O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR
Half Yearly Examination - (2025 – 2026)

Class: XII
Subject: Geography

MM: 70
Time: 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

01. There are 30 questions in all.

02. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E All questions are compulsory. Marks for each question are indicated against it.

03. In Section – A -Question number 01 to 17 are MCQ type questions carrying 01 mark each.

04. In Section B&C- Question number 18 to 23 are (SA) short answer questions, carrying 03 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80-100 words. Question no 18 and 19 are source-based questions

05. In Section D Question number 24 to 28 are long answer-based questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should be between 120- 150 words.

06. In Section E -Questions number 29 and 30 are related to identification or locating and labeling of geographical features on maps carrying 5 marks each.

07. Outline maps of the World and India provided to you must be attached within your answer-book.

SECTION – A

Q.1. Which of these factors is the most important consideration for the relationship between humans and environment?
a) People's perception
b) Technology
c) Human intelligence
d) Human brotherhood

Q.2. "Human geography is the synthetic study of relationship between human societies and the earth's surface" said by:
a)Ratzel
b) Griffith Taylor
c) Ellen C. sample
d) Paul Vidal de la Blache

Q.3. Consider the following and choose the correct answer from the given options
Assertion: The world population was around 2 billion in 1990 which has rocketed to about 6billion by 2000.
Reason: Increase in longevity due to a decline in death rate, maternal mortality rate, and the infant mortality rate has been some major causes of population explosion.
OPTIONS
a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
b) Both Assertion and reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
c) Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect.
d) Both Assertion and reason are incorrect.

Q.4. Population increased by difference between births and deaths in a particular region between two points of time.
a) Natural Growth of Population
b) Population Growth Rate
c) Positive Growth of Population
d) Negative Growth of Population

Q.5. Which of the following is not a PULL factor of migration?
a) Better job opportunities
b) Peace and stability
c) Socio-economic backwardness
d) Security of life

Q.6. Following columns are related to human development. Which column is NOT matched correctly?
a) Equity: Equal access to opportunity
b) Sustainability: Continuity in the availability of opportunities
c)Productivity: building capabilities in people for better work efficiency
d)Empowerment: Right to contest in election

Q.7. Which one of the following is not the characteristic of extensive commercial grain cultivation?
a) Size of the farm is very large   b) Low yield per unit area
c) High yield per unit area   d) Mechanisation of cultivation

Q.8. Which is not the characteristic of commercial livestock rearing?
a) Genetic improvement   b) Rearing of single species or animals
c) Health care of animals   c) Rearing of multi-species of animals

Q.9. The state with the highest population in India is:
a) West Bengal   b) Kerala
c) Kerala   d) Uttar Pradesh

Q.10. Name the state having highest density.
a) Uttar Pradesh   b) Bihar
c) West Bengal   d) Maharashtra

Q.11. Which types of settlements are found in alluvial plains?
a) Clustered   b) Semi-clustered
c) Hamlated   d) Dispersed

Q.12. In which valley Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro town's was located?
a) Ganga   b) Narmada
c) Indus   d) Brahmaputra

Q.13. Which one of the following is a Rabi crop?
a) Rice   b) Millets
c) Gram   d) Cotton

Q.14. Which one of the following price is announced by the government in support of a crop?
a) Maximum support price   b) Minimum support price
c) Moderate support price   d) Influential support price

Q.15. The only State which has made rooftop rainwater harvesting structure compulsory to all the houses is:
a) Andhra Pradesh   b) Karnataka
c) Tamil Nadu   d) West Bengal

Q.16. Which group of states is highly affected by concentration of fluoride in ground water resources?
a) Uttar Pradesh-Bihar   b) Bihar-West Bengal
c) Rajasthan-Maharashtra   d) Punjab-Haryana

Q.17. Which type of farming is known as Slash and Burn to farm?
a) Primitive subsistence   b) Intensive subsistence
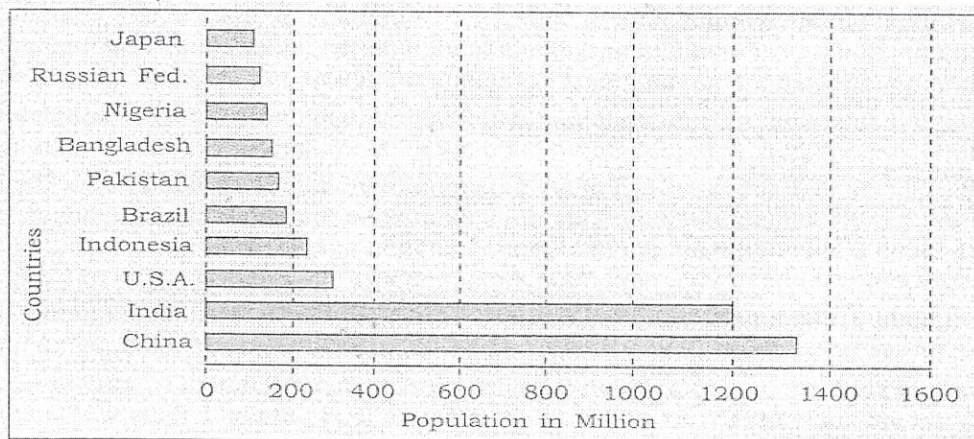c) Plantation   d) Commercial

Q. 18. Read the Case Study given below and answer the questions that follow: 1+1+1=3
The population on the earth is more than seven billion. It has grown to this size over the centuries. In the early period's population of the world grew very slowly. It is only during the last few hundred years that the population has increased at an alarming rate. After the evolution and introduction of agriculture about 12,000 to 8,000 years ago, the size of the population was small – roughly 8 million. In the first century A.D. it was below 300 million. The expanding world trade during the sixteenth and seventeenth-century set the stage for rapid population growth. Around 1750, at the dawn of the Industrial Revolution, the world population was 550 million. The world population exploded in the eighteenth century after the Industrial Revolution. Technological advancement achieved so far helped in the reduction of the death rate and provided a stage for accelerated population growth.

Answer the given questions:
i. Which of the following century shows an increase in population growth?
a) First-century   b) Sixteenth-century
c) Fifteenth-century   d) None of these
ii. In which of the following year population was 550 million?
a) 1850   b)1750
c) 1650   d) 1800
iii. The _____ achieved so far helped in the reduction of the death rate and provided a stage for accelerated population growth.

Q.19. Study the given graph carefully and answer the following questions: 1+1+1=3

i. The population of which among the following country is greater than 1.2 billion?
a) USA   b) China   c) India   d) Both (B) and (C)
ii. Among the top ten countries with the highest population, how many countries are located in Asia?
a) Six   b) Four   c) Nine   d) Two
iii. As per the graph, what is the population of India in the world?

SECTION – C

Q.20. State any two characteristics of each of the three distinct 'cropping seasons' of India.   (3)
Q.21. What is watershed Management? Do you think it can play an important role in sustainable development?   (3)
OR
Explain any three causes for the stagnant growth of India's population from 1901 to 1921.

Q.22. Analyze the trends in population growth from the pre-industrial period to the present.   (3)

Q.23. What are three indicators of measuring human development used by UNDP?   (3)
OR
Explain the process used by UNDP to measures the level of human development index.

SECTION – D

Q.24. Explain the trends in population growth of the world with special reference to the help of science and technology. (5)

OR

Explain the three components of population change in the world. Analyze the impacts of population change.

Q.25. Describe the features of three stages of Demographic Transition Theory. Explain with the help of diagram. (5)

Q.26. "Erratic monsoon and Indebtedness are the major problems of Indian agriculture". Suggest and explain the measures to overcome these problems. (5)

Q.27. Explain any five factors responsible for depletion of water resources in India? (5)

Q.28. Discuss most of the factors affecting the distribution of population in India. (5)

SECTION – E

Question numbers 29 & 30 are Map based questions having 5 sub-parts each.

Q.29. On the given political map of the world, the following 7 features are shown. Identify any 5 of these features and write their correct names on the lines marked near each feature.
a) An area of Subsistence Gathering in South America
b) Area of Extensive Commercial Grain Farming Asia
c) An area of mixed farming
d) Name the shipping canal between Red sea and Mediterranean Sea
e) Major area of extensive commercial grain agriculture in India
f) An area of subsistence gathering in Africa
g) Name the area of extensive commercial grain agriculture in Australia
h) Nomadic Herding area in Island situated near by South- East Africa

Q.30. On the given political map of India, locate and label any five of the following with appropriate symbols.
a) A leading producing state of Jute
b) State with lowest population density [2011]
c) State with highest population density
d) Largest sugarcane producing state
e) A state with lowest level of population density.
f) Largest Tea producing state

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