

CLASS – XII

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY

MONTH : OCTOBER 2025

QUES NO	TYPE OF QUESTION ( REASONING / MCQ / MATRIX / GRID / OTHER )	QUESTION	OPTION PROVIDED	CORRECT OPTION	EXPLANATION	% OF STUDENTS ATTEMPTED CORRECTLY
01	MCQ	Which one pair of the following places is linked by Channel Tunnel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. London - Berlin</li><li>2. Paris - London</li><li>3. Berlin – Paris</li><li>4. Barcelona - Berlin</li></ol>	2	The tunnel, which was once called the Eurotunnel, opened in 1994. It is 50 kilometres (31 miles) long and its deepest point is 75 metres (250 feet) beneath the surface. It connects Folkestone, Kent in the United Kingdom to Calais in northern France. This has reduced travel time between London and Paris to a little over two hours with high-speed trains.	
02	MCQ	Which of the following modes of transport can only carry liquid goods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Airways</li><li>2. Railway</li></ol>	3	Pipelines	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Pipelines</li> <li>4. Roads</li> </ul>			
03	MCQ	Which river supplies freshwater to the suez canal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Amazon</li> <li>2. Nile</li> <li>3. Congo</li> <li>4. Murray</li> </ul>	2	The sole supply at the present moment is obtained by means of the fresh water canal, through which water from the Nile is supplied direct to Ismailia and Suez and to the stations between those two places, from a point on the Nile quite close to Cairo itself.	
04	R & A	<p>Assertion. (A) Railways are most suited for large volume bulky materials over longer distance</p> <p>Reason. ( R ) As compared to railways, road transport is economical for short distance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A</li> <li>2. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A</li> <li>3. (c) A is true, but R is false</li> <li>4. (d) A is false, but R is true</li> </ul>	2	No need for explanation	
05	MCQ	<p>Which of the following are the advantages offered by Air transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce travel time</li> <li>2. Inaccessible areas becoming accessible</li> <li>3. Strategic advantages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1 and 2</li> <li>2. 2 and 3</li> <li>3. 1,2 and 3</li> <li>4. 1 and 3</li> </ul>	3	<p>Reduce travel time, Inaccessible areas becoming accessible,</p> <p>Strategic advantages</p>	
06	Source based	Apart from the construction and maintenance of roads in strategically sensitive areas , the BRO also undertakes snow clearance in high altitude areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Border road organisation</li> <li>2. Bihar road organisation</li> <li>3. Bhilai railway office</li> </ul>	1	The Border Roads Organisation (BRO) is a road construction executive	

		The international highways are meant to promote the harmonious relationship with the neighbouring countries by providing effective links with India  Q. What is the full form of BRO	4. Bokaro road office		force in India that provides support to Indian Armed Forces.	
07	Source based	When was BRO established	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1955</li> <li>2. 1960</li> <li>3. 1965</li> <li>4. 1970</li> </ol>	2	Border Roads Organisation was set up in March 1960 for the expeditious execution of Roads Works for development of communications in North and North-Eastern Border areas of the country.	
08	MCQ	Which is the longest National highway in India	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NH - 1</li> <li>2. NH - 7</li> <li>3. NH- 5</li> <li>4. NH- 3</li> </ol>	2	A major part of NH 7 covers the North-South Corridor of NHDP and it is officially listed as running over 2,369 km (1,472 mi) from Varanasi to Kanyakumari. It is the longest national highway in India	
09	MCQ	How many Rail zones are there in India	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 9</li> <li>2. 12</li> <li>3. 14</li> <li>4. 17</li> </ol>	4	17 as per NCERT book	
10	MCQ	In which of the following year the first radio programme was broadcast	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1911</li> <li>2. 1936</li> <li>3. 1927</li> <li>4. 1923</li> </ol>	4	In June 1923 the Radio Club of Bombay made the first ever broadcast in the country.	