CBSE · CLASS 12 · GEOGRAPHY

CBSE Class 12 Geography Guess Paper 2027

Time: 3 hours · Maximum marks: 70 · 30 questions

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Section A

Section A - Question Nos. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice (MCQ) type questions, 1 mark each (17 x 1 = 17). Includes standard MCQs plus assertion-reason and match-the-column variants, all objective 1-mark items.

Q1. [Case study: 'Most populous countries' table] How many of the listed countries fall under Asian continent? (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6 — 1 mark

Q2. During which one of the following phase of population growth in India, negative growth was recorded in a decade? (A) Phase I (B) Phase II (C) Phase III (D) Phase IV — 1 mark

Q3. Country Y has an HDI of 0.950 and is ranked among the highest in human development. Which of the following policies should it focus on to maintain this status? A. Increasing industrial output to boost GNI per capita B. Not investing on infrastructure for healthcare and education C. Reducing emphasis on education to focus on economic activities D. Strengthening policies on environmental sustainability and social equity. — 1 mark

Q4. [Case study: International Comparison of Human Development, HDI categories table] The most important factor applicable with high human development countries is _____. (A) maximum investment in social sector (B) maximum investment in service sector (C) maximum investment in industrial development (D) maximum investment in agricultural development — 1 mark

Q5. Study the demographic transition graph. A country is currently experiencing low birth rates, low death rates, and a highly urbanized society with advanced healthcare and industrial infrastructure. Based on the Demographic Transition Theory, this country is most likely in which stage? A. Stage I: High Fluctuating B. Stage II: Expanding C. Stage III: Low Fluctuating D. Pre-Transition Phase — 1 mark

Q6. Which of the following statements are correct related to mining? i. In ancient times minerals were used to make tools and weapons. ii. All developed countries are extracting more minerals for their development. iii. The actual development of mining began with the industrial revolution. iv. There are many stages in the discovery of minerals. Options: (A) Only ii, iii and iv (B) Only i, ii and iv (C) Only i, iii and iv (D) Only i, ii and iii — 1 mark

Q7. Which of the following activities is an example of a quaternary activity? A. Transporting coal from mines to factories via railways B. A lawyer drafting contracts for corporate clients C. A salesperson working at a local supermarket D. A scientist developing genetically modified crops in a research lab — 1 mark

Q8. Choose the right group of states where Dravidian language is spoken majorly. (A) Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra (B) Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh (C) Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka (D) Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh — 1 mark

Q9. Read the statement: "Most of the industrial wastes are disposed off in running water or lakes." Which among the following group of industries are the major source of water pollution? (A) Leather, pulp and paper (B) Iron, copper and sugar (C) Sugar, petrochemical and fertilizer (D) Cotton textile, chemical and power plant — 1 mark

Q10. Which of the following statements about agricultural land use in India between 1950-51 and 2014-15 is correct based on the table? A. The percentage of culturable waste land as part of the reporting area decreased from 8.0% to 4.0%. B. The net area sown as a percentage of total cultivable land decreased from 78.4% to 70.0%. C. The percentage of current fallow land as part of the reporting area decreased from 4.9% to 3.7%. D. The total cultivable land as a percentage of the reporting area increased from 58.0% to 59.5%. — 1 mark

Q11. Read the statements regarding 'tertiary activities' and choose the correct option: I. Tertiary activities include both production and exchange of services. II. Tertiary activities involve the commercial output of services. III. Tertiary activities are directly involved in the processing of raw material. IV. The examples of tertiary activities are - plumber, doctor, publisher. Options: (A) Only I, II and III (B) Only I, II and IV (C) Only I, III and IV (D) Only II, III and IV — 1 mark

Q12. The act of opening up economies for trading by bringing down trade barriers like tariffs and allowing goods and services from everywhere to compete with domestic products and services is called _____. A. Dumping B. Trade liberalization C. Balance of trade D. Bilateral trade — 1 mark

Q13. Which of the following statements are correct related to rural marketing centres? i. Rural marketing centres cater to nearby settlements. ii. Rural Marketing centres are quasi-urban trading centres of the most rudimentary type. iii. They offer manufactured goods as well as many specialized markets develop, e.g. markets for labour, housing, semi or finished products. iv. Personal and professional services are not well-developed; these form local collecting and distributing centres. Options: A. i, ii, iv B. i, iii, iv C. ii, iii, iv D. i, ii, iii — 1 mark

Q14. Which of the following was not a measure adopted by the Government of India in the 1990s to promote liberalization and a free-market economy to influence the development of Indian agriculture? A. The creation of the Farmer's Portal to assist with insurance, agricultural storage, crops, seeds, pesticides, market prices, and welfare schemes. B. Launch of the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture to enhance productivity, sustainability, and resilience while conserving natural resources. C. Promotion of organic farming through schemes like Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). D. Introduction of high-yielding seed varieties of wheat (Mexico) and rice (the Philippines) in the 1960s and 1970s. — 1 mark

Q15. The loudness of the sound is measured in the unit known as: (A) Millimeter (B) Centimeter (C) Decimal (D) Decibel — 1 mark

Q16. Which one of the following is a natural process of land degradation? (A) Mining activities (B) Gully erosion (C) Industrial waste (D) Shifting cultivation — 1 mark

Q17. Assertion (A): All the developed countries have opened their markets for products from developing countries. Reason (R): World Trade Organisation deals with the global rules of trade between nations. Options: (A) Both A and R true and R is correct explanation of A (B) Both A and R true but R not correct explanation of A (C) A true, R false (D) A false, R true — 1 mark

Section B

Section B - Question Nos. 18 and 19 are Source/data-interpretation based questions, 3 marks each (2 x 3 = 6).

Q18. Read the passage on neo-determinism (concept put forward by Griffith Taylor in 1920; neither absolute necessity nor absolute freedom; stop and go determinism; free run of developed economies resulted in greenhouse effect, ozone depletion, global warming) and answer: (i) Who proposed the concept of neo-determinism? (ii) How did Taylor view the relationship between nature and a country's economic program? (iii) Why neo determinism has become quite relevant in the present-day context? — 3 marks

Q19. Read the passage on human development (introduced by Dr Mahbub-ul-Haq; HDI ranks countries on health, education and access to resources; India ranks 132 of 191 in HDI 2021; 2023 HDI report; Switzerland, Norway, Iceland leading) and answer: (i) What does the Human Development Index (HDI) measure according to the source? (ii) What significant trend did the 2023 HDI report highlight regarding the world's poorest nations? (iii) Which three countries were ranked highest in the 2023 Human Development Index? — 3 marks

Section C

Section C - Question Nos. 20 to 23 are Short Answer (SA) type questions, 3 marks each, answered in 80-100 words (4 x 3 = 12).

Q20. Who are adolescents? Why are they considered important in the population? What are the challenges faced by society in dealing with adolescents? — 3 marks

Q21. How can we promote sustainable urban development while addressing challenges like pollution, resource scarcity, and congestion in growing cities and new towns? — 3 marks

Q22. Mention the main characteristics of the mineral belt of 'South-Western Plateau Region' of India. — 3 marks

Q23. How has 'tourism' become the world's single largest tertiary activity in terms of total revenues? Explain with examples. — 3 marks

Section D

Section D - Question Nos. 24 to 28 are Long Answer (LA) type questions, 5 marks each, answered in 120-150 words (5 x 5 = 25).

Q24. Analyse the changing pattern of India's international trade. 5 marks

Q25. Formulate a development plan for the Bharmaur tribal region under the Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), focusing on improving agriculture, education, and livelihood opportunities, considering the region's climatic conditions, socio-economic challenges, and potential for sustainable development. 5 marks

Q26. The development of the Indira Gandhi Canal Command area has led to the degradation of the physical environment there. Suggest five measures to promote ecological sustainability in the Indira Gandhi Canal Project. 5 marks

Q27. Discuss with examples, any five factors that influence industrial location. 5 marks

Q28. Analyse the importance of Indian seaports in the development of international trade. 5 marks

Section E

Section E - Question Nos. 29 and 30 are Map-based questions, 5 marks each (2 x 5 = 10). Q29 = world outline map (Fundamentals of Human Geography), Q30 = India outline map (India: People and Economy); each typically 5 one-mark identify/locate-and-label items. Visually Impaired candidates attempt a separate written question in lieu of each map.

Q29. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label any five of the following seven geographical features with appropriate symbols: (30.1) A state with the highest density of population (2011); (30.2) A state leading in the production of tea; (30.3) An iron-ore mining area in southern Chhattisgarh; (30.4) A major area of bauxite mining in Odisha; (30.5) An oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh; (30.6) A major seaport located at the head of Gulf of Kuchchh; (30.7) An international airport in Punjab. 5 marks

Q30. In the given political outline map of the world, seven geographical features have been marked as A-G. Identify any five with the help of the following information: A. A terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway; B. A major sea port; C. A major air port; D. An international shipping canal; E. An area of 'subsistence gathering'; F. An area of 'commercial livestock rearing'; G. An area of 'dairy farming'. 5 marks

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