CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2025

GEOGRAPHY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 74

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **38 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 8** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **9 to 25** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **26 to 29** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **30 to 38** are long answer

vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Promoting Gender Sensitivity through

'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' Social Campaign

The division of the society into male, female and transgender is believed to be natural and biological. But, in reality, there are social constructs and roles assigned to individuals which are reinforced by social institutions. Consequently, these biological differences become the basis of social

differentiations, discriminations and exclusions. The exclusion of over half of the population becomes a serious handicap to any developing and civilised society. It is a global challenge, which has been acknowledged by the UNDP when it mentioned that, "If development is not engendered it is endangered" (HDR UNDP 1995). Discrimination, in general, and gender discrimination, in particular, is a crime against humanity.

All efforts need to be made to address the denial of opportunities of education, employment, political representation, low wages for similar types of work, disregard to their entitlement to live a dignified life, etc. A society, which fails to acknowledge and take effective measures to remove such discriminations, cannot be treated as a civilised one. The Government of India has duly acknowleged the adverse impacts of these discriminations and launched a nationwide campaign called 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao'.

(1)

Describe any one ill-effect of gender discrimination on a society.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Explain the main objective of 'Beti Bachao — Beti Padhao' campaign.

[1 Marks]

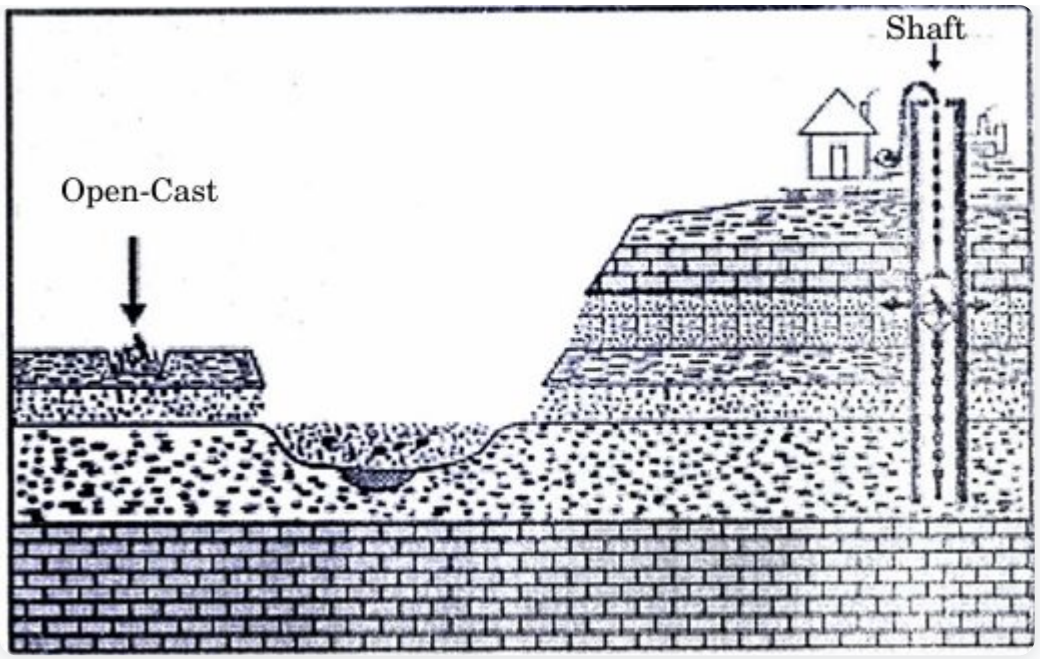
(3)

"If development is not engendered it is endangered." Explain the statement.

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

Study the given figure carefully and answer the questions that follow :



(1)

Mention the methods of mining given in the picture.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Which mining method is more life threatening ?

[1 Marks]

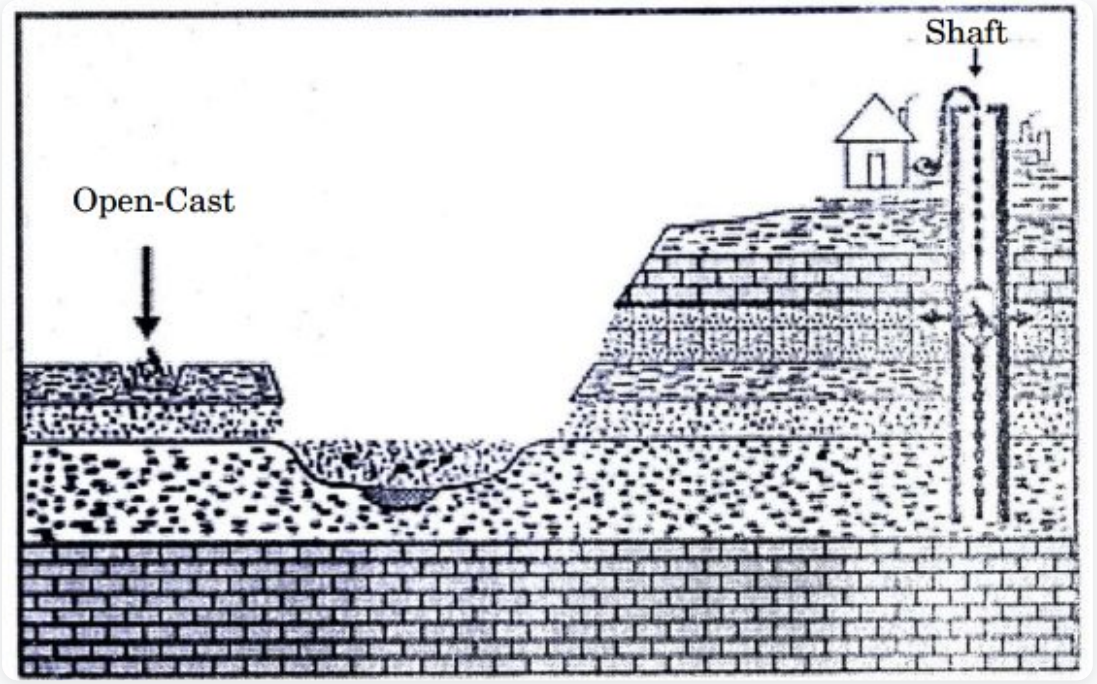
(3)

Differentiate between the two methods of mining given in the picture.

[1 Marks]

Question 3.

Answer the following :



(1)

Define the term mining.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Why are developed countries avoiding mining in their own countries ?

[1 Marks]

(3)

Mention two methods of mining.

[1 Marks]

Question 4.

Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow.

India – Trends of Urbanisation

Year	Number of Towns/UAs	Urban Population (in Thousands)	% of Total Population	Decennial Growth (%)
1931	2,072	33,456·0	11·99	19·12
1941	2,250	44,153·3	13·86	31·97
1951	2,843	62,443·7	17·29	41·42
1961	2,365	78,936·6	17·97	26·41
1971	2,590	1,09,114	19·91	38·23
1981	3,378	1,59,463	23·34	46·14
1991	4,689	2,17,611	25·71	36·47
2001	5,161	2,85,355	27·78	31·13

(1)

With reference to 1951, how much change has taken place in the percentage of total population in 1991 ?

[1 Marks]

(2)

Explain the reason of increasing trend of number of towns/UAs from 1961 to 2001.

[1 Marks]

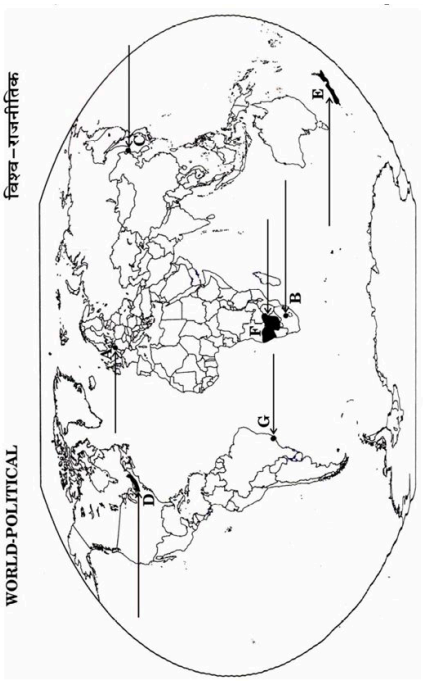
(3)

Describe the trend of urban population in the given table.

[1 Marks]

Question 5.

On the given political outline 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 them :



(1)

A. A major sea port

[1 Marks]

(2)

F. An area of nomadic herding

[1 Marks]

(3)

B. A major airport

[1 Marks]

(4)

E. An area of commercial livestock rearing

[1 Marks]

(5)

D. An inland waterway

[1 Marks]

(6)

C. A terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway

[1 Marks]

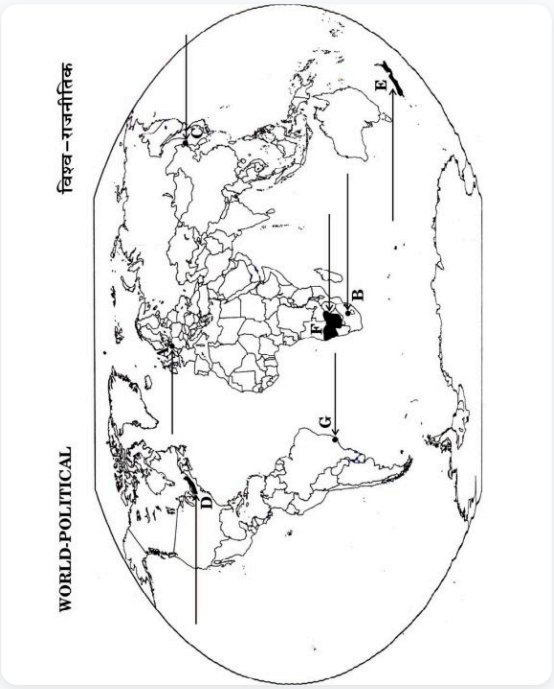
(7)

G. A major sea port of South America

[1 Marks]

Question 6.

Answer any five questions out of the following :



(1)

1) Name a major sea port of England.

[1 Marks]

(2)

2) Name a place in South Africa where an international airport is located.

[1 Marks]

(3)

4) Name the major inland waterway of North America.

[1 Marks]

(4)

3) Write the name of the easternmost terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway.

[1 Marks]

(5)

6) Write the name of an area of nomadic herding in northern parts of Europe and Asia.

[1 Marks]

(6)

7) Write the name of a place in Brazil where an international airport is located.

[1 Marks]

(7)

5) Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming in Australia.

[1 Marks]

Question 7.

On the given political outline map of India, locate and label any five of the following seven geographical features with appropriate symbols :



(1)

1) The state with the highest population density

[1 Marks]

(2)

4) Important coal mines located in Tamil Nadu

[1 Marks]

(3)

2) The leading rice producing state

[1 Marks]

(4)

3) Important iron ore mines located in coastal Maharashtra

[1 Marks]

(5)

5) A major sea port in Gujarat

[1 Marks]

(6)

6) An international airport in Punjab

[1 Marks]

(7)

7) An oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh

[1 Marks]

Question 8.

Answer any five questions out of the following :



(1)

1) Name the state with the highest population density.

[1 Marks]

(2)

2) Name the leading rice producing state.

[1 Marks]

(3)

4) Name the place where important coal mines are located in Tamil Nadu.

[1 Marks]

(4)

5) Name the place where a major sea port is located in Gujarat.

[1 Marks]

(5)

3) Name the place where important iron ore mines are located in coastal Maharashtra.

[1 Marks]

(6)

6) Name the place where an international airport is located in Punjab.

[1 Marks]

(7)

7) Name the place where an oil refinery is situated in Uttar Pradesh.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 9.

Which of the following are branches of Dravidian language in India? Choose the correct option.

I. Central Dravidian

II. East Dravidian

III. South Dravidian

IV. North Dravidian

[1 Marks]

(A) Only I, II and III

(B) Only II, III and IV

(C) Only I, III and IV

(D) Only I, II and IV

Question 10.

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): There is an inverse relationship between quality and quantity of minerals.

Reason (R): Good quality minerals are less in quantity as compared to low quality minerals.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

Question 11. The road between Chandigarh and Manali was constructed by which of the following?

[1 Marks]

(A) National Highways Authority of India

(B) Border Roads Organisation

(C) State Public Works Department

(D) Central Public Works Department

Question 12. Identify the practical measure from the following to control air pollution in the metropolitan cities in India. Choose the most appropriate option.

[1 Marks]

(A) Public Transport with Ring Railway

(B) Carpooling with Metro Rail

(C) Metro Rail with CNG Buses

(D) Ring Railway with CNG Buses

Question 13.

In which one of the following approaches of human development are human beings the targets of all developmental activities? Choose the most appropriate option.

[1 Marks]

(A) Welfare Approach

(B) Capability Approach

(C) Income Approach

(D) Basic Needs Approach

Question 14. Identify the type of agriculture predominantly practised in the Australian Downs.

[1 Marks]

(A) Mixed Farming

(B) Co-operative Farming

(C) Plantation Agriculture

(D) Extensive Commercial Grain Cultivation

Question 15. Identify the sector concerned with the work of converting raw materials into finished products.

[1 Marks]

(A) Secondary

(B) Primary

(C) Tertiary

(D) Quaternary

Question 16. Automatic vending machines and the internet are examples of which of the following types of trade?

[1 Marks]

(A) Rural Marketing Centres

(B) Retail Trading

(C) Urban Marketing Centres

(D) Wholesale Trading

Question 17. Which one of the following is correct about growth and development?

[1 Marks]

(A) Both growth and development are always positive.

(B) Growth may be positive or negative, but development is always positive.

(C) Development may be positive or negative, but growth is always positive.

(D) Both growth and development may be positive or negative.

Question 18.

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option.

[1 Marks]

	Column-I (Pillars of Human Development)		*Column-II (Characteristics)*
a.	Equity	i.	Providing better health facilities to everyone
b.	Sustainability	ii.	Good governance and people-oriented policies
c.	Productivity	iii.	Each generation must ensure the availability of choices and opportunities to its future generations
d.	Empowerment	iv.	Equal access of opportunities for everyone

(A) a iii, b iv, c ii, d i

(B) a iii, b iv, c i, d ii

(C) a iv, b iii, c ii, d i

(D) a iv, b iii, c i, d ii

Question 19.

Read the following characteristics of tertiary activities carefully and choose the correct option.

I. Tertiary activities include all types of services.

II. Trade, transport and communication are parts of tertiary activities.

III. Raw material is transformed into finished goods under tertiary activities.

IV. Reachers, lawyers and traders are some of the examples of tertiary activities.

[1 Marks]

(A) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(B) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, II and III are correct.

(D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

Question 20.

Case for Free Trade

The act of opening up economies for trading is known as free trade or trade liberalisation. This is done by bringing down trade barriers like tariffs. Trade liberalisation allows goods and services from everywhere to compete with domestic products and services. Globalisation along with free trade can adversely affect the economies of developing countries by not giving equal playing field by imposing conditions which are unfavourable. With the development of transport and communication systems, goods and services can travel faster and farther than ever before. But free trade should not only let rich countries enter the markets, but allow the developed countries to keep their own markets protected from foreign products. Countries also need to be cautious about dumped goods; as along with free trade dumped goods of cheaper prices can harm the domestic producers.

Which one of the following is the impact of the development of transport and communication on trade?

[1 Marks]

(A) Goods and services travel faster and move farther

(B) Goods and services move farther

(C) Goods and services travel faster

(D) Better connectivity only in a region concerned

Question 21.

Identify the area where lift irrigation is available in the 'Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area' ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Entire area to the right side of main canal

(B) Entire area north of Jaisalmer district

(C) Entire area to the left side of main canal

(D) Entire area south of Bikaner district

Question 22.

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Readboth the statements carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : India has highly uneven pattern of population distribution.

Reason (R) : Population distribution is highly associated with physical, socio-economic and historical factors.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Question 23.

Which one of the following is an example of 'Gold Collar' professional ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Policy Formulator

(B) Insurance Provider

(C) Teacher

(D) Bank Clerk

Question 24.

Case for Free Trade

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Which one of the following is called 'free trade' ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Trade liberalisation

(B) Trade restriction

(C) Trade value

(D) Trade quantity

Question 25.

Case for Free Trade

The act of opening up economies for trading is known as free trade or trade liberalisation. This is done by bringing down trade barriers like tariffs. Trade liberalisation allows goods and services from everywhere to compete with domestic products and services. Globalisation along with free trade can adversely affect the economies of developing countries by not giving equal playing field by imposing conditions which are unfavourable. With the development of transport and communication systems, goods and services can travel faster and farther than ever before. But free trade should not only let rich countries enter the markets, but allow the developed countries to keep their own markets protected from foreign products. Countries also need to be cautious about dumped goods; as along with free trade dumped goods of cheaper prices can harm the domestic producers.

The most adverse effect of free trade' is observed with which one of the

following ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Developed countries

(B) Developing countries

(C) Both under-developed and developed countries

(D) Both developed and developing countries

Section C

Question 26. Explain the main reasons for uneven distribution of modern manufacturing industries in the world.

[3 Marks]

Question 27. Classify the industries based on product and explain their characteristics.

[3 Marks]

Question 28.

Humans are directly dependent on natural resources to sustain them. Explain the statement with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 29. Define water quality. Explain the reasons for deteriorating surface water quality in India.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 30.

"Urban centres in India are more differentiated in terms of the socio-economic, politico-cultural and other indicators Of development." Evaluate the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 31.

The land degradation due to man-made processes has greater concern than natural. Evaluate the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 32. Classify Indian farming practices based on the source of moisture and describe them.

[5 Marks]

Question 33.

Define 'Common Property Resources'. How do they help in providing livelihood to the landless and marginal farmers? Explain

[5 Marks]

Question 34. Explain the factors affecting population distribution in the world.

[5 Marks]

Question 35.

Define 'migration,. Differentiate between pull and push factors of population migration.

[5 Marks]

Question 36.

Explain the changing patterns Of the composition of India's import.

[5 Marks]

Question 37.

Explain the characteristics Of 'Trans-Canadian Railway'.

[5 Marks]

Question 38.

Explain the characteristics of 'Trans-Siberian Railway'.

[5 Marks]