

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

Ernakulum Region

Sample Paper 2012-2013

Class: XII

Geography Code: 029

Max. Marks 70

Marking Scheme

Time 3.00 Hrs

1. Basic components of Human Development – Education, Health Access to resource. 1
2. Population decreases between two points of time. 1
3. Developed countries in general have surged forward, the developing countries have lagged Behind. 1
4. Trade blocs in SAFTA. 1
5. BIG trunk route- The Northern Atlantic Sea route. 1
6. U T Lakshadweep. 1
7. Maharashtra. 1
8. Thiruvanthapuram 1
9. Geological Survey of India (G S I), oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. (MECL) National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Bharat Gold Mines Ltd (BGML) Hindustan Copper Ltd (HCl) Any one of this. 1
10. Yamuna, Sabarmati, Gomti, Kali, Adyar, Vaigi, Ganga Any one of this. 1
11. Human geography related to other social sciences- 3
 - a) Behaviour Geography
 - b) Geography social wellbeing-
 - c) Geography and leisure
 - d) Cultural Geography

- e) Gender Geography
 - f) Historical Geography
- 12.Imbalance for the sex ratio 3
- 1) Women’s empowerment-
 - 2) Women’s Health, Education
 - 3) Social, Cultural attitude
 - 4) Family back ground, Economic status.
- 13.The subsistence of people based on hunting of animal & gathering of wild plant foods & fishing without domestication of plants & animals is said to be foraging. 3
- Characteristics:
- 1) Let a simple though very arduous life.
 - 2) Needs were limited.
 - 3) Moved from place to place.
 - 4) Hunting was done to satisfy their hunger.
- 14.Africa has immense natural resources and yet it is industrially the most back ward 3
- 1) Geographical conditions –
 - 2) Lack of transport communication
 - 3) Poor standard of living, lack of scientific skills
 - 4) Social cultural attitudes.
- 15.Factors affecting Tourism industry 3
- 1) Demand, 2) Transport, 3) tourist attractions – climate, landscape, history and art Culture and economy, defence.
- 16.a) Suez Canal b) Mediterranean Sea & Red Sea 3
- c) It gives Europe a new sea-route distance between Liverpool and Colombo compared to the Cape of Good Hope route.
- 17.Functional classification of towns, 3

- 1) Administrative towns and cities
- 2) Industrial towns
- 3) Transport towns
- 4) Commercial Towns
- 5) Educational Towns
- 6) Tourist and religious towns
- 7) Garrison cantonment
- 18.a. Mumbai b. Tamil Nadu / Maharashtra c. Mangalore 3
19. Non-Conventional sources of energy 3
Solar energy, wind, hydro geothermal, biomass
- 1) These resources are equitably distributed-environmental friendly-
- 2) More sustained, Eco-friendly cheaper
- 3) Use of such resources renewable.
20. Value hidden: $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
1. Slave trade is a bad practice.
2. Respect human and fellow citizens equally
3. Right to equality.
21. Gate ways of International Trade 5
The chief gateways of the world of International trade are the harbours and ports. Cargoes and Travelers pass from one part of the world to another through these ports.
Ports provide facilities of docking, loading unloading and the storage facilities for cargo.
Classification – Cargo handled
- 1) Industrial ports- 2) Commercial ports 3) Comprehensive ports –
Location- Inland ports- Out ports- Specialized function – oil ports- ports of call- pocket station – entry ports – naval ports.
22. Rural settlement pattern 5

Classified on the basis of a number of criteria- Setting – Functions- Forms or shape.

Liner, rectangular, circular, star, 'T' shaped village, double village cross-shaped etc-

Factors, Water supply, land, upland, building material, defence, planned settlements.

23.Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization- 5

Refer book 11 – unit 111 chapter 8 manufacturing industries – refer page No.85 to 96.

24.Land use categories 5

1) Forest 2)Land put to Non-agricultural uses- 3) Barren land, waste land area under Permanent 4) Barren land and waste land under permanent pastures – grazing land current follow. Reasons for low productivity.

1) Constraints of financial resources – lack of land reforms- small forms size and fragmentation – lack of commercialization under employment degradation of Cultivable land.

25.Chief means of transporation – land, water, air, 5

Land – road, rail, pipeline

Water – sea ways (open) and inland (closed)

Air- National, International

Factors effecting the developments

Geographical land, terrain, slope, topography, soil,

Climate- temperature, rainfall

Economic condition – govt. policy, demand, defence, social attitude, threat, terrorism

26.1.a. Sanfrancisco, b.London, c.Suez canal, d.Newyork 2

26.2. 1. Kota in Rajasthan, 2.Karnataka 3.Kerala 3