

GEOGRAPHY

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allowed: Three hours

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.

They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer all questions in Section A, Section B and Section C.

Section A consists of objective / very short answer questions.

Section B consists of short answer questions.

Section C consists of long answer questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A – 14 MARKS

Question 1

Refer to the outline Map of India provided and answer the following questions on the Map:

- (i) Mark and label the following on the given map of India: [3]
- (a) The coastal plain that receives rainfall from Northeast monsoons.
 - (b) The oldest mountain range of India.
 - (c) The plateau rich in minerals in India.
- (ii) The angular value of the latitude marked L is: [1]
- (a) $37^{\circ}4'$ N
 - (b) $68^{\circ}7'$ N
 - (c) $8^{\circ}4'$ N
 - (d) $23^{\circ}30'$ N
- (iii) The riverine port marked P is: [1]
- (a) Kolkata
 - (b) Kochi
 - (c) Vishakhapatnam
 - (d) Chennai

This Paper consists of 6 printed pages and a map.

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Turn over

(iv) The cotton textile centre marked by the Δ is:

[1]

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Coimbatore
- (c) Pune
- (d) Ahmedabad

(v) The state marked E has the highest:

[1]

- (a) literacy rate.
- (b) index of concentration of population.
- (c) density of population.
- (d) level of urbanisation.

(vi) Identify the following:

[3]

- (a) The city marked T, which is one of the terminals of the North – South corridor, is _____.
- (b) The oldest oilfield of India marked C is _____.
- (c) The west flowing river marked R between the Vindhyas and the Satpura ranges is _____.

Question 2

(i) The main Standard geological era is:

[1]

- (a) Dravidian.
- (b) Archean.
- (c) Pre Cambrian.
- (d) Aryan.

(ii) The only perennial river of South India is:

[1]

- (a) Godavari.
- (b) Krishna.
- (c) Kaveri.
- (d) Narmada.

- (iii) According to the Government of India Census of 2011, the state with the highest density of population is _____. [1]
- (iv) State whether the statement given below is True or False: [1]
River Brahmaputra is a tributary of River Ganga.

SECTION B – 28 MARKS

Question 3 [4]

- (i) (a) Differentiate between the *national migration* and *international migration*. Give an example of each type.
- (b) Briefly discuss *any two* factors that affect the types of rural settlements.

OR

- (ii) (a) Explain *any two* reasons for migration of people from rural to urban areas.
- (b) Briefly discuss the implications of non-working population on the country's development.

Question 4

A farmer in Tamil Nadu produces three crops of rice in an agricultural year.

- (i) What kind of a land use pattern is being referred to? [1]
- (ii) Why is the farmer able to cultivate three crops in a year? [1]
- (iii) Mention *any two* reasons for less percentage of this type of land in India. [2]

Question 5 [4]

What is *rainwater harvesting*? Briefly discuss why it is considered an important method of conserving water.

Question 6 [4]

- (i) (a) State *any two* advantages of hydel power over thermal power.
- (b) Mention *any two* characteristic features of the Himalayas.

OR

- (ii) (a) State *any two* uses of manganese.
(b) Briefly discuss the geological evolution of the Himalayas.

Question 7

[4]

Discuss *any four* changes brought by satellites in the field of communication in India.

Question 8

[4]

What is meant by *animal husbandry*? Briefly discuss why it is important in Indian agriculture.

Question 9

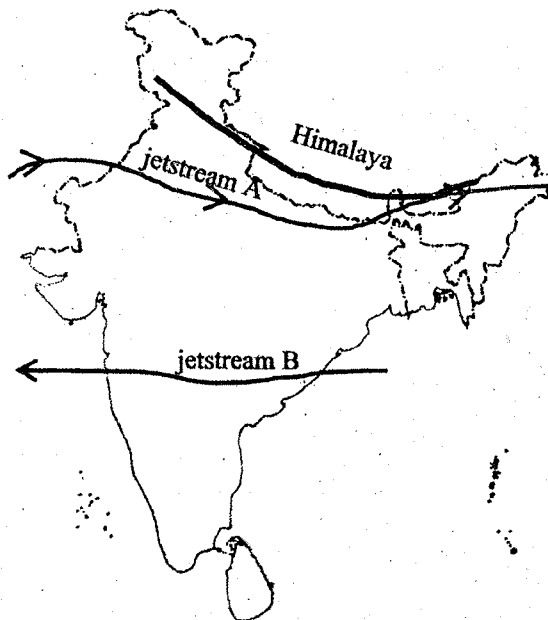
[4]

Explain *urban area* according to Government of India Census of 2011.

SECTION C – 28 MARKS

Question 10

Study the sketch map given below and answer the questions that follow:



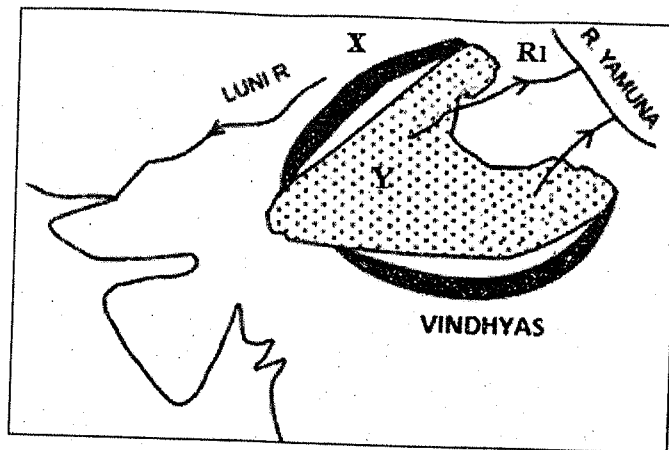
- (i) State the direction of the movement of the jetstreams A and B in the Indian region. Give reasons for the same. [3]

(ii) How do the jetstreams A and B influence the Indian climate?

[4]

Question 11

Study the sketch map given below and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) Identify the dotted region marked Y. Mention *any three* of its characteristic features. [4]
- (ii) Name the mountain range marked X, the river marked R₁ and the type of rock that constitutes the dotted region. [3]

Question 12

- (i) (a) Explain the difference between a meso-region and a micro-region with the help of an example of each. [4]
- (b) State *any three* factors that have led to the growth of Haldia as an important port city. [3]
- OR**
- (ii) (a) Which is the main oilseed of India? Briefly explain *any three* conditions necessary for its growth. [4]
- (b) What is the difference between *wet farming* and *dry farming*? Give an example of each. [3]

Question 13

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Alice, a seventeen-year-old girl visited a hill station for its natural and scenic beauty. However, she found that the hill station was crowded, with hotels and resorts. The lakes were polluted with plastic bags and bottles. She approached the local authorities to spread awareness on the need to protect the environment and restore the natural beauty of the place.

- (i) Suggest *any one* measure that can help Alice in her initiative. [1]
- (ii) Give *any two* points on the need to develop eco-tourism in India. [2]
- (iii) Explain *any four* problems of tourism in India. [4]

UID NO:

INDEX NO:

(This map must be fastened with all other answers)

MAP FOR Q.NO. 1

MAP OF INDIA

