

**Marking Scheme**  
**Strictly Confidential**  
**(For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Senior Secondary School Examination, 2026**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**  
**SUBJECT NAME GEOGRAPHY (Q.P. CODE 64/5/1)**

**General Instructions: -**

<b>1</b>	The CBSE has decided to introduce On Screen Marking (OSM) for the evaluation of Class XII answer Book with the 2026 Examination.
<b>2</b>	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
<b>3</b>	<b>“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in Newspaper/Website, etc. may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”</b>
<b>4</b>	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. <b>However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In Class-XII, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.</b>
<b>5</b>	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
<b>6</b>	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
<b>7</b>	Evaluators will mark ( ✓ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. <b>This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.</b>
<b>8</b>	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part in the OSM Portal. Marks awarded for different parts of the question will be totaled up by the OSM System.
<b>9</b>	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin in the OSM Portal. This may also be followed strictly.

10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of marks _____70_____ (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
13	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)</li> <li>• Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.</li> </ul>
14	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
15	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the <b>“Guidelines for Spot Evaluation”</b> before starting the actual evaluation.
16	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.
17	<b>If a candidate attempts both alternatives/options in a question where only one option/ alternative is required to be attempted, the Evaluator shall award marks in both the options. The system will take the higher of two scores and disregard the other response.</b>
18	<b>In a question having two options/alternatives, if a candidate has attempted only one, then the evaluator shall mark “NA” (Not attempted) against the option that has not been attempted by the candidate.</b>

**MARKING SCHEME**  
**Main Examination, 2026**  
**SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY (029)**  
**QUESTION PAPER CODE- (64/5/1)**

**SET-1**

**MM-70**

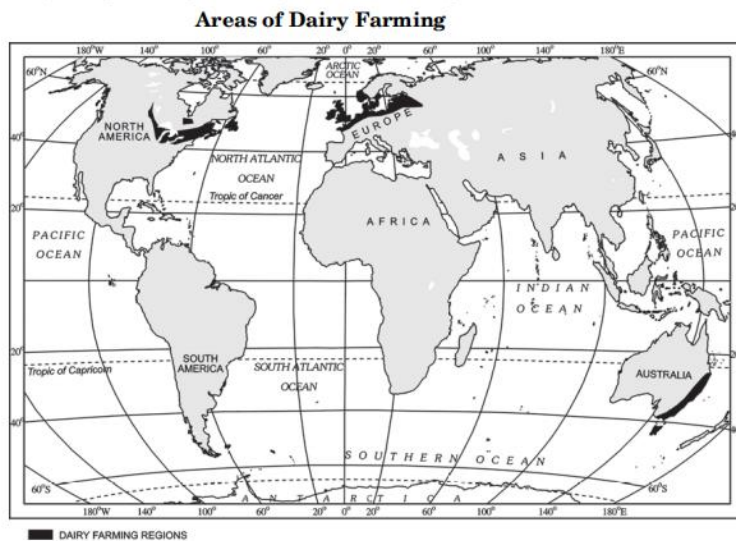
<b>Q No</b>	<b>EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS</b>	<b>Page no in TB</b>	<b>Distribution of marks</b>
	<b>SECTION -A</b> <b>Question no. 1-17 are MCQs</b>		<b>17x1=17</b>
1.	(A) Such countries invest more in social sector	<b>Pg 19</b> <b>T.B 1</b>	<b>1</b>
2	(C) a-iii, b- i , c-iv , d-ii	<b>Pg 18,77-78</b> <b>T.B I</b>	<b>1</b>
3	( D) Only I,III and IV are correct	<b>Pg 13</b> <b>T.B1</b>	<b>1</b>
4	(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	<b>Pg 50</b> <b>T.B I</b>	<b>1</b>
5	(B) Only I.II and IV	<b>Pg 47</b> <b>T.B.I</b>	<b>1</b>
6	(D) Quinary sector	<b>Pg 51</b> <b>T.B. I</b>	<b>1</b>
7	(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect	<b>Pg 33</b> <b>T.B. I</b>	<b>1</b>
8	( A) Accessibility by road network	<b>Pg 38</b> <b>T.B. I</b>	<b>1</b>
9	(D) South Central- Secunderabad	<b>Pg 79</b> <b>T.B. II</b>	<b>1</b>

10	( C)Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka	Pg 80 T.B. II	1																				
11	(D) a- ii, b-iv, c -iii, d- i	Pg 81 T.B. II	1																				
12	(B) Amritsar and Kolkata	Pg 76 T.B. II	1																				
13	(B) Urban Renewal Mission	Pg 103 T.B.II	1																				
14	( A) Soil salinity	Pg 39 T.B. II	1																				
	<p>Study the following table carefully and answer the question nos. 15 to 17 :</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Direction of India's Import Trade (in ₹ crore)</b></p> <table><tr><th rowspan="2"><i>Region</i></th><th colspan="2"><i>Imports</i></th></tr><tr><th><i>2010 – 11</i></th><th><i>2016 – 17</i></th></tr><tr><td>Europe</td><td>323857</td><td>403972</td></tr><tr><td>Africa</td><td>118612</td><td>193327</td></tr><tr><td>North America</td><td>100602</td><td>195332</td></tr><tr><td>Latin America</td><td>64576</td><td>115762</td></tr><tr><td>Asia and ASEAN</td><td>1029881</td><td>1544520</td></tr></table>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Imports</i>		<i>2010 – 11</i>	<i>2016 – 17</i>	Europe	323857	403972	Africa	118612	193327	North America	100602	195332	Latin America	64576	115762	Asia and ASEAN	1029881	1544520	Pg 89 T.B. II	
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15	<p>Between 2010 – 11 and 2016 – 17, which one of the following regions had the lowest difference in imports ?</p> <p>( D) Latin America</p>		1																				
16	<p>Which one of the following shows the correct increase in imports with Africa between 2010 – 11 and 2016 – 17 ?</p> <p>( A) Rs 74,715 crore</p>		1																				

17	<p>Arrange the following regions of the world from the lowest to the highest order on the bases of imports during 2016 – 17 and choose the correct option :</p> <p>( C ) IV, II, III , I</p>		1
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION B</b></p> <p>Question nos 18 and 19 are Source- based Questions</p>		2x3=6
18	<p>Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Water Pollution</b></p> <p>Various types of chemicals used in modern agriculture such as inorganic fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides are pollution generating components. These chemicals are washed down to rivers, lakes and tanks. These chemicals also infiltrate the soil to reach the ground water. Fertiliser induces an increase in the nitrate content of surface waters. Manufacturing and improper domestic waste disposal also cause water pollution in India.</p> <p><b>(18.1) Explain the role of agricultural practices in water pollution.</b></p> <p>The chemicals used in modern agriculture such as chemical fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides etc. are the pollution generating components and when they mix with water they generate pollution. 1</p> <p><b>(18.2) How can we check water pollution by changing agricultural practices?</b></p> <p>By changing agricultural practices like organic farming etc. ( Any other relevant point) 1</p> <p><b>(18.3) Suggest any two ways to reduce water pollution.</b></p> <p>i. Recycle used water  ii. Treat polluted water before releasing  iii. Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1</math></p> <p><b>( Any two points to be suggested)</b></p>	<p>Pg 96</p> <p>T.B.II</p>	3x1=3

19

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



(19.1) Name the largest dairy farming region of the world.

North Western Europe 1

(19.2) Name the important dairy farming region of southern hemisphere.

South-eastern part of Australia/ Tasmania 1

(19.3) Explain the main characteristic of dairy farming.

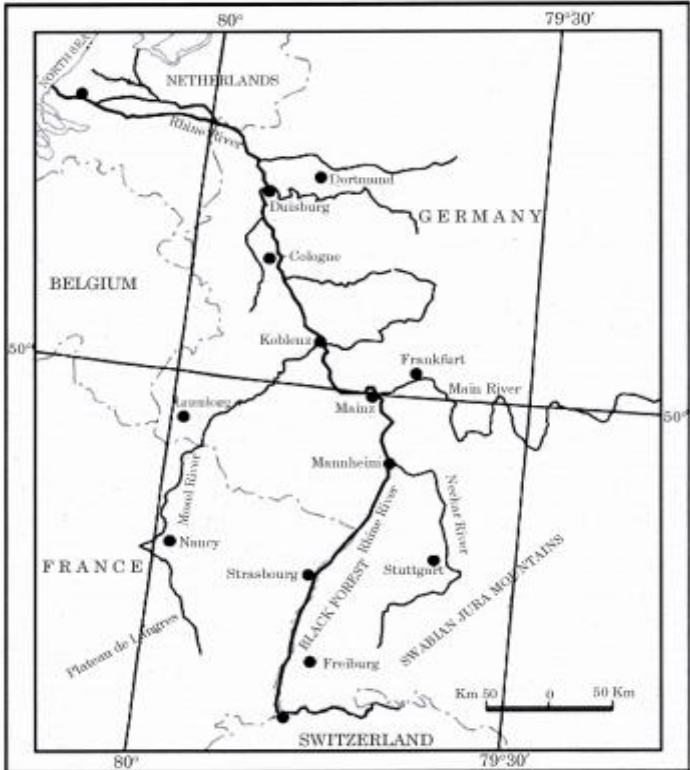
- i. It is highly capital intensive.
- ii. It is highly labour intensive
- iii. There is no off season during the year.
- iv. It is practiced near urban and industrial centres.
- v. Any other relevant point. 1

( Any one point to be explained)

For Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No 19.

3x1= 3

	<p><b>Explain the main characteristics of dairy farming in the world with examples.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Dairy farming is the most advanced and efficient type of rearing of milch animals.</li> <li>ii. It is highly capital intensive.</li> <li>iii. Special emphasis is laid on cattle breeding, health care and veterinary services.</li> <li>iv. It is highly labor intensive as it involves rigorous care in feeding and milking.</li> <li>v. Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p><b>( Any three points to be explained)</b></p>	<p><b>Pg 29</b></p> <p><b>T.B. I</b></p>	<p><b>3x1=3</b></p>
	<p><b>SECTION-C</b></p> <p><b>20 to 23 are Short Answer Type Questions.</b></p>		<p><b>4x3=12</b></p>
20	<p><b>Explain the inter-relationship between physical and socio-cultural environment.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The inter-relationship between the physical environment and socio-cultural environment is created by human beings through mutual interaction with each other.</li> <li>ii. Human beings use the resources provided by the physical environment to create socio-cultural landscape</li> <li>iii. Houses, villages, cities industries etc and other elements of material culture have been created by human beings by various resources provided by physical environment.</li> <li>iv. Physical environment has been greatly modified by human beings; it has also in turn impacted human lives.</li> <li>v. Any other relevant point</li> </ul>		

	( Any three points to be explained)	Pg 2 T.B.I	3x1= 3
21	<p>Study the map carefully and explain the given waterway on the following bases:</p> <p>(i) Location (ii) Terminal points (iii) Significance</p>  <p>i. <b>Location:</b> Rhine waterway located in Europe / this waterway passes through Switzerland, France, Germany, Belgium and Netherlands / Rhine flows through Germany and Netherlands. 1</p> <p>ii. <b>Terminal points:</b>            (i) Rotterdam -Netherlands            (ii) Basel -Switzerland 1/2+1/2=1</p> <p>iii. <b>Significance:</b>            i. Rhine flows through a rich coalfield area.            ii. The whole basin has become a prosperous manufacturing area.</p>		







23	<p><b>Explain the main reasons for the increase in import of petroleum in India.</b></p> <p>The increase in the import of petroleum is due to the following reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Petroleum is used not only as a fuel but also as an industrial raw material.</li> <li>ii. Due to rising industrialization.</li> <li>iii. Better standards of living led to the increase in petroleum and its products.</li> <li>iv. Domestic production of petroleum in the country is insufficient in comparison to its demand' therefore, import is increasing to meet its growing demand.</li> <li>v. Any other relevant point.</li> </ul> <p><b>(Any three points to be explained)</b></p>	Pg 88 T.B. II	3x1= 3
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION -D</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>24 to 28 are Long Answer Type Questions.</b></p>		5x5=25
24	<p><b>Analyse the factors affecting the population change in the world.</b></p> <p><b>Factors affecting population change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Population is not a static factor. It keeps on changing.</li> <li>ii. Birth is the most important component of the increase in population.</li> <li>iii. If the world fertility rate decreases, the population would be low and if the fertility rate is high, the population growth would be high.</li> <li>iv. Mortality brings major change. If large no. of deaths occurs then the population growth would be negative.</li> </ul>		

	<p>v. Migration of people to other countries decreases the population of mother country.</p> <p>vi. Immigration from other countries increases the population.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point</p> <p><b>( Any five points to be explained)</b></p>	<p><b>Pg 8</b></p> <p><b>T.B. I</b></p>	<p><b>5x1=5</b></p>
<b>25</b>	<p><b>(a) Classify industries on the basis of size and explain the significance of manufacturing industries.</b></p> <p>On the basis of size the industries are –</p> <p>i. <b>Large scale industry:</b> It involves a large market, various materials, specialized workers and advanced technology.</p> <p>ii. <b>Small scale industry:</b> This type of manufacturing uses local raw materials, simple power-driven machines and semi-skilled labour.</p> <p>iii. <b>Cottage industry:</b> It is the smallest manufacturing unit and artisans use local raw materials and simple tools to produce everyday goods in their homes.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>3x1=3</b></p> <p><b>( All three points to be explained )</b></p> <p><b>Significance of manufacturing industries:</b></p> <p>i. Industries are significant because they add value to the resources.</p> <p>ii. Raw materials need processing, only then they become fit to be used.</p> <p>iii. For example, Cotton balls can't be used unless it is processed into thread or cloth.</p> <p>iv. Manufacturing contributes significantly to the world economy.</p>	<p><b>Pg 36,37 and 38-40</b></p>	



26	<p><b>(a) “India has a highly uneven pattern of population distribution.” Support the statement with examples.</b></p> <p><b>India has highly uneven pattern of population distribution due to various factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In percentage share Uttar Pradesh has the highest population followed by Maharashtra, Bihar and West Bengal.</li> <li>ii. UP, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh along with Tamil Nadu, MP, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Gujarat together account for 76% of the total population of the country.</li> <li>iii. On the other hand, share of population is very small in Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.</li> <li>v. The North Indian plains, deltas and coastal plains have higher proportion of population than the interior parts due to physical factors.</li> <li>v. Urban regions of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai etc. have higher concentration of population due to industrial development and urbanization.</li> <li>vi. Interior districts of southern states and central India have low concentration of population due to less favourable conditions for living.</li> <li>vii. Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p><b>( Any five points to be explained)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(b) “The population of India grew rapidly during phase III of population growth.” Support the statement with examples.</b></p>	<p><b>Pg 1, 2</b></p> <p><b>T.B. II</b></p>	<p><b>5x1=5</b></p>
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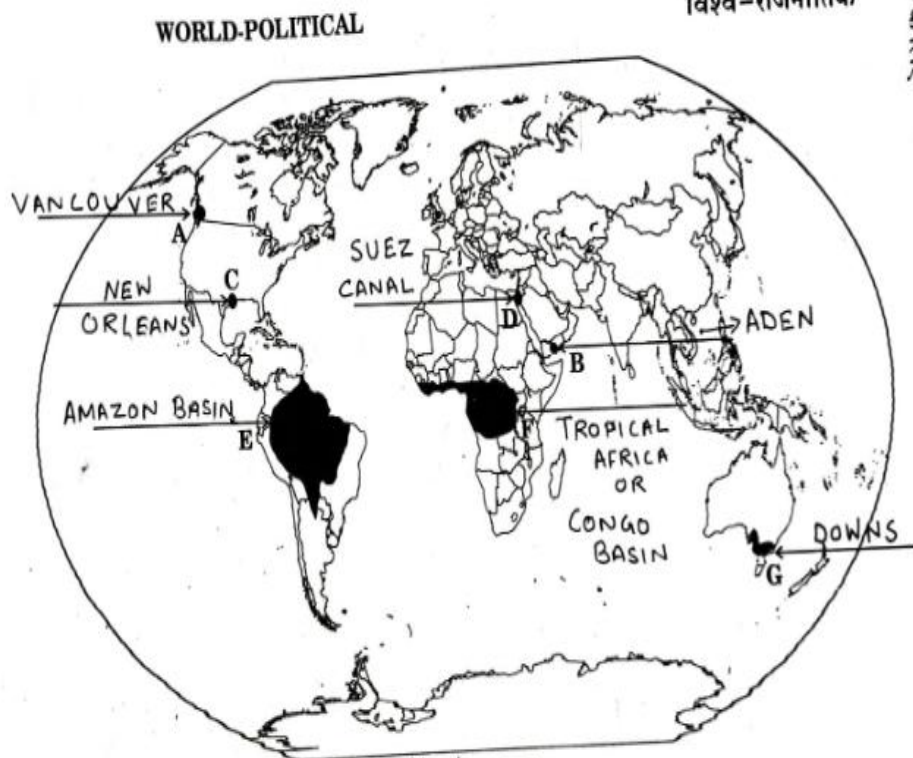
	<p>The third phase of population growth in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This phase is referred as period of ‘population explosion’ in India.</li> <li>ii. Rapid fall in Mortality rate but a high fertility rate contributed to the population explosion</li> <li>iii. The average annual growth rate was as high as 2.2%</li> <li>iv. In this period, developmental activities were introduced through a centralised planning processes.</li> <li>v. Growth in economy ensured the improvement of living conditions of the people.</li> <li>vi. Increased international migration bringing in Tibetan, Bangladeshis, and Nepalese etc. contributed to the high growth rate.</li> <li>vii. Any other relevant point</li> </ul> <p><b>(Any five points to be explained)</b></p>	<p><b>Pg 7</b></p> <p><b>T.B.II</b></p>	<p><b>5x1=5</b></p>
27	<p><b>(a) “The intensive irrigation in the areas of successful ‘green revolution’ have both positive and negative impacts.” Analyse the statement.</b></p> <p><b>Positive Impacts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Provision of irrigation makes multiple cropping possible</li> <li>ii. Irrigated lands have higher agricultural productivity than unirrigated lands.</li> <li>iii. The HYV crops need regular moisture supply which is made possible only by a developed irrigation system.</li> <li>iv. Wheat and Rice are grown mainly with the help</li> </ul>		

	<p>of irrigation in the states like Punjab, Haryana and Western UP.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point                      3x1=3</p> <p><b>Negative impacts:</b></p> <p>i. The over use of ground water resources in Punjab, Haryana, Western UP has led to the decline of ground water which is going to impact food production.</p> <p>ii. Salinity, alkalinity is increasing in the soil which affects growth of crops negatively.</p> <p>iii. In some parts, accumulation of arsenic matter is taking place.</p> <p>iv. Any other relevant point                      2x1=2</p> <p>(Any five points to be analysed giving three from positive and two from negative -If the student writes the vice versa that should also be considered.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(b) “The groundwater utilization is very high in the states where ‘green revolution’ is successful.” Analyse the statement.</b></p> <p>i. Green Revolution strategy of agricultural development in the country has largely been successful in Punjab, Haryana and Western UP due to developed irrigational system.</p> <p>ii. In Punjab, Haryana and Western UP, more than 85% of their net sown area is under irrigation.</p> <p>iii. Of the total net irrigated area ,76.1% in Punjab is irrigated through wells and tube wells.</p> <p>iv. In Haryana 51.3% of the net irrigated area is irrigated through wells and tube wells.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pg 44</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>T.B. II</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5x1=5</b></p>
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	<p>v. The HYV crops need regular moisture supply which is made possible only by a developed irrigation system mainly through wells and tubewells.</p> <p>vi. The over use of ground water resources has led to decline in the ground water table in the states of Punjab and Haryana.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point</p> <p>( Any five points to be analysed)</p>	<p>Pg 44</p> <p>T.B. II</p>	<p>5x1=5</p>
28	<p>(a) Suggest the measures to achieve ecological sustainability in Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area.</p> <p><u>Ecological sustainability</u></p> <p>i.Strict implementation of water management policy.</p> <p>ii. Cropping pattern should be such that water intensive crops should not be grown.</p> <p>iii. Areas affected by salinity and water logging should be reclaimed.</p> <p>iv. The eco. development through afforestation and shelter belts is necessary.</p> <p>v.The agricultural and allied activities have to develop along with other sectors of economy for diversification of economic base.</p> <p>vi. The social sustainability in the region can be achieved by providing land, adequate financial and institutional support to the land allottees of poor economic background.</p> <p>vii. Lining of water courses, land development and levelling and warabandi system should be effectively implemented.</p>		

	<p>viii. Any other relevant point</p> <p>( Any five measures to be suggested)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(b) Examine the socio-economic benefits derived from the 'Integrated Tribal Development Project' in Bharmaur Region.</p> <p><u>Socio-eco benefits</u></p> <p>i. Increase in literacy rate.</p> <p>ii. Improvement in sex ratio.</p> <p>iii. Female literacy rate increased from 1.88% in 1971 to 65% in 2011.</p> <p>iv. Cultivation of pulses and cash crops increased.</p> <p>v. Decline in child marriage.</p> <p>vi. At present only 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the total households practice transhumance.</p> <p>vii Any other relevant point</p> <p>( Any five points to be examined)</p>	<p>Pg73</p> <p>T.B.II</p>	<p>5x1=5</p>
		<p>Pg 70</p> <p>T.B.II</p>	<p>5x1=5</p>
	<p>SECTION E</p> <p>Question nos. 29 and 30 are Map-based Questions.</p>		<p>2x5=10</p>
29.	Please see attached map		



64/5/1, 2, 3  
ATTEMPT ANY FIVE 1X5=5

For question no. 29

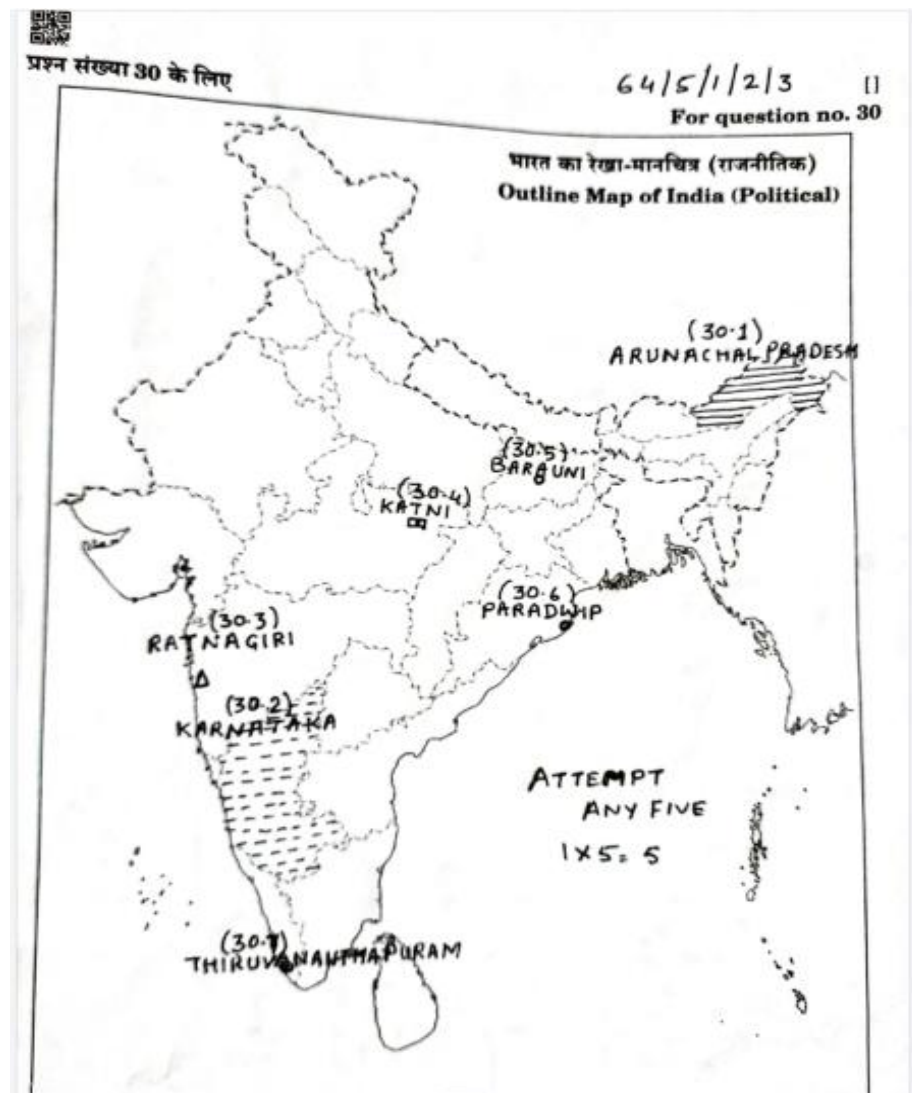
For Visually Impaired Candidates ( In lieu of Question No 29) :

( Answer any Five) 5x1=5

- 29.1 Vancouver
- 29.2 Aden
- 29.3 Chicago/ New Orleans/ Los Angeles/ San Francisco/New York/ Boston
- 29.4 Suez Canal
- 29.5 Amazon Basin
- 29.6 Tropical Africa/ Congo basin
- 29.7 Downs

30

Please see attached map



For Visually Impaired Candidates: ( In lieu of Question No 30)  
(Answer Any Five)5x1=5

- 30.1 Arunachal Pradesh
- 30.2 Karnataka
- 30.3 Ratnagiri
- 30.4 Katni/ Balaghat
- 30.5 Barauni
- 30.6 Paradwip
- 30.7 Thiruvananthapuram