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FOR MEGHALAYA CLASS 12 PREPARATION

MBOSE Class 12 Sample Question Paper 2027 Geography

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Meghalaya Class 12	2027	Sample Paper	Geography

Sample Question Paper

Subject: Geography

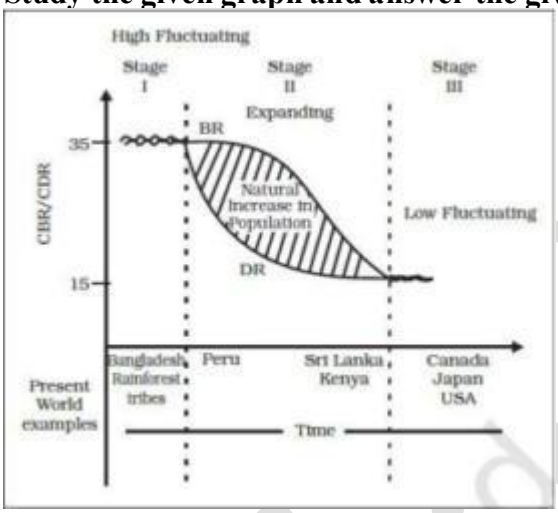
Class XII

FULL MARKS: 70 **Time: 3 hours**

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

1. This question paper contains 32 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into five sections
   A, B, C, D, E and F.
3. Section A – Questions Nos. **1 to 17** are Multiple Choice Type Questions carrying 1 mark each
4. Section B – Questions Nos. **18 to 19** are Source Based Question carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section C – Questions Nos. **20 to 23** are Very Short Answers (VSA) Type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to these Questions shall be written Upto 10 to 20 words.
6. Section D – Questions Nos. **24 to 26** are Short Answer (SA) type Questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these Questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
7. Section E – Questions Nos. **27 to 31** are Long Answers (LA) type Questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to Questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
8. Section F – Question No. **32** is Map- Based questions carrying 5 marks.
9. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in **Section D and E.**

<table>
<tr><td>Q. No.</td><td>Questions</td><td>Marks</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Section :A
Question Nos. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice Type questions</td><td>1x17=17</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option from the codes given below:
<table><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr><tr><td>A) Behavioral Geography</td><td>i. Anthropology</td></tr><tr><td>B) Geography of Leisure</td><td>ii. Business geography</td></tr><tr><td>C) Geography of marketing</td><td>iii. Sociology</td></tr><tr><td>D) Cultural Geography</td><td>iv.Psychology</td></tr></table>Codes:
(a) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
(b) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
(c) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
(d) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Who proposed the concept of Stop and Go Determinism in the interactions of human beings with the environment?
(a) Ellen C Semple
(b) Griffith Taylor
(c) Paul Vidal de la Blache
(d) Ratzel</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

3.	The Term Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is closest to which of the following? (a) Fertility (b) Migration (c) Morality Rate (d) Natural Growth Rate	1
4.	A town planner wants to develop a sustainable city. Which plan should be created (a) Increase building without open spaces (b) Design a city with green areas public transport, proper waste management, and planned land use (c) Encourage only private vehicles (d) Allow unplanned settlement	1
5.	**Study the given graph and answer the given questions given below**:  How does the natural increase in population occur, as per the graph? (a) Birth Rate – Death Rate (b) Death Rate + Birth Rate (c) Growth Rate- Birth Rate (d) Birth Rate – Death Rate	1
6.	Which of the following factors determines international trade between countries? (a) Population (b) Mineral resources (c) Foreign investment (d) All of the above	1
7.	Which of the following statements about modern industries is/are correct? I. Modern industries require specialization in skills II. Research and development strategies have an important role in modern industries **Codes :** (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I and II (d) None of these	1

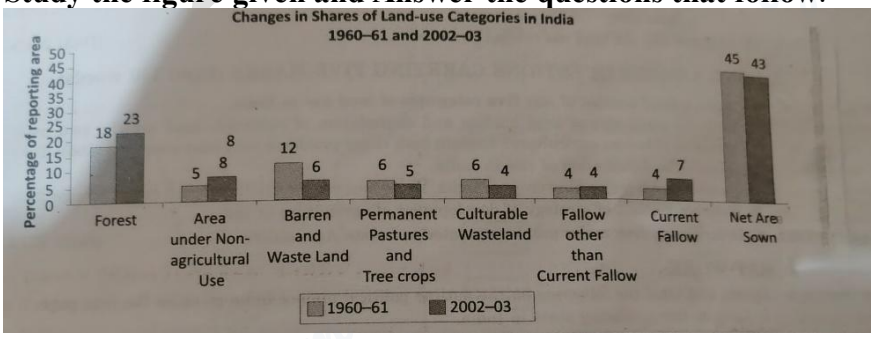
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	ASSERTION AND REASON: Direction (Q .Nos 8 and 9). In the questions given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason(R) in the context of two statements, which one of the following is correct?	
8.	ASSERTION (A). Over 40% of the GDP of the country is generated by tourism. REASON (R). As a country develops, the number of people working in the primary sector declines whereas those in the tertiary sector increases. Codes: (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, but R is true.	1
9.	ASSERTION (A). The length and quality of roads differ greatly between developed and developing countries. REASON (R). Road construction and maintenance require heavy expenditure Codes: (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, but R is true.	1
10.	Which of these objects served as a form of money initially before the introduction of paper currency? **Codes**: I. Obsidian II. Iron III. Cloth IV. Copper V. Silver **Codes:** (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 (c) 1, 4 and 5 (d) 2, 3, and 5	1
11.	A region of Meghalaya has large deposits of limestone. Which economic activity is most likely to develop there? (a) Cement industry (b) Shipbuilding industry (c) Fishing industry (d) Cotton textile industry	1
12.	The formation of various types of settlement depends upon 1. Climate 2. Ethnic factors 3. Security 4. Terrain **Codes:** (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of these	1

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13.	In which of the following group of countries of the world, HYVs of wheat and rice were developed? (a) Japan and Australia (b) USA and Japan (c) Mexico and Philippines (d) Mexico and Singapore	1
14.	Arrange the following events in history of international trade in a sequential order. 1. Trade on silk route. 2. Trade expanded after the Industrial Revolution. 3. Slave trade. 4. Growth of trade between Europe and Asia. **Codes:** (a) 1, 3, 2, 4 (b) 1, 4, 3, 2 (c) 2, 1, 3, 4 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4	1
15.	Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option from the codes given below: **Column I**: A) Board gauge; B) Standard gauge; C) Meter gauge **Column II**: i. 1. meter; ii. 1.5 meter or more; iii. 1.44 meter **Codes:** (a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii (b) A-iii, B-ii, C-i (c) A-ii, B-i, C-iii (d) A-ii, B-iii, C-i	1
16.	A farmer in southern Meghalaya experiences severe soil erosion every monsoon. Which physical features contribute most to this problem (a) Flat plains and low rainfall (b) Steep slopes and heavy rainfall (c) Desert climate (d) Cold winters	1
17.	If you were an urban planner, which features would you include in a "slum-free city" model? (a) Planned housing, sanitation, transportation, and employment opportunities (b) Uncontrolled population growth (c) Lack of basic amenities (d) Open dumping of waste	1
	SECTION-B **SOURCE/GRAPH BASED QUESTIONS**	

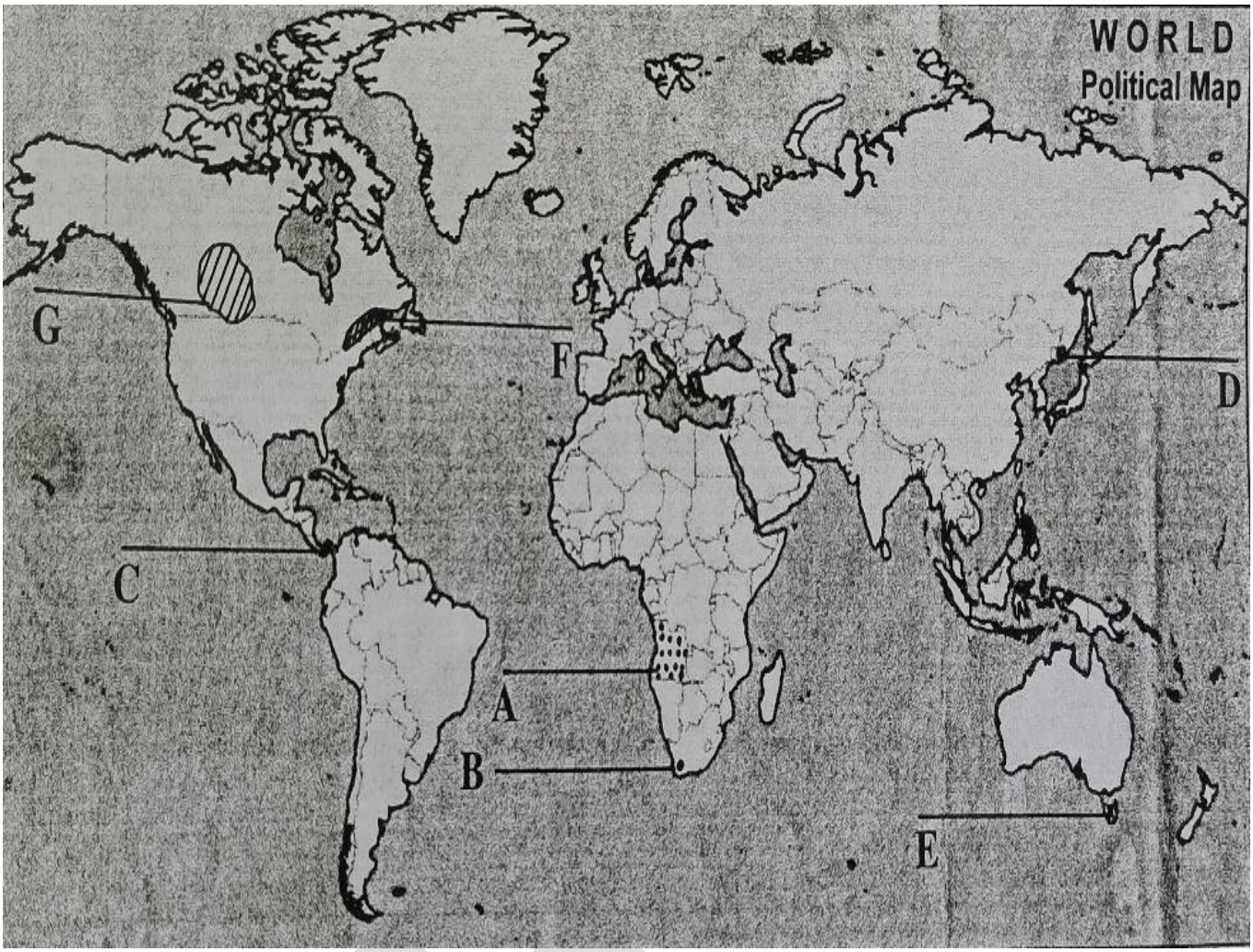
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18.	**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:** The clustered rural settlement is a compact or closely built-up area of houses. In this type of village, the general living area is distinct and separated from the surrounding farms, barns and pastures. The closely built-up area and its intervening streets present some recognisable pattern or geometric shape, such as rectangular, radial, linear, etc. Such settlements are generally found in fertile alluvial plains and in the North-Eastern states. Sometimes, people live in compact village for security or defense reasons, such as in the Bundelkhand region of central India and in Nagaland. In Rajasthan, scarcity of water has necessitated compact settlement for maximum utilisation of available water resources. Semi-clustered or fragmented settlements may result from tendency of clustering in a restricted area of dispersed settlement. More often such a pattern may also result from segregation or fragmentation of a large compact village. In this case, one or more sections of the village society choose or is forced to live a little away from the main cluster or village. In such cases, generally, 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. Such settlements are widespread in the Gujarat plain and some parts of Rajasthan. Sometimes settlement is fragmented into several units physically separated from each other bearing a common name. These are hamletted settlements. This segmentation of a large village is often motivated by social and ethnic factors. Dispersed or isolated settlement pattern in India appears in the form of isolated huts or hamlets of few huts in remote jungles, or on small hills with farms or pasture on the slopes. Extreme dispersion of settlement is often caused by extremely fragmented nature of the terrain and land resource base of habitable areas. Many areas of Meghalaya, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala have this type of settlement. Questions: **(i)** What is the purpose of building compact or clustered settlements? **(ii)** Compact or clustered settlements are found in which region of India? **(iii)**Which type of settlement is locally known as Panna, Para, Palli, Nagla, Dhani in various parts of India?	1+1+1=3
19.	**Study the figure given and Answer the questions that follow**:  	1+1+1=3

	Questions: **(i)** Name any two types of land use which have registered increase between **1960–61** and **2002–03**. **(ii)** Name any two types of land use which have registered decline between **1960–61** and **2002–03**. **(iii)** Why has area under non-agricultural use increased and net sown area decreased between **1960–61** and **2002–03**?	
	SECTION-C **(Very Short Answer-type Questions)**	2x4=8
20.	Explain the concept of population density?	2
21.	What is balance of trade?	2
22.	Explain briefly the meaning of Hinterland.	2
23.	What is meant by current fallow?	2
	SECTION-D **Question Nos. 24 to 26 (short answer-type questions):**	3x3=9
24.	A) Examine the impact of improper land use on the environment and analyze any three measures that can effectively prevent and control land pollution. **Or** B) What are the problems faced by Urban slums?	3 3
25.	A) Indian Railways is adopting modern technology to improve its services. Explain any three measures that have improved the quality of railway transport in India. **Or** B) Distinguish between Port and Harbour.	3 3
26.	Explain briefly the indicators used to measures Human Development.	3
	SECTION-E **Question Nos. 27 to 31 (Long Answer – type Questions):**	5x6=30
27.	A) What do you mean by demographic transition? Discuss the three stages of demographic stages of Demographic Transition. **Or** **B)** What is Human Development? Discuss the four approaches of human development.	2+3=5 1+4
28.	A) Trans- continental railways play an important role in connecting distant regions of the world. Analyze how these railways contribute to trade, economic development, and regional integration.	5

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	Or **B)** Why are ports known as gate-way of international trade Explain the type of ports on the basis of specialized functions?	5
29.	A) Towns flourished since prehistoric times in India. Examine. **Or** **B)** Explain in brief the functional classification of towns in India.	5 5
30.	A) "Mineral distribution in India is mainly confined in the three major belts of peninsular plateaus" Support this statement with suitable examples of minerals from each belt. **Or** **B)** "Irrigation is needed because of spatio - temporal variability in rainfall in the country". Elucidate.	5 5
31.	A) Identify the major physiographic division of Meghalaya **Or** B) "Meghalaya is basically an agricultural state with about 80% of its population depending entirely on agriculture for their livelihood". Write a note on the agricultural practices of Meghalaya.	5 5
	SECTION –F **Question No. 32 (Map-based Questions):**	
32.	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: A. An area of nomadic herding B. A major airport in South Africa C. A canal that connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean D. The Eastern Terminal Station of the Trans-Siberian Railways E. An area of dairy farming F. An important inland waterway G. An area of extensive commercial grain farming **[Important:** Tear the Page containing the map and attach it with the Answer Script] **[The following question is for visually impaired candidates in lieu of questions No. 32]** Answer ***any five*** questions from the following: A. Name an area of nomadic herding in South Africa B. Name the major airport of South Africa. C. Name a canal that connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean. D. Name the Eastern Terminal Station of the Trans –Siberian Railway. E. Name an area of dairy farming in Australia. F. Name the important inland waterway in North America. G. Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming in North America.	1x5=5 1x5=5



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Subject: GEOGRAPHY (THEORY) Class: XII

UNITS	Objective		Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Analysis				Evaluation				Creation				Total Row Wise
	Form of questions																										
	Content Unit Sub Unit		LA	SA	VSA	O	LA	SA	VSA	O	LA	SA	VSA	O	LA	SA	VSA	O	LA	SA	VSA	O	LA	SA	VSA	O	
PART – A Fundamentals of Human Geography	**1**	Human Geog				1(2)																					2
	2	People				1(1)			2(1)	1(1)									5(1)								9
	3	Human Activ				1(1)		3(1)		1(1)				1(1)				1(2)									8
	4	Transport, Com. Trade			2(1)	1(2)									5(1)												9
	5	Human Settle				1(1)				1(1)																	2
PART-B People and Economy	**1**	People				1(2)																					2
	2	Human Settle									5(1)															1(3)	8
	3	Resources & Devt							2(1)	1(1)									5(1)							1(3)	11
	4	Transport, Com. Intl			2(1)			3(1)																			5
	5	Geog phy Perspective				1(1)							3(1)														4
	6	Regional Study Meghalaya													5(1)												5
	7	Map Skills				1(5)																					
		Sub Total	27%		19		20%		14			9	13%			12	17%		10		14%		9%			6	Marks 70
		Total Column wise			19				14				9				12				10		6				100%

Notes: * Figures within brackets to indicate the number of questions and figures outside the brackets to indicate marks. * Denote that marks have been combined to form one question

Summary			
LA No. 5 x 5 = 25	Marks 25	(36%) Difficult	Section – A. MCQ - 1 x 17 = 17
SA No. 3 x 3 = 09	Marks 09	(24%) Average	Section - B. Source Base - 1 x 6 = 06
VSA No. 2 x 4 =08	Marks 08	(40%) Easy	Section - D. SA - 3 x 3 = 09
Obj (O) No.1x28 = 28	Marks 28		Section - C. VSA - 2 x 4 = 08
Steps a, b, c d, e, f, g, h, I , j			Section - D. SA - 3 x 3 = 09
			Section - E. E/LA - 5 x 5 = 25
			Section - F. 1 x 5 = 05

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