

**J B ACADEMY, AYODHYA**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023-24**  
**SUB: GEOGRAPHY, CLASS XII HUMANITIES**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Question paper is divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D and E.
- In section A, question number 1 to 17 are multiple choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- In section B, question number 18 and 19 are source based carrying 3 marks each.
- In section C, Questions 20 to 23 are short answer based questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
- In section D, question number 24 to 28 is Long Answer based questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words
- In section E question number 29&30 are map-based questions having 5 subparts in each.

**SECTION - A**

There are 17 questions in this section. All are mandatory.

1. Which one of the following is not a fact? (1)  
(A) Human population increased more than ten times during the past 500 years  
(B) Nearly 80 million people are added to the world population each year  
(C) It took 100 years for the population to rise from five billion to six billion  
(D) Population growth is high in the first stage of demographic transition.
2. July 11 is celebrating as----- (1)  
A) No tobacco day    B) The World Population day  
C) The World Human welfare day    D) The World health day
3. **Assertion:** India's Human Development Index (HDI) rank in the world is 134. (1)  
**Reason:** HDI measures achievement in economic growth, standard of living and mortality rate.  
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.
4. Read and consider the following paragraphs and choose the correct option from the given options accordingly. (1)  
***“Subbulakshmi belongs to fisherman community from coast of Tamil Nadu. The devastating tsunami has swept away all the family members except her two children. Till then she lives in a slum of Chennai and growing her children. She works in Chennai as a domestic servant and her children go to school. However she miss her place but she would not go back. She is still afraid of giant waves of Tsunami. Now she has to safeguard her children”. Which of the following cause is responsible for the migration of Subbulakshmi from her village to Chennai?***

- A. Fear of natural disaster
- B. None of the above
- C. Lack of employment opportunities in the village
- D. Problem of upbringing and education of children

5. Which one from the following is not related with Gathering? (1)

- A. Gathering is practised in regions with harsh climatic conditions.
- B. People extract both plants and animals to satisfy their needs for food, shelter and clothing.
- C. Gathering is practised in mid latitude zone
- D. In modern times some gathering is market oriented

6. Which one from the following is not correctly matched? (1)

- A. Tibet – Yak
- B. Tropical Africa- Cattle
- C. Sahara – Goats
- D. Sub-Arctic – Giraffe

7. *Ranching* is a method in .....

- A. Banana plantation
- B. Poultry farming
- C. Animal rearing
- D. Seri culture

8. Read and consider the following paragraph and choose the correct answer of the question that follows. (1)

“Prakash is the resident of a small town near Mumbai. He has done graduation in science from there. Now he is migrated to Mumbai for higher studies. He is doing part time job along with studies to run his livelihood. He likes Mumbai because he thinks that he will get high salary as well as opportunities to go abroad”. Which of the following factors is responsible for the willingly migration of Prakash to Mumbai.

- A. Opportunities of higher education
- B. High salary and better employment opportunities
- C. Sources of recreation
- D. Only (a) and (b)

9. Shifting cultivation is known by different names in different areas of the world. Which one among the following is wrong name of Shifting cultivation? (1)

- A. North East India – Jhuming
- B. Indonesia – Ladang
- C. Mexico - Milpa
- D. Sri Lanka – Rey

10. Which is not correct for Intensive Subsistence agriculture? (1)

- A. Use of machinery is limited
- B. Mostly done by Human Labour
- C. Land holding is in moderate size
- D. Density of population is high

11. Assertion (A) Cities can have various functions. (1)

Reason (R) State and national capitals provide various administrative services

- A. Both A and R are true and A is the correct explanation of R
- B. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true

**12.** The number of farmers per unit area of farmland is known as: (1)

A. Agricultural density of a population

B. Working density of a population

C. Industrial density of a population

D. Rural density of a population

**13. Assertion (A):** Population data are collected through census operation held every 10 years

In our country. (1)

**Reason(R):** India has a highly even pattern of population distribution

**Directions:** In the following questions, A statement of Assertion(A)is followed by a statement of

**Reason(R).**Mark the correct choice as:

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 true but R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

**14.** Which one from the following sentences is wrong? (1)

A. Indentured labour from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar were sent to Mauritius, Caribbean islands by French

B. Indentured labour from Goa, Daman and Diu were sent to Angola, Mozambique by Portuguese.

C. Indentured labour were sent to Reunion island and Martinique by French

D. All such migrations were covered under the time-bound contract known as Girit Act (Indian Emigration Act).

**15.** In which of the following states, migration of women after marriage is not a tradition? (1)

A. Manipur

B. Uttar Pradesh

C. Assam

D. Meghalaya

**16.** Which of the following is Garrison Town. (1)

A. Agra

B. Jharia

C. Kolkata

D. Varanasi

**17.** Consider the following features and choose the correct title after associating them. (1)

I. More often such a pattern may also result from segregation or fragmentation of large compact village.

II. The land- owning and dominant community occupies the central part of the main village whereas people of lower strata of society and menial workers settle on the outer flanks of the village.

III. They are found in Gujarat plains and some parts of Rajasthan.

Options

- A. Helmeted Settlement  
B. Clustered Settlements  
C. Semi-clustered or fragmented  
D. Isolated Settlements

**SECTION - B**

Question 18 & 19 are source-based questions.

(Each Question carries 3 Marks)

- 18.** Study the data given below carefully in the table and answer the following questions. (1+1+1=3)

Decadal Growth Rates in India, 1901-2011 Census			
Census year	Total population	Growth Rate	
		Absolute No.	Percentage of Growth
1901	238396327-	-----	
1911	252093390	(+) 13697063	(+) 5.75
1921	251321213	(-) 772117	(-) 0.31
1931	278977238	(+) 27656025	(+) 11.60
1941	318660580	(+) 39683342	(+) 14.22
1951	361088090	(+) 42420485	(+) 13.31
1961	439234771	(+) 77682873	(+) 21.51
1971	548159652	(+) 108924881	(+) 24.80
1981	683329097	(+) 135169445	(+) 24.66
1991	846302688	(+) 162973591	(+) 23.85
2001	1028610328	(+) 182307640	(+) 21.54
2011**	1210193422	(+) 181583094	(+) 17.64

**18.1.** Which decade Shows minus growth rate?

- A.1911-1921                      B. 1921-1931                      C.1931-1941                      D.1941-1951

**18.2** What is the main reason for the decline in the population of this decade?

- A. high mortality and low birth rate                      B. low mortality and high birth rate  
C. high mortality and high birth rate                      D. low mortality and low birth rate

**18.3.** Which decades are referred to as the period of steady population growth?

- A.1901-1941                      B 1921-1951                      C.1951-2001                      D.1971-1991

**19.** Read the case study given below and answer the following questions. (1+1+1=3)

Growth of population is the change in the number of people living in a particular area between two points of time. Its rate is expressed in percentage. Population growth has two components namely; natural and induced. While the natural growth is analyzed by assessing the crude birth

and death rates, the induced components are explained by the volume of inward and outward movement of people in any given area. The decadal and annual growth rates of population in India are both very high and steadily increasing over time. The annual growth rate of India's population is 1.64 percent(2011). The growth rate of population in India over the last one century has been caused by annual birth rate and death rate and rate of migration and thereby shows different trends.

**19.1.** How is the growth of population expressed ?

- A. Percentage                      B. Metrics                      C. Area                      D. Kelvin

**19.2.** .....refers to the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths occurring in a year.

- (A) Growth of population                      (B) Natural growth rate  
(C) Natural death rate                      (D) Crude birth rate

**19.3.** .....gives a never view of the total population growth in a particular decade.

- (A) Annual growth rate                      (B) Decadal growth rate  
(C) Induced growth rate                      (D) Dense growth rate

### **SECTION - C**

Question numbers 20 -23 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.

**20.** "The basic goal of development is to create conditions where the people can live a meaningful life" What do you mean by meaningful life? (3)

OR

How do people's choices get affected in different aspects of life due to lack of human development?

**21.** Define the significance of agricultural density (3)

**22.** What are the features of National Youth policy? (3)

**23.** Explain the three methods used in mining. (3)

### **SECTION - D**

Question numbers 24 to 28 are long answer-based questions.(Each Question carries 5 marks)

**24.** "There is low yield per acre but high yield per person in the interior parts of semi arid lands of the mid latitudes in the world." Support the statement with suitable examples from different parts of the world". (5)

25. "In many Western countries Co-operative farming is so successful that every farmer is a member of a co-operative" Why? What are the causes for failure of Co-operative Farming in India? (5)
26. What are the main objectives of **SMART CITY MISSION**? Explain with the help of example. (5)
27. Define the term 'human development'. Why is human development necessary? Explain any four reasons. (5)
28. Write the main features of HP-1 and HP-2. (5)

### SECTION - E

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

29. On the given political map of the world, the following seven features/regions are shown. Identify any five of these. (5)
- A- Name the Area of Subsistence gathering-
  - B- Name the area of Nomadic Herding-
  - C- Name the area of Commercial Livestock rearing-
  - D- Name the area of Extensive Commercial Grain farming-
  - E- Name the area of Mixed farming-
  - F- Largest nation in South America in terms of area
  - G- Name the area of Mediterranean agriculture region-
30. Locate and label the following on the given political map of India with appropriate symbols. (5)
- (A) State with low percentage of urban population.
  - (B) The State having largest area.
  - (C) State having lowest density of population.
  - (D) State with highest rural population.
  - (E) State having lowest rural population

Name .....

Class/Sec .....

