India Ltd.</p>	1
13	<p>Which of the following is not an objective of Namami Gange Programme?</p> <p>A. Developing sewerage treatment systems in towns, B. Monitoring of industrial effluents, C. Development of 'Ganga Grams' in Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, and Maharashtra D. Cleaning of the river surface</p>	1
14	<p>Assertion: The high living standards and quality of life depend on efficient transportation, communications and trade. Reason: Natural resources, economic activities and markets are rarely found in one place.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p>	1

Read the following map and answer question no 15 to 17.

Study the given map carefully and answer the following questions:



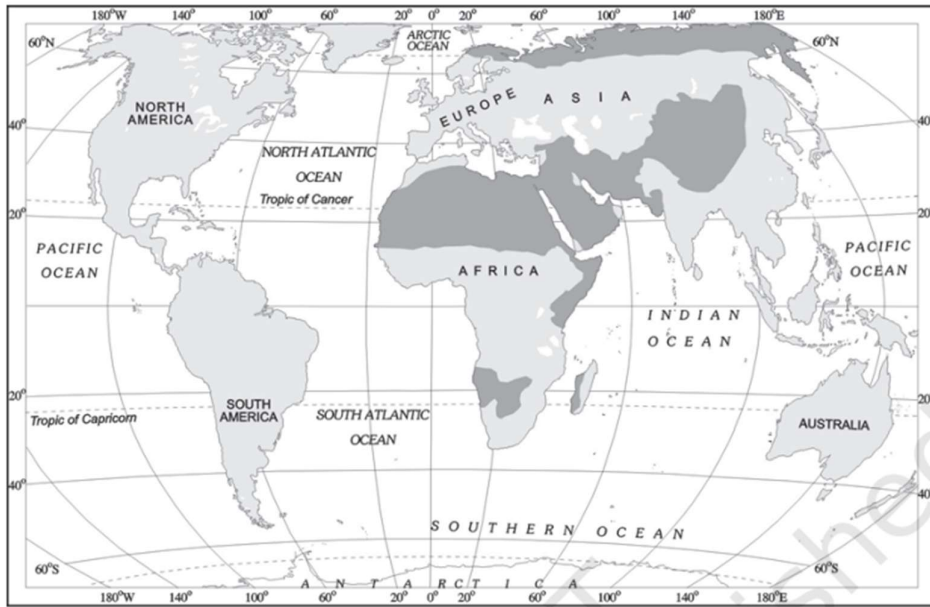
<p>15</p>	<p>The National Waterway shown in the map is: A. NW 1 B. NW 2 C. NW 3 D. NW 4</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>16</p>	<p>What is one of the main challenges that has made the National Waterway un-navigable at times? A) High water flow during the monsoon season B) Shallow depth of water in certain sections C) Limited number of ports along the route D) Inadequate use of modern vessels for transport</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>17</p>	<p>Which of the following rivers is part of the National Waterway ? A) Godavari B) Brahmaputra C) West Flowing Rivers of Kerala D) Yamuna</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>SECTION B</p>		<p>6</p>
<p>Question 18 & 19 are Source based questions.</p>		
<p>18</p>	<p>Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>Crude petroleum occurs in sedimentary rocks of the tertiary period. Oil exploration and production was systematically taken up after the Oil and Natural Gas Commission was set up in 1956. Till then, Digboi in Assam was the only oil producing region but the scenario changed after 1956. In recent years, new oil deposits have been found at the extreme western and eastern parts of the country. In Assam, Digboi, Naharkatiya and Moran are</p>	<p>3</p>

important oil producing areas. The major oilfields of Gujarat are Ankaleshwar, Kalol, Mehsana, Nawagam, Kosamba and Lunej. Mumbai High which lies 160 km off Mumbai was discovered in 1973 and production commenced in 1976. Oil and natural gas have been found in exploratory wells in Krishna-Godavari and Kaveri basin on the east coast. Oil extracted from the wells is crude oil and contains many impurities. It cannot be used directly. It needs to be refined. There are two types of refineries in India: (a) field-based and (b) market-based. Digboi is an example of field based and Barauni is an example of market based refinery.

- A. Compare and contrast the characteristics of field-based and market-based refineries, citing examples from the passage.
- B. Identify and evaluate the significance of new oil discoveries in the western and eastern parts of India.
- C. Explain why crude oil cannot be used directly and needs refining.

19 Read the given map and answer the following questions-

3



- A. Identify the type of Primary activity practiced here.
- B. Which communities in the Himalayan region practice such an activity?
- C. Give one reason for the shrinking of their areas?

SECTION C

12

Question numbers 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions.

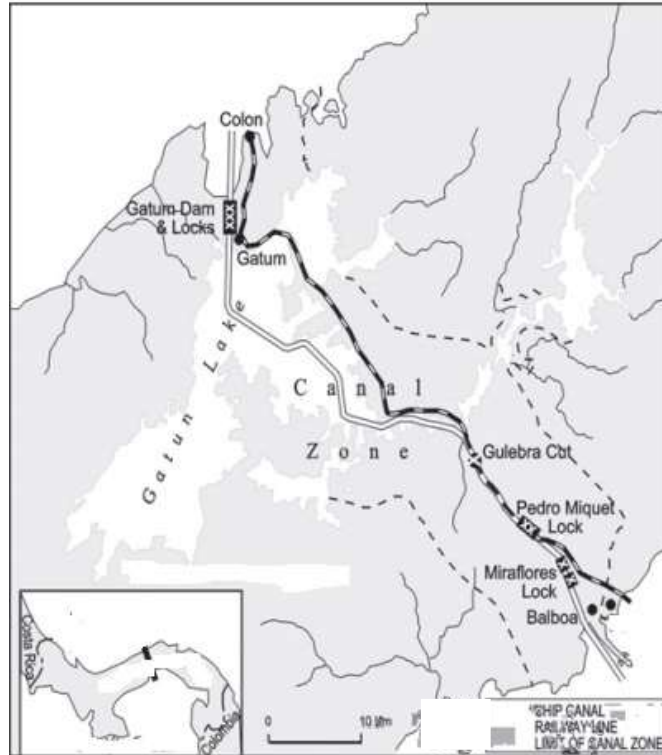
- 20 A. 'The idea that towns act as nodes of economic growth is grounded in the concept of regional development and the role that localities play in fostering economic prosperity'. Elucidate.
- OR
- B. 'Rural and Urban settlements differ in their way of life, attitude and outlook'. Explain the statement.

3

21

Study the map and answer the following questions:

3



- Identify the canal. Which two oceans are connected by the Canal?
- What is the primary economic significance of this Canal?
- What system does the Canal use to allow ships to cross different levels?

22

How has tourism become the world's single largest tertiary activity in terms of total revenues? Explain with examples.

3

23

Mention the main characteristics of the mineral belt of southwestern plateau region of India.

3

SECTION D

25

Question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type questions.

24

What are Footloose Industries? Differentiate between Small Scale Manufacturing and Large Scale Manufacturing Industries.

5

25

- The Rhine waterway is the world's most heavily used inland waterway. In light of this statement, examine the significance of this waterway.
OR
- Pipelines are used extensively to transport liquid and gases in the world. Support the statement with appropriate arguments.

5

26

- Explain how 'watershed management' and 'rainwater harvesting' are the methods of efficient management and conservation of surface water resources in India.
OR
- Attaining sustainable development in the Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) requires major thrust upon the measures to achieve ecological sustainability.

5

27	<p>A. What is Population Doubling Time? Why are the decades 1901 to 1921 referred to as a period of the stationary phase of growth of India's population?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. How is the Agricultural Density of Population different from Physiological Density? Explain the spatial variations in the density of the population of India.</p>	5
28	<p>A. Suggest ways to overcome low productivity of land and fragmentation of landholding as ways to improve Indian agriculture.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. Explain how the modern agricultural technology and expansion of irrigation played a crucial role in enhancing agricultural output in India.</p>	5
SECTION E		10
Question numbers 29 & 30 are Map based questions having 5 sub-parts each.		
29	<p>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.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">A. A major area of Commercial Livestock Rearing B. A major seaport C. Terminal station of Trans Australian railway D. A major airport E. A major shipping canal F. A major airport of Australia G. Largest country in terms of Area</p>	5
30	<p>Locate and label any five of the following geographical features on the Political Outline map of India with appropriate symbols:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">A. The state with lowest level of Urbanization. B. Largest producer of Wheat in India C. Oil Refinery in Uttar Pradesh D. A landlocked seaport E. An International airport in Kerala. F. Iron Ore Mine in Chhattisgarh. G. The seaport located in Maharashtra</p>	5