

## GEOGRAPHY (029)

### Practice Questions (Term 1)

2021-22

### CLASS-XII

1. Arun is interested in that aspect of human geography which studies each unit of the Earth thoroughly to understand the entire planet.

Which stage in the evolution of human geography is this?

- A. regional analysis
  - B. areal differentiation
  - C. exploration and description
  - D. post-modernism in geography
2. What is common between primitive subsistence farming and intensive subsistence farming?
    - A. Both require the use of modern machinery.
    - B. Both are done on large tracts of land.
    - C. Both require large amounts of credit.
    - D. Both are labour intensive.
  3. Which of the following approaches to human development consider the provision of health, education, food, water, supply, sanitation and housing?
    - A. income
    - B. welfare
    - C. capability
    - D. basic needs
  4. Which of the following is NOT an institutional or technological reform in agriculture?
    - A. shift in demand for organic produce
    - B. subsidising fertilisers and pesticides
    - C. digitalisation of retailing in agriculture
    - D. provision of crop insurance by the government
  5. Which of the following growth indicators was used to measure development during the early years?
    - A. industrial
    - B. agricultural
    - C. economic
    - D. demographic
  6. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true of Geography?
    - A. Geography includes the study of only physical features of the Earth, regardless of human behaviour and culture.
    - B. Events that take place in outer space cannot be studied geographically.

C. Geography is relevant only in places that are technologically undeveloped.

D. Geography only includes the theory of environmental determinism

7. A famous international clothing brand has set up production operations in a small town in India. It so happens that 80% of its workers are women, who are skilled tailors but paid very low wages.

What is the **most likely** reason for the company to set up production in this Indian town?

A. satisfying the demands of its increasing consumer base in India

B. development of the town in which the production facility is set up

C. increasing profits by bringing down the cost of production through cheap labour

D. promoting women empowerment by providing employment opportunities to women

8. Which of the following examples describes environmental determinism?

A. Eskimos make igloos with ice.

B. Metro cities have buildings of steel and cement.

C. Cactus and other hardy plants grow in the desert.

D. Saudi Arabia enjoys a variety of imported food crops.

9. The life expectancy of females in Finland is high.

Based on this information, which of these statements is definitely TRUE?

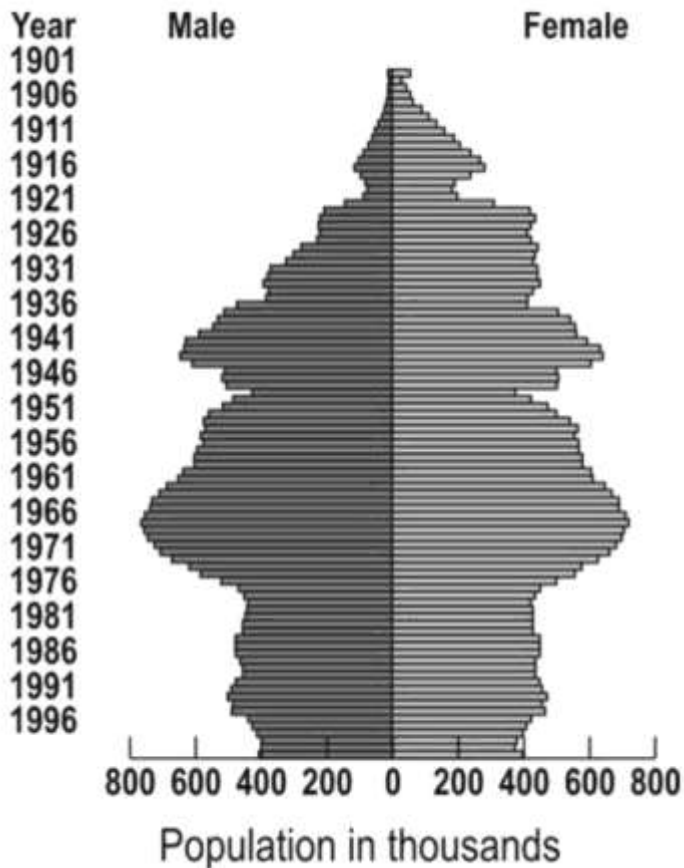
A. The HDI for females in Finland will also be high.

B. Women in Finland have better access to healthcare.

C. The Gross National Income of females in Finland will be low.

D. The government in Finland spends a lot of money on healthcare for young girls.

10. Sharp and sudden changes in population pyramids contain information about past events during which the population suddenly increased or decreased.



Observe the pyramid shown here. During which of these periods was there a sudden decline in the population?

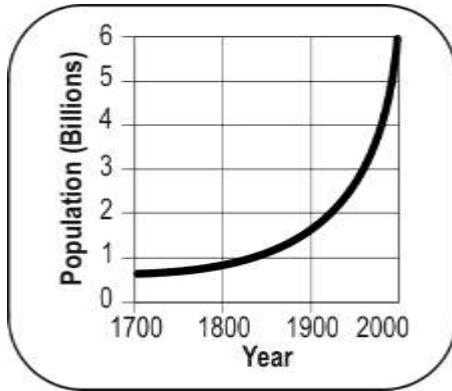
- E. 1941-1946
- F. 1951-1956
- G. 1961-1966
- H. 1981-1986

11. Which of the following is included under demography?

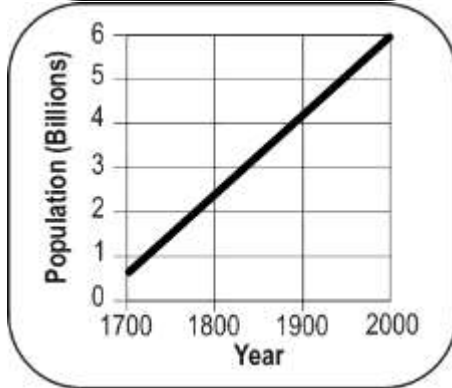
- P. the study of population density
- Q. the mortality rate
- R. the study of landforms in a country
- S. the fertility rate

- I. only P
- J. only Q and S
- K. only P, Q and S
- L. all - P, Q, R and S

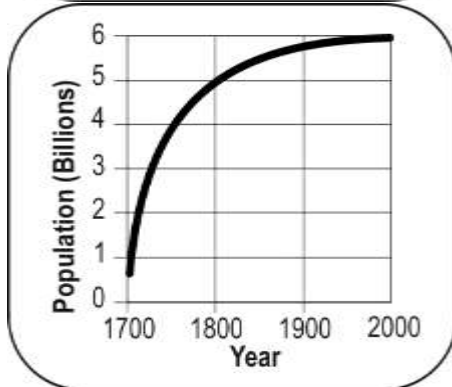
12. Based on your knowledge of the history of the world, which of the following graphs correctly shows how the human population of the world has changed over the last 300 years?



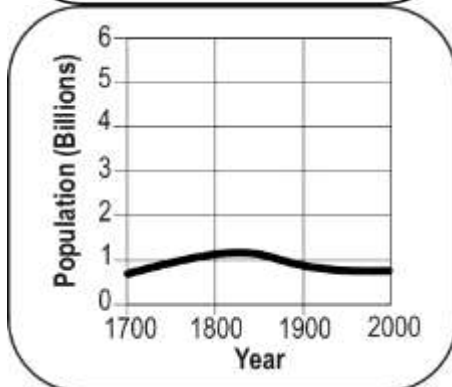
M.



N.



O.



P.

13. Which of these occupations require a HIGH degree of educational specialisation?

- A. a clerk making travel arrangements for a company
- B. a person driving a mechanized harvester

C. a person counting votes in elections

D. a person performing neurosurgery

14. A person in a modern national economy receives technical training for a particular set of skills. What is the DIRECT and IMMEDIATE impact of such training?

A. enhanced productivity

B. access to better nutrition

C. a lower income or pay for their job

D. the opportunity to migrate to another place

15. Which of the following is an example of human resource development?

P: education loans

Q: home loans

R: computer training workshops

S: cooking classes

A. only P

B. only R and S

C. only P, R, and S

D. all P, Q, R, and S

16. Which of the following statements is correct about "slash and burn" agriculture?

A. This is practised only in India.

B. It is usually practised on the same piece of land.

C. This practice involves no use of chemical fertilisers.

D. Crops produced by this practice are usually exported.

17. Raman is a small farmer.

Which of the following is applicable to him?

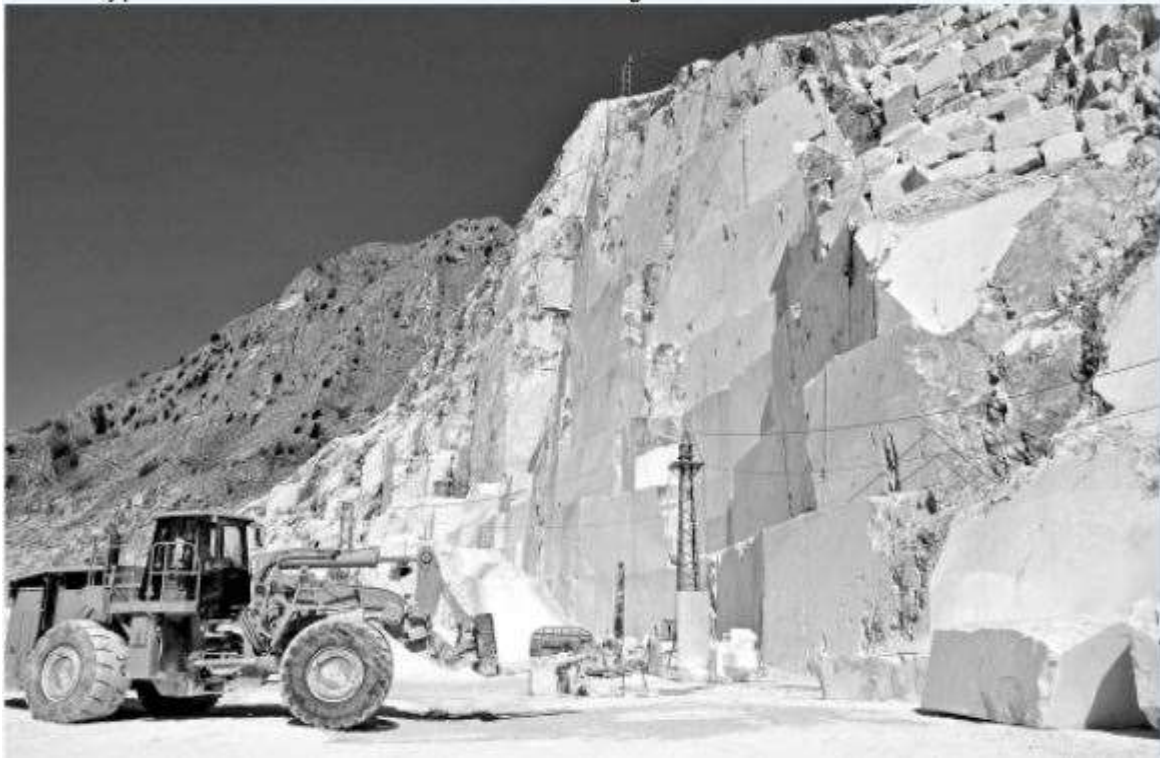
A. uses modern inputs and practises a highly mechanised form of farming

B. gets huge capital by selling surplus crop in the market

C. hires farm labourers to work on his fields

D. produces mainly for subsistence

18. Which type of mineral extraction does the image show?



A. mining

B. quarrying

C. shaft mining

D. open-cast mining

19. Which of the following would be a pull factor for migration?

A. overpopulation

B. basic amenities

C. natural disasters

D. political instability

20. Which of the following would lead to urbanisation?

A. A primary school student is transferred to the secondary school in the same village.

B. A shoemaker from a town visits a neighbouring city daily to sell his products.

C. A village farmer visits a city bank for a loan to buy fertilisers and seeds.

D. A teacher of a school in a village settles in a city for a high-paying job.

21. "Human geography is the study of "the changing relationship between the unresting man and the unstable earth." Who among the following said the given statement?

A. Ratzel

B. Paul Vidal

C. Ellen Semple

D. Agnew J. Livingstone

22. Which of the following affected the agricultural sector in India NEGATIVELY?

A. building roadways from villages to cities

B. reduced funding in meteorology

C. reduced funding in industries

D. subsidising fertilisers

23. According to some economists, which of these is a temporary alternative for farmers to increase their incomes and reduce environmental degradation?

A. diversifying their cropping pattern away from cereals

B. joining alternative employment opportunities in the agriculture sector

C. seeking more subsidies on fertilisers and decrease the cost of production

D. using high yielding variety (HYV) seeds for obtaining higher productivity

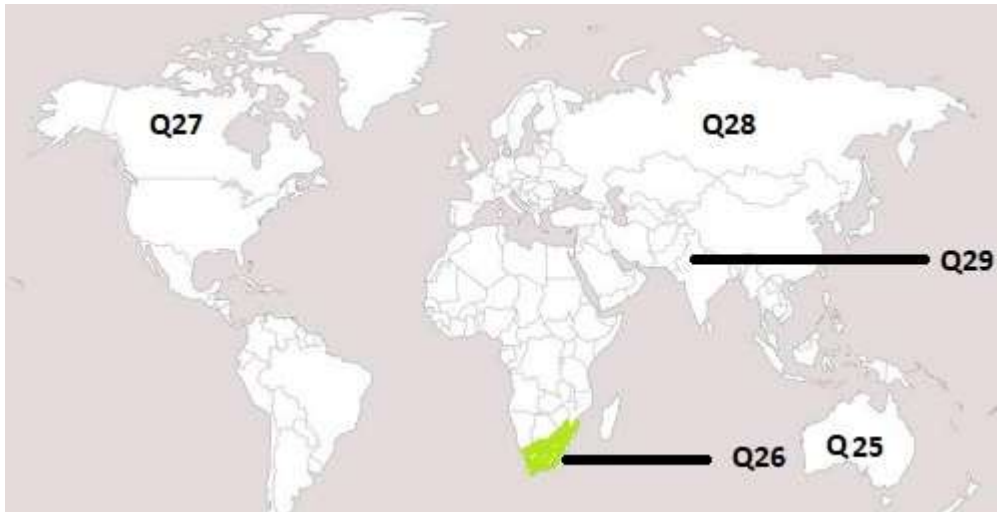
24. How does the rapid increase in population affect forests?

A. More land is required for housing and that results in the clearing of forests.

B. The forests remain unchanged as people live in cities and villages.

C. More trees will be planted thereby increasing the cover of forests.

D. The biodiversity of animals and plants will increase in the forests.



25. Identify the country with an extensive livestock rearing industry.

- A. Australia
- B. Argentina
- C. New Zealand
- D. Uruguay

26. Identify the fertile lowland region where commercial grain farming is practiced.

- A. Down
- B. Prairie
- C. Pampas
- D. Velds

27. Gathering is usually practiced in \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in the blank)

- A. high latitudes
- B. low latitudes
- C. middle latitudes
- D. at the poles

28. Identify a primitive subsistence activity which relies heavily on animals for food, clothing and shelter.

- A. nomadic herding



B. livestock rearing

C. mixed farming

D. gathering

29. The cyclic migration in search for pastures carried out in the marked region.

A. transhumance

B. hunting

C. jhumming

D. viticulture

**Question no. 30-48 (Attempt any 15)**

30. India occupies 2.4% of the world's land area and contributes to 15% of the world's population. In 10 years between 1991 and 2001, our population grew by nearly 21%.

How does this affect forests?

P. More people will move to live in cities. Due to this, the forests near villages will remain undamaged.

Q. More people mean a greater need for food and agricultural produce. This requires more land that results in the clearing of forests.

R. More people mean increased demand for all resources including forest-based ones causing damage to forests through overuse.

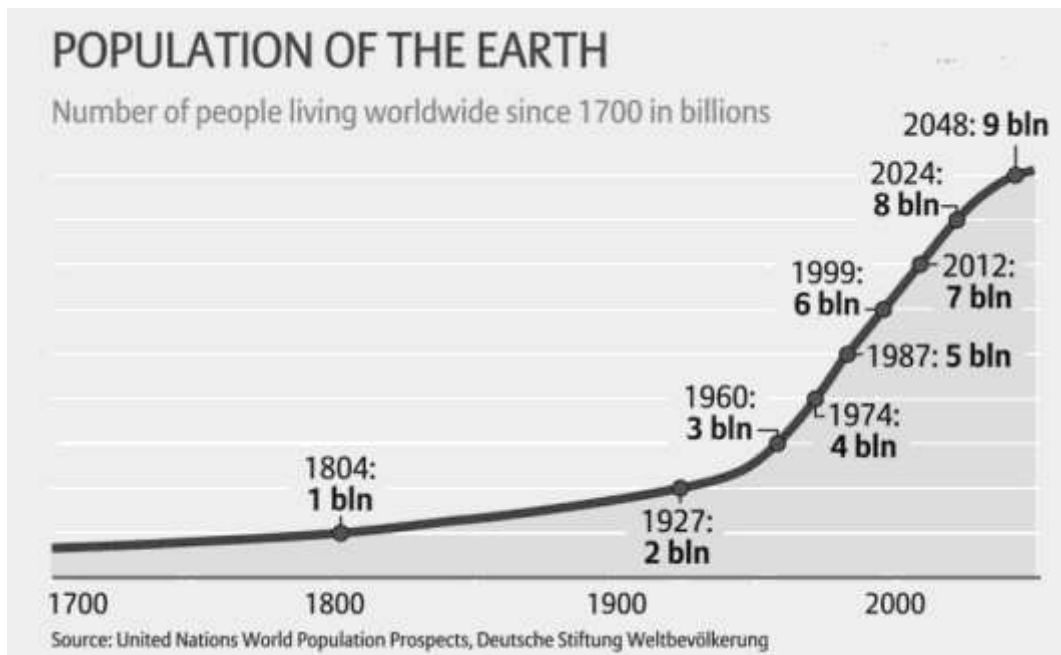
A. Only P

B. only Q

C. only P and R

D. only Q and R

31. This table shows the growth of global population.



The global population doubled between \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1804 and 1927
- B. 1927 and 1960
- C. 1974 and 1987
- D. 1999 and 2012

32. Certain countries in sub-Saharan Africa, such as Burkina Faso, Chad, Niger and Mali have reported stalling in their demographic transition. Here is some data from the four countries:

	No. of children per family	Literacy (male/female)	Average Life Expectancy
Burkina Faso	6	25.3% / -	51 years
Chad	6	40.8% / 12.8%	50 years
Niger	7	27.3% / 11%	53 years
Mali	7	32.7% / 15.9%	54 years

What are the reason/s that could MOST LIKELY have affected the demographic transition of these countries?

- P. high fertility rates

Q. high mortality rates  
R. low levels of female literacy

- A. only Q
- B. only P and Q
- C. only P and R
- D. all - P, Q and R

33. Which of the following factors will affect the population growth rates of a place?

i - emigration

ii - immigration

iii- number of births

- A. only ii
- B. only iii
- C. only ii and iii
- D. all - i, ii and iii

34. Cooperative farming is when member-farmers:

-farm jointly

-continue to be the owner of their land individually

-distribute profits based on the ratio of land they own

-distribute wages according to the number of days they worked

Who among these will benefit the MOST from cooperative farming?

- A. small business owners
- B. landless labourers
- C. small land owners
- D. traders

35. Sami made a list of what shifting cultivation is called in various countries but made a mistake in one entry.

Region	name of shifting cultivation
I India	jhumming
II Central America	milpa
III Mexico	lading
IV Malaysia	lading

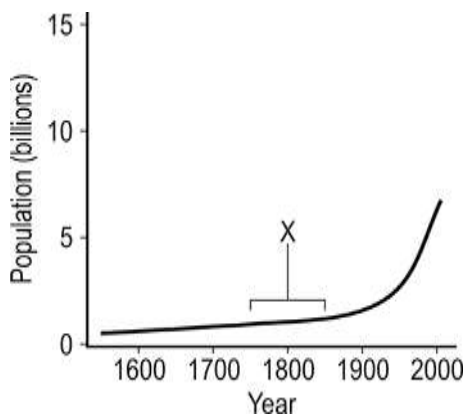
Identify the mistake.

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV

36. Why do we need to use our resources carefully?

- I. because our needs are increasing
  - II. because all resources are not unlimited
  - III. because the human population is increasing rapidly
  - IV. because we need to make these resources last for use by future generations
- A. only I and IV.
  - B. only II and III
  - C. only I, II and III
  - D. all - I, II, III and IV

37. This graph shows global population growth over time. X on the graph represents a time period during which certain historical events contributed to a sudden growth in global population.



Which of the following events could have taken place during period X?

- A. the early domestication of grains like rice and barley
- B. Mongol invasions into regions all over Asia
- C. Europe's first contact with China and India
- D. the Industrial Revolution in Europe

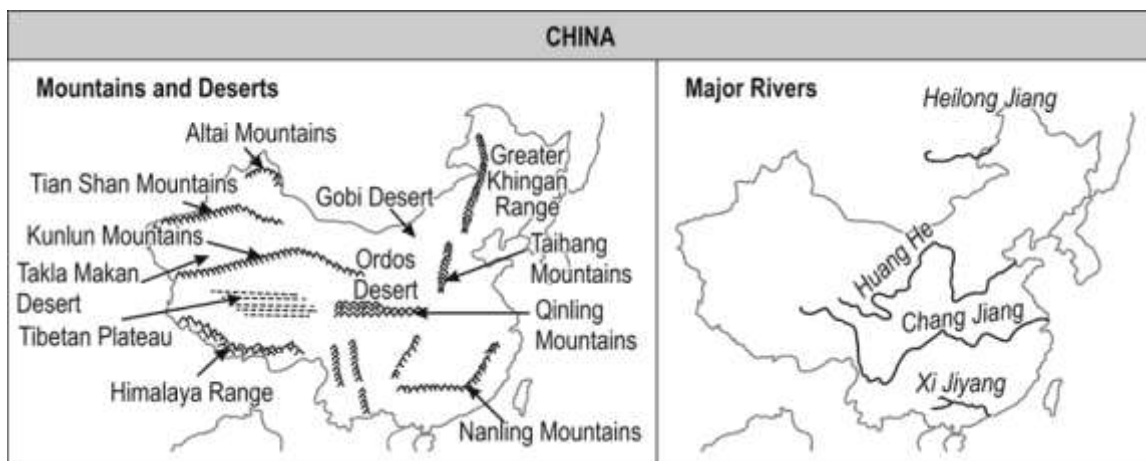
38. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): India's Green Revolution is an example of how the productivity of scarce land resources can be increased with improved production technology.

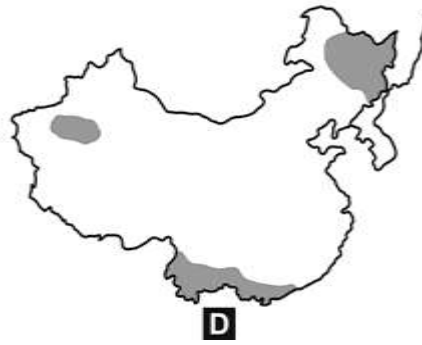
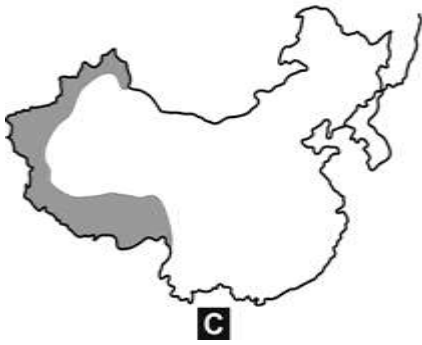
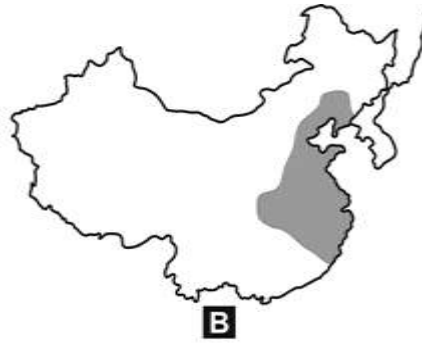
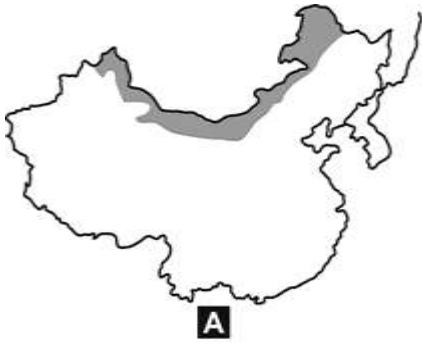
Reason (R): Because of the Green Revolution, farmers produced far larger quantities of food grains than was possible earlier, on the same piece of land.

- A. A is true but R is false.
- B. A is false but R is true.
- C. Both A and R are true and R explains A.
- D. Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.

39. Shown here are the locations of China's main geographical features.



Based on this, which of the following maps likely shows the regions in China with the HIGHEST population density?

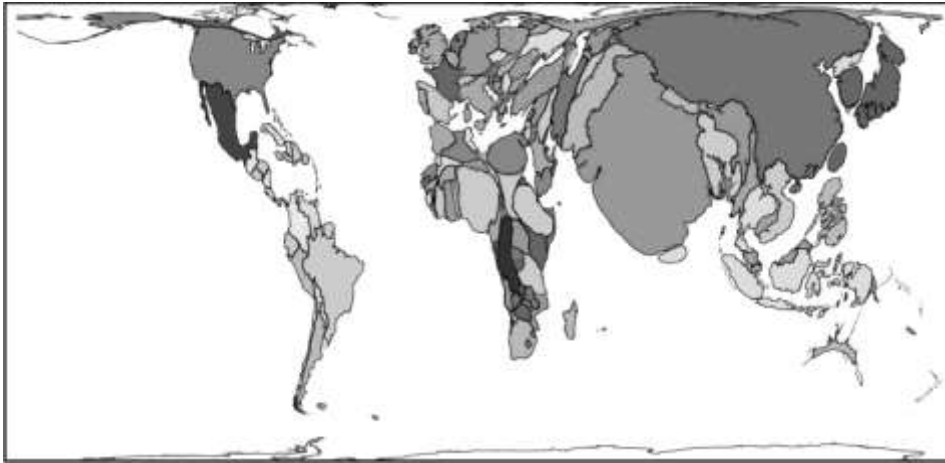


- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

40. Which one of the following options does **not** describe development?

- A. The population of a town has grown from one lakh to two lakhs over a period of time
- B. The medical facilities in the town have improved.
- C. The number of schools have increased in the town.
- D. The rate of crime in the town has decreased.

41. The 2002 map here is an unorthodox one where territories are re-sized according to the subject of interest. What subject of interest does the map show?



- A. land area
- B. population
- C. fuel production
- D. wealth distribution

42. Which of the following is an indicator of urbanisation in rural areas?

- A. a new classroom for the school building
- B. increased use of mobile phones
- C. frequent tree plantation drives
- D. presence of a large market

43. How does livestock farming cause global warming?

- A. heavy use of synthetic fertilisers
- B. oxygen consumption by livestock
- C. decomposition of livestock manure
- D. methane production due to rice cultivation

44. Which of the following is the PRIMARY objective of cooperative farming societies?

- A. to ensure profits to producers
- B. to provide products to consumers at cheaper rates
- C. to encourage people to buy only from international producers

D. to encourage producers to use only organic fruits and vegetables

45. The rapid urbanisation in India should take place along with a rapid reduction in poverty.

Which of the following is an IMMEDIATE way by which the government can reduce poverty in India?

A. provide free healthcare for the unemployed youth

B. provide better roads and transport services to people

C. create more employment by setting up more factories

D. encourage migration of people from the rural to the urban areas

46. Which of the following statements BEST explains the relationship between the climate, soil fertility and population density of a place?

A. Big cities have always been built on the mountains.

B. Most of the ancient civilisations rose by the rivers.

C. Densely populated cities are found in deserts.

D. Population is the highest in cold places.

47. Samuel Johnson wrote the following in 1786:

*"Emigration (moving abroad) lessens the comfort of living. Men, thinly scattered, make a shift, but a bad shift, without many things. A smith (metal worker) is ten miles off... a tailor is far from them.... It is being concentrated which produces high convenience."*

Which of the following BEST describes the author's perspective?

A. He writes in favour of higher population density.

B. He writes in favour of emigration to other countries.

C. He writes against the convenience of the division of labour.

D. He writes against the newcomers who want to settle in the country.

48. Which of the following are the PRIMARY objectives of the smart city mission?

I: basic infrastructure

II: hygienic and sustainable environment

III: give a good quality of life to its citizens



- A. only I and II
- B. only II and III
- C. only III
- D. all – I, II and III

Answer the following four questions based on the passage given below:

The pressure on land resources is increasing with more demand for food production. This has forced farmers to develop land for agriculture production and adopt intensive and unsustainable land-use techniques that can cause high levels of soil erosion. Increasing pressures of urbanisation and industrialisation and anthropogenic activities such as building of roads, dams, construction activities are also increasing the rate of erosion of the soil in India. The different kinds and increasing extent of erosion contribute to rapid conversion of cultivable lands into wastelands. For example, recent evidence shows that about 20% of the total geographical area of the country has been converted into wastelands.

Since the causes of soil erosion differ from one area to the other, different methods such as contour tillage, contour bunding, construction of check dams, terrace farming etc are used to prevent erosion and improve soil quality.

Source: [Indiawaterportal.org](http://Indiawaterportal.org), Aarti Kelkar Khambete,2021.

49. Which category of land use will increase due to soil erosion?
- A. permanent grazing land
  - B. cultivable land
  - C. barren land
  - D. forest
50. Which of the following is NOT a human intervention causing soil erosion?
- A. terrace farming
  - B. road construction
  - C. grazing of domestic animals
  - D. adopting intensive land-use techniques
51. Which of the following is a cause for the pressure on land resources?
- A. higher demand for food production
  - B. multiple causes for soil erosion
  - C. construction of check dams

D. unsustainable land use

52. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

A: Soil erosion is increasing in India.

R: The causes of soil erosion differ from one place to another.

A. A is true but R is false.

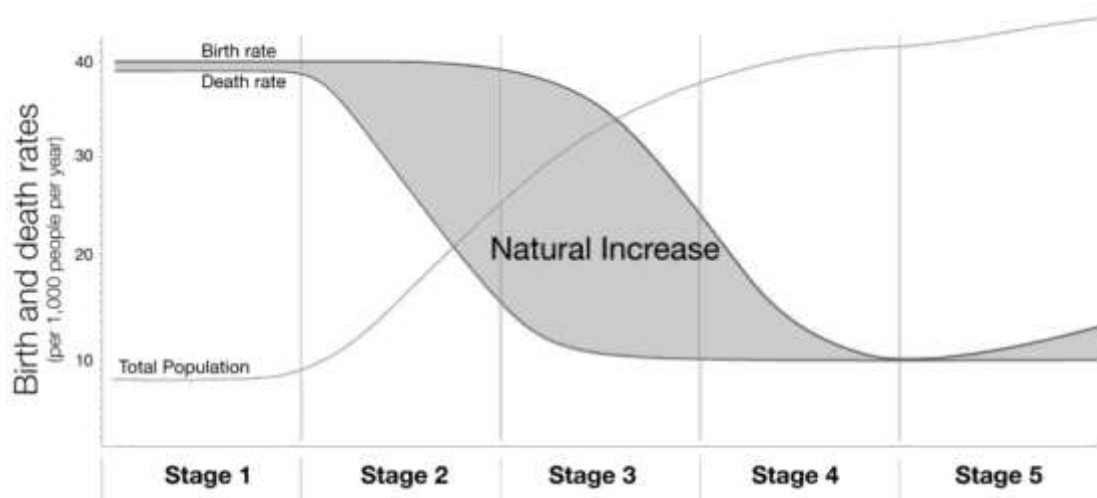
B. A is false but R is true.

C. Both A and R are true and R explains A.

D. Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.

Study the given graph carefully and answer the following questions:

The following questions are based on the graph that shows the concept of the demographic transition.



53. Stage 3 is called the 'demographic dividend'. What BENEFIT can an economy reap by reaching Stage 3?

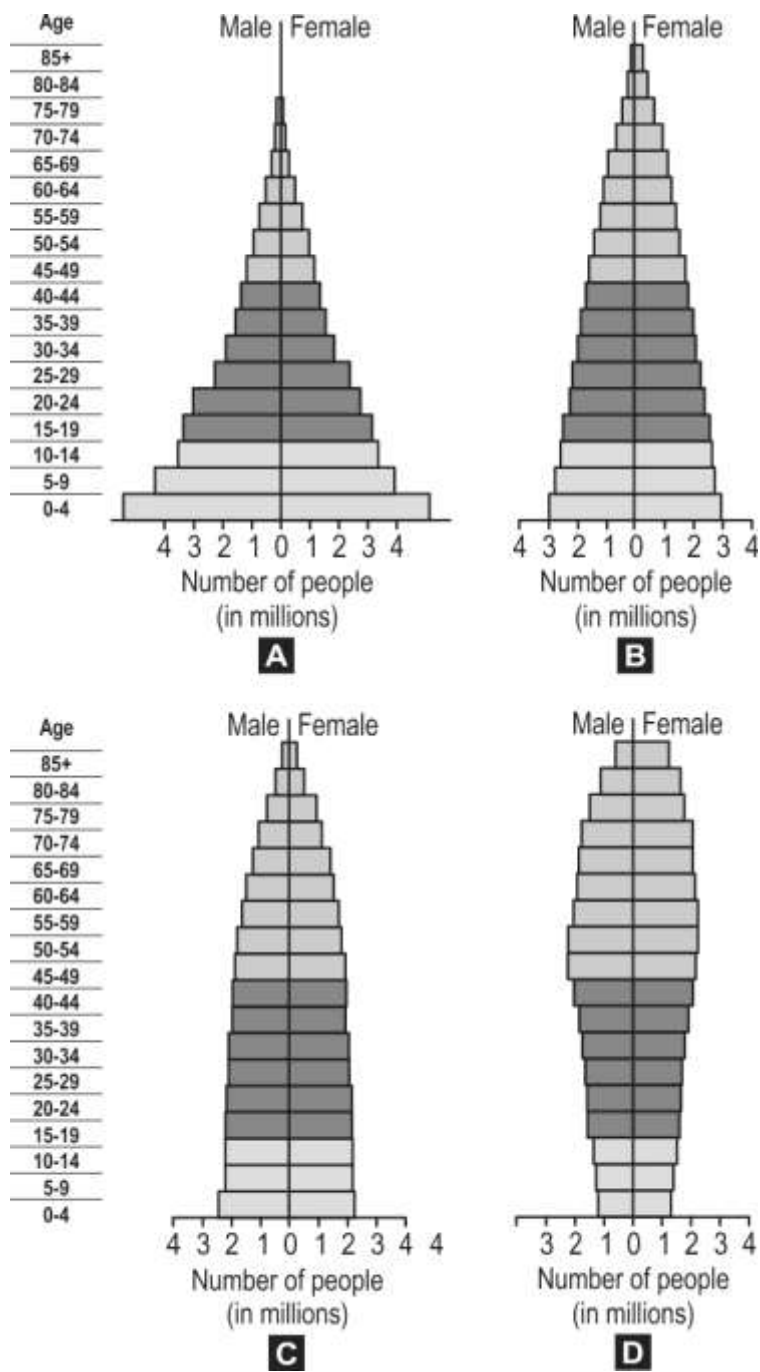
A. high costs of rearing children

B. increased expenditure on vocational training

C. large young population that will enter the workforce

D. demand for excess jobs which may or may not be created

54. Which of these population pyramids corresponds to Stage 4?



- A. Pyramid A
- B. Pyramid B
- C. Pyramid C
- D. Pyramid D

55. Identify the characteristics of an economy in Stage 2.

A.

- low standards of living
- very low life expectancy
- families try and have many children

B.

- population growth slows down
- increasing number of old people
- lesser number of children per family

C.

- rapid population growth
- more young children than old people
- society begins to value female literacy

D.

- high standards of living
- more old people than young children
- negligible or negative population growth

56. Japan is soon approaching the global highest proportion of elderly citizens. Which of these has NOT contributed to this phenomenon?

A. low birth rates

B. low fertility rates

C. low life expectancy

D. low malnutrition levels

For Visually Impaired Candidates In lieu of Q No. 53-56 (Graph Based Question)

53. Which of the following occurs the first stage of demographic transition?

A. high fertility and mortality rates

B. spread of education

C. infrastructural developments

D. rapid transition from agrarian to industrial economy

54. Which of the following is INCORRECT about the current state of demographic transition in the world?

A. all countries are going through population growth

B. all countries are in the same stage of demographic transition

C. different countries have different mortality and fertility rates

D. different countries show different stages of technological advancements

55. Which of the following is the reason for the high fertility rate in the first stage of demographic transition?

A. increase in migration

B. lack of awareness of family planning

C. improved health and sanitation facilities

D. technologically advanced methods of helping childless couples

56. How many stages does the demographic transition model have?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Attempt any 3 questions from the following questions 57-60

**Table 2.1: Region wise Density of Population**

Region	Population (2018)	Land Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Density (P/Km <sup>2</sup> )	World Share (in percentage)
Asia	4,545,133,094	31,033,131	146	59.5%
Africa	1,287,920,518	29,648,481	43	16.9%
Europe	742,648,010	22,134,900	34	9.7%
Latin America and the Caribbean	652,012,001	20,139,378	32	8.5%
Northern America	363,844,490	18,651,660	20	4.8%
Oceania	41,261,212	8,486,460	5	0.5%

Source: <http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/as-on-26-10-18>

57. According to the table, which of the following countries has more favourable factors leading to population expansion?

- A. Australia
- B. England
- C. Canada
- D. China

58. In which of the following countries is the population expansion the least?

- A. India
- B. New Zealand
- C. United States of America
- D. Democratic Republic of Congo

59. In which of regions will the crunch of resources will be MOST felt?

- A. Asia
- B. Oceania
- C. Latin America
- D. North America

60. What is the difference in the population densities between the first and the third most densely populated region?

- A. 126

B. 141

C. 112

D. 114