

Class: 12

1. Which of the following is a primary activity?
a) Banking b) Manufacturing c) Agriculture d) Transport
 2. Pastoralism is concerned with—
a) Crop cultivation b) Mining c) Livestock rearing d) Fishing
 3. Shifting cultivation is also known as—
a) Nomadism b) Swidden agriculture c) Commercial farming d) Mixed farming
 4. Which type of farming is most prevalent in densely populated regions?
a) Extensive b) Subsistence c) Plantation d) Dairy
 5. Which is NOT a primary activity?
a) Forestry b) Mining c) Fishing d) Transport
 6. Slash-and-burn cultivation in India is called—
a) Jhumming b) Milpa c) Conuco d) Ladang
 7. Plantation agriculture is—
a) Subsistence b) Commercial c) Mixed d) Organic
 8. Which crop is commonly associated with plantation agriculture?
a) Wheat b) Tea c) Rice d) Maize
 9. Gathering is declining because—
a) Resources are abundant b) Organic farming is increasing
c) Synthetic substitutes are available d) Population is low
 10. Which is the most labour-intensive agricultural system?
a) Extensive farming b) Nomadic herding c) Intensive subsistence d) Mixed farming
 11. Commercial grain farming is dominant in—
a) Europe b) East Asia c) North America d) South America
 12. Dairy farming is mostly practiced near—
a) Deserts b) Urban markets c) Mountains d) Forests
 13. Mining is important because it—
a) Produces raw materials for industries b) Supports fishing
c) Is pollution free d) Requires no technology
 14. Fishing is most developed in—
a) India b) Japan c) Brazil d) Russia
 15. Which is a characteristic of nomadic herding?
a) Permanent settlement b) Large variety of animals
c) Highly mechanized d) Migratory movement
- B. SECONDARY ACTIVITIES (15 MCQs)**
16. Which of the following is a secondary activity?
a) Mining b) Manufacturing c) Trade d) Education
 17. The Iron and Steel industry belongs to—
a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) Quaternary
 18. Footloose industries depend on—
a) Local raw materials b) Climate
c) Unskilled labour d) Neither raw material nor market
 19. Cottage industries use—
a) Heavy machinery b) Large factories c) Local raw materials d) Imported labour
 20. Which is an agro-based industry?
a) Iron and steel b) Cement c) Textile d) Petrochemical
 21. The main factor affecting industrial location is—
a) Distance b) Nature c) Raw material availability d) Culture
 22. Which industry requires a large market?
a) Cotton textile b) Steel c) Oil refining d) Cement
 23. Which is NOT an industrial region of India?
a) Mumbai–Pune b) Chotanagpur plateau
c) Rhine–Ruhr d) Bengaluru–Tamil Nadu
 24. Which industry is known as a "sunrise industry"?
a) Steel b) Information technology
c) Coal d) Cement
 25. Silicon Valley is famous for—

- a) Automobiles b) IT c) Textiles d) Mining
- 26. Industrial regions usually develop—**
a) In deserts b) Near forests c) Along transport routes d) On islands
- 27. Heavy industries produce—**
a) Consumer goods b) Light products c) Capital goods d) Services
- 28. The location of oil refineries depends mainly on—**
a) Climate b) Proximity to ports c) Labour cost d) Food supply
- 29. Which industry uses bulky raw materials?**
a) IT b) Footwear c) Iron and steel d) Electronics
- 30. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) aim to—**
a) Reduce education b) Promote industry c) Ban foreign trade d) Reduce employment
- 31. Tertiary activities are also known as—**
a) Primary activities b) Service sector c) Manufacturing sector d) Extractive industry
- 32. Which is NOT a tertiary activity?**
a) Banking b) Teaching c) Tourism d) Mining
- 33. Largest employment in India's tertiary sector is in—**
a) Trade and commerce b) Fishing c) Forestry d) Agriculture
- 34. Which activity is part of quaternary services?**
a) Warehousing b) Research c) Transport d) Retail shops
- 35. Call centres are examples of—**
a) Primary activity b) Secondary activity c) Quaternary activity d) Quinary activity
- 36. Which is an example of quinary activity?**
a) Teaching b) CEO decision making c) Driving d) Farming
- 37. Global tourism increased due to—**
a) Lack of transport b) High cost c) Better communication d) Social isolation
- 38. Retailing means—**
a) Large scale production b) Manufacturing c) Selling goods to consumers d) Selling raw materials
- 39. Which nation leads the world in financial services?**
a) USA b) Sri Lanka c) Nepal d) Kenya
- 40. Tertiary sector provides—**
a) Direct material goods b) Support services c) Farming tools d) Minerals
- 41. Which is NOT a feature of tertiary activities?**
a) Intangible output b) High personal skill c) Direct use of natural resources d) Human-oriented
- 42. Which factor boosts the service sector?**
a) Industrial decline b) IT development c) Earthquakes d) Raw materials
- 43. Transport belongs to which sector?**
a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) Quinary
- 44. Which service is essential for globalization?**
a) Forestry b) Transport c) Mining d) Fishing
- 45. BPO services are part of—**
a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) Quaternary
- D. POPULATION & HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (30 MCQs)**
- 46. The scientific study of population is called—**
a) Sociology b) Demography c) Ecology d) Anthropology
- 47. Which factor does NOT influence population distribution?**
a) Climate b) Relief c) Water availability d) Currency value
- 48. The most populated country in the world is—**
a) India b) China c) USA d) Russia
- 49. Population density means—**
a) People per family b) People per sq. km c) Births per year d) Migration rate
- 50. Which state has the highest population density in India?**
a) Rajasthan b) Bihar c) Kerala d) Gujarat
- 51. Which state has the lowest population density?**
a) Arunachal Pradesh b) Goa c) Sikkim d) Rajasthan
- 52. Birth rate refers to—**
a) Births per 1000 people b) Births per 100 people c) Births per family d) Child population
- 53. Death rate is also called—**

- a) Mortality rate b) Fertility rate c) Growth rate d) Density rate
- 54. The difference between birth rate and death rate is—**
- a) Fertility b) Population change c) Natural growth d) Migration
- 55. In demographic transition, Stage 1 is characterized by—**
- a) Low birth and death rate b) High birth and death rate
c) High birth and low death rate d) Zero population
- 56. Which is NOT a component of population growth?**
- a) Birth b) Death c) Migration d) Climate
- 57. Migration affects—**
- a) Natural growth b) Population density c) Birth rate only d) Death rate only
- 58. Human development is measured by—**
- a) GDP b) HDI c) NNP d) GNP
- 59. India's rank in HDI (approx around 2023)**
- a) 50–55 b) 100–105 c) 130–135 d) 160–165
- 60. High population growth is found in—**
- a) Developed countries b) Developing countries c) Arctic region d) Desert regions
- 61. Sex ratio means—**
- a) Males per 1000 females b) Females per 1000 males c) Children per woman d) Adults per child
- 62. India's sex ratio (2023 approx)**
- a) 850 b) 929 c) 1020 d) 1100
- 63. Which factor increases population growth?**
- a) High death rate b) High birth rate c) War d) Famine
- 64. Zero population growth occurs when—**
- a) $BR = DR$ b) $BR > DR$ c) $BR < DR$ d) Migration stops
- 65. Which is NOT a push factor in migration?**
- a) Unemployment b) Famines c) Better education d) Natural disasters
- 66. Which is a pull factor?**
- a) Floods b) Poverty c) Job opportunities d) Drought
- 67. Majority of India's population lives in—**
- a) Himalayas b) Plains c) Desert d) Islands
- 68. Which age group is known as the working population?**
- a) 0–14 b) 15–59 c) 60+ d) 10–45
- 69. Human geography studies—**
- a) Rocks b) Climate c) Human activities d) Planets
- 70. Which is NOT studied in human geography?**
- a) Culture b) Economy c) Population d) Volcanoes
- 71. High density population is found in—**
- a) River plains b) Deserts c) Mountains d) Polar areas
- E. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION (25 MCQs)**
- 72. Which is the fastest mode of transport?**
- a) Rail b) Road c) Air d) Water
- 73. Which is the cheapest mode of transport?**
- a) Rail b) Road c) Air d) Pipeline
- 74. Golden Quadrilateral connects—**
- a) Rural roads b) Major metros c) Ports only d) Villages
- 75. Which cities are connected by Golden Quadrilateral?**
- a) Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata b) Delhi, Jaipur, Pune, Patna
c) Mumbai, Kochi, Surat, Bhopal d) Chennai, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Patna
- 76. NH-1 connects Delhi to—**
- a) Mumbai b) Amritsar c) Kolkata d) Chennai
- 77. Konkan Railway runs along—**
- a) Eastern coast b) Western coast c) Rajasthan desert d) Himalayan region
- 78. Which is a landlocked country?**
- a) Japan b) Nepal c) Sri Lanka d) Indonesia
- 79. Which transport is MOST suitable for perishable goods?**
- a) Water b) Rail c) Air d) Pipeline
- 80. Largest railway network in the world is—**

- 112. Population density means:**
a) Number of people b) People per sq km c) Total population d) Population growth
- 113. The demographic cycle has how many stages?**
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
- 114. A high birth rate and high death rate is seen in:**
a) First stage b) Second stage c) Third stage d) Fourth stage
- 115. The sex ratio is expressed as number of females per:**
a) 1 female b) 100 males c) 1000 males d) 10,000 males
- 116. HDI includes:**
a) Health b) Education c) Income d) All of these
- 117. The highest HDI ranking is given to:**
a) India b) Norway c) USA d) China
- 118. Human Poverty Index was introduced by:**
a) UNDP b) IMF c) World Bank d) WHO
- 119. Literacy rate is lowest in:**
a) Africa b) Europe c) North America d) Oceania
- 120. IMR stands for:**
a) Infant Mortality Rate b) International Migration Rate
c) Industrial Market Rate d) Internal Mortality Rate
- 121. Slash and burn farming is known as:**
a) Plantation b) Jhum c) Shifting agriculture d) B & C
- 122. Whaling is an example of:**
a) Farming b) Hunting c) Mining d) Fishing
- 123. Transhumance is practiced by:**
a) Farmers b) Nomadic herders c) Fishermen d) Miners
- 124. Tea plantation is mostly found in:**
a) India b) Sri Lanka c) China d) All
- 125. Commercial grain farming is practiced in:**
a) USA b) India c) China d) Brazil
- 126. Cottage industries are:**
a) Small-scale b) Large-scale c) Heavy industries d) Footloose
- 127. Iron and steel industry is located near:**
a) Water source b) Coal and iron c) Forests d) Cities
- 128. Footloose industries depend on:**
a) Local raw materials b) High-value products c) Heavy labour d) Climate
- 129. Silicon Valley is in:**
a) India b) Japan c) USA d) Germany
- 130. The main input for software industry is:**
a) Raw material b) Skilled manpower c) Coal d) Water
- 131. Transport is a:**
a) Primary activity b) Tertiary activity c) Secondary activity d) None
- 132. Banking belongs to:**
a) Tertiary b) Primary c) Secondary d) Quinary
- 133. IT and research belong to:**
a) Primary b) Quaternary c) Tertiary d) Secondary
- 134. Tourism is a:**
a) Footloose industry b) Quinary c) Tertiary d) Primary
- 135. Quinary activities include:**
a) Education b) Healthcare c) Research d) Decision-making leadership
- 136. Cheapest mode of transport:**
a) Road b) Rail c) Waterways d) Air
- 137. National Highway Density is highest in:**
a) Kerala b) Tamil Nadu c) Punjab d) Gujarat
- 138. The first railway line in India was between:**
a) Mumbai–Thane b) Kolkata–Howrah c) Chennai–Arakkonam d) Delhi–Agra

- 139. Trans-Siberian Railway connects:**
a) Moscow–Vladivostok b) USA–Canada c) China–Russia d) Europe–Asia
- 140. Suez Canal connects:**
a) Pacific–Atlantic b) Mediterranean–Red Sea c) Indian–Atlantic d) Baltic–Black Sea
- 9. International Trade**
- 141. India's main export item is:**
a) Machinery b) Petroleum products c) Tea d) Minerals
- 142. Balance of Trade means:**
a) Imports = Exports b) Imports – Exports c) Trade gains d) None
- 143. Trading bloc of Europe is:**
a) SAARC b) EU c) ASEAN d) BRICS
- 144. Tea is mainly exported to:**
a) USA b) China c) UK d) Japan
- 145. Major component of India's import:**
a) Oil b) Tea c) Rice d) Computers
- 146. Primate city means:**
a) Largest city b) Second largest city c) Smallest city d) Coastal city
- 147. Rural settlements depend on:**
a) Primary activities b) Education c) IT d) Transport
- 148. Linear settlements develop along:**
a) Rivers b) Roads c) Railways d) All of these
- 149. Slums are mostly located in:**
a) Rural areas b) Urban areas c) Towns d) Cold deserts
- 150. Megacities have a population of:**
a) 1 million b) 5 million c) 10 million d) 50 million
- 151. Most populated state of India:**
a) UP b) Maharashtra c) Bihar d) West Bengal
- 152. Sex ratio is highest in:**
a) Kerala b) Haryana c) Punjab d) UP
- 153. Literacy rate is highest in:**
a) Kerala b) Delhi c) Goa d) Tamil Nadu
- 154. India's population density highest in:**
a) Bihar b) WB c) Kerala d) Tamil Nadu
- 155. Working-age population range is:**
a) 0–14 b) 15–59 c) 60+ d) 20–50
- 156. Main cause of female migration in India:**
a) Work b) Marriage c) Education d) Poverty
- 157. In-migration is highest in:**
a) Mumbai b) Delhi c) Bengaluru d) Chennai
- 158. Out-migration is highest from:**
a) Bihar b) Punjab c) Kerala d) Gujarat
- 159. Rural–Urban migration mostly due to:**
a) Education b) Employment c) Marriage d) Family moves
- 160. Migration increases:**
a) Urbanisation b) Poverty c) Literacy d) Ageing
- 161. Largest urban agglomeration:**
a) Mumbai b) Delhi c) Kolkata d) Chennai
- 162. The concept of "Smart Cities" launched in:**
a) 2014 b) 2015 c) 2016 d) 2013
- 163. Slum population maximum in:**
a) Kolkata b) Mumbai c) Chennai d) Delhi

- 189. Hill area development programmes started in:**
 a) 5th Plan b) 3rd Plan c) 4th Plan d) 6th Plan
- 190. Indian planning started in:**
 a) 1950 b) 1947 c) 1960 d) 1951
- 191. Longest highway (NH):**
 a) NH-44 b) NH-27 c) NH-4 d) NH-2
- 192. Golden Quadrilateral connects:**
 a) 4 major metros b) Villages c) Ports d) Rivers
- 193. Indian railway zone with longest route:**
 a) Northern b) Central c) Western d) Southern
- 194. Biggest container port:**
 a) Kandla b) Mumbai c) Jawaharlal Nehru Portd) Chennai
- 195. Longest tunnel in India:**
 a) Atal tunnel b) Pir Panjal c) Chenani Nashri d) Rohtang
- 196. Major export of India:**
 a) IT services b) Tea c) Rice d) Coal
- 197. Major import of India:**
 a) Crude oil b) Grains c) Steel d) Tea
- 198. India's largest trade partner:**
 a) USA b) China c) UAE d) Japan
- 199. Export processing zones promote:**
 a) Industry b) Trade c) IT d) Medical
- 200. The largest airport in India (area-wise):**
 a) Mumbai b) Delhi c) Hyderabad d) Bengaluru

12TH CLASS GEOGRAPHY MCQ ANSWER KEY

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1 | C | 26 | C | 51 | A | 76 | B | 101 | B | 126 | A | 151 | A | 176 | A |
| 2 | C | 27 | C | 52 | A | 77 | B | 102 | C | 127 | B | 152 | A | 177 | B |
| 3 | B | 28 | B | 53 | A | 78 | B | 103 | B | 128 | B | 153 | A | 178 | D |
| 4 | B | 29 | C | 54 | C | 79 | C | 104 | A | 129 | C | 154 | A | 179 | B |
| 5 | D | 30 | B | 55 | B | 80 | B | 105 | B | 130 | B | 155 | B | 180 | A |
| 6 | A | 31 | B | 56 | D | 81 | C | 106 | C | 131 | B | 156 | B | 181 | B |
| 7 | B | 32 | D | 57 | B | 82 | C | 107 | B | 132 | A | 157 | B | 182 | C |
| 8 | B | 33 | A | 58 | B | 83 | B | 108 | B | 133 | B | 158 | A | 183 | D |
| 9 | C | 34 | B | 59 | C | 84 | D | 109 | B | 134 | C | 159 | B | 184 | D |
| 10 | C | 35 | C | 60 | B | 85 | C | 110 | B | 135 | D | 160 | A | 185 | C |
| 11 | C | 36 | B | 61 | B | 86 | C | 111 | A | 136 | C | 161 | B | 186 | A |
| 12 | B | 37 | C | 62 | B | 87 | A | 112 | B | 137 | A | 162 | B | 187 | B |
| 13 | A | 38 | C | 63 | B | 88 | C | 113 | C | 138 | A | 163 | B | 188 | D |
| 14 | B | 39 | A | 64 | A | 89 | A | 114 | A | 139 | A | 164 | A | 189 | A |
| 15 | D | 40 | B | 65 | C | 90 | B | 115 | C | 140 | B | 165 | A | 190 | D |
| 16 | B | 41 | C | 66 | C | 91 | B | 116 | D | 141 | B | 166 | A | 191 | A |
| 17 | B | 42 | B | 67 | B | 92 | B | 117 | B | 142 | B | 167 | B | 192 | A |
| 18 | D | 43 | C | 68 | B | 93 | C | 118 | A | 143 | B | 168 | A | 193 | A |
| 19 | C | 44 | B | 69 | C | 94 | D | 119 | A | 144 | C | 169 | A | 194 | C |
| 20 | C | 45 | D | 70 | D | 95 | B | 120 | A | 145 | A | 170 | A | 195 | A |
| 21 | C | 46 | B | 71 | A | 96 | B | 121 | D | 146 | A | 171 | A | 196 | A |
| 22 | A | 47 | D | 72 | C | 97 | | 122 | B | 147 | A | 172 | A | 197 | A |
| 23 | C | 48 | A | 73 | D | 98 | | 123 | B | 148 | D | 173 | C | 198 | A |
| 24 | B | 49 | B | 74 | B | 99 | | 124 | D | 149 | B | 174 | A | 199 | A |
| 25 | B | 50 | B | 75 | A | 100 | | 125 | A | 150 | C | 175 | A | 200 | B |