
GEOGRAPHY
H.C.G. - Paper – 2
(Two hours)

Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **seven** questions in all.*

***Part I** is compulsory. All questions from **Part I** are to be attempted.*

*A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part II**.*

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

*To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. **45D/10**
and 20 cm of twine.*

Note:

- (i) *In all **Map Work**, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.*
- (ii) *The extract of **Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/10** must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the paper.*
- (iii) *The Map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.*
- (iv) ***All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.***
- (v) *All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.*

This Paper consists of 9 printed pages and 1 outline map.

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part

Question 1

Study the extract of the **Survey of India** Map sheet No. **45D/10** and answer the following questions:

- (a) (i) Give the **six-figure** grid reference for the temple that is located to the *south west of Pithapura settlement*. [2]
- (ii) Give the **four-figure** grid reference for a *settlement* where people of the region *meet socially* and for *trade* at least *once in a year*.
- (b) (i) What is the *pattern of drainage* seen in the grid square **2118**? [2]
- (ii) What is the *pattern of settlement* seen in the grid square **1923**?
- (c) What do each of the two numbers (281 printed in black colour and 20 printed in red colour) in the grid square **1818** indicate? [2]
- (d) (i) Name any **two man-made** features in grid square **2419**. [2]
- (ii) Name any **two natural features** in grid square **2118**.
- (e) What is the *significance* of the following? [2]
- (i) **Fire line** in grid square **2417**.
- (ii) Water body found in grid square **2221**.
- (f) Calculate the **area** of the region between **16** and **19** Eastings and **18** and **22** Northings. Give your answer in **kilometre square**. [2]
- (g) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]
- (i) The water in some of the wells in the north west quarter of the map is *not fit for drinking*.
- (ii) The region near Anadra and Gulabganj has many *causeways*.
- (h) (i) What is the *main means of irrigation* used by people living in the area shown on the map? [2]
- (ii) What is the *main occupation* of the people of the region shown on the map?

- (i) Which according to you is the *most important settlement*? [2]
Give a reason to support your answer.
- (j) Name any two *means of transport* used by the people living in the area shown on the map extract. [2]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Shade and label the *Gangetic Plain*. [1]
- (b) Shade and label *an area of laterite soil in North India*. [1]
- (c) Mark and label the *Karakoram Mountains*. [1]
- (d) Mark and name the *Palk Strait*. [1]
- (e) Shade and label the river *Cauveri*. [1]
- (f) Mark and name *Mumbai*. [1]
- (g) Mark and name the *Nathu La Pass*. [1]
- (h) Mark and name *Digboi*. [1]
- (i) Shade and name the *Deccan Plateau*. [1]
- (j) Shade and label the river *Jhelum*. [1]

PART II (50 Marks)

Attempt *any five* questions from *this Part*

Question 3

- (a) (i) What type of wind is '*Monsoon*'? What is its direction during summer? [2]
(ii) Mention **two** characteristics of the *Indian monsoon*.
- (b) With reference to the *summer season* in India, answer the following questions: [2]
(i) Mention the duration of the summer season in India.
(ii) What is the *atmospheric pressure condition* during summer season over the *central part of India*?

- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) *Goa* receives heavier rainfall than *Puducherry*.
 - (ii) *Mawsynram* receives the highest average annual rainfall.
 - (iii) *Mangaluru* is cooler than *Delhi* in summer season.
- (d) Study the data of distribution of temperature and rain for Station X and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Temp. °C	10	11	23	35	39	42	40	33	30	25	13	11
Rainfall Cm	2	1	0	5	15	62	71	81	59	12	10	3

- (i) Is Station X in the *coastal area* **or** in the *interior* of the country?
- (ii) Calculate the *total annual rainfall* for Station X.
- (iii) Name the *wind* that brings **most** of the rainfall to Station X.

Question 4

- (a) (i) Name the Indian soil which is formed due to the *weathering of basic igneous rocks*. [2]
- (ii) Name *two states* of India where this type of soil is found.
- (b) Name the following: [2]
- (i) An important *transported soil* of India.
 - (ii) Soil that is *rich in iron oxide*.
- (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) *Terrace farming* is an ideal soil conservation method for *hilly regions*.
 - (ii) *Dry farming* is preferred in areas with *red soil*.
 - (iii) *Wind* is a common agent of soil erosion in *arid regions*.

- (d) Briefly answer the following: [3]
- (i) Mention one way in which *man* is responsible for soil erosion.
 - (ii) How can deepening of the river bed help in preventing soil erosion?
 - (iii) Mention a physical characteristic of Laterite soil.

Question 5

- (a) Give **two reasons** to explain as to why we *need to conserve* our forest resource. [2]
- (b) (i) Mention *two* conditions required for the growth of *Littoral Forest*. [2]
- (ii) State **one characteristic** feature of the forest found in the *Nilgiri Hills*.
- (c) (i) Give **two reasons** to explain as to why the *Tropical Evergreen Forests* are difficult to exploit for *commercial purpose*. [3]
- (ii) Name any **two trees** found in Tropical Evergreen forests.
- (d) Briefly explain each of the following: [3]
- (i) The trees in the Tropical Desert Forest have *stunted growth*.
 - (ii) There is a *gradual increase* in the forest cover in India in recent times.
 - (iii) The trees in *Monsoon Deciduous forests*, shed their leaves for about 6-8 weeks during March and April.

Question 6

- (a) “*The modern means of irrigation are gaining popularity.*” [2]
Give **two reasons** to justify this statement.
- (b) Mention **two factors** that favour the development of tube well irrigation in Punjab. [2]
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Most of the South Indian states are **not suitable** for development of canal irrigation.
 - (ii) There is an urgent need for *water conservation* in India.
 - (iii) Development of irrigation is essential for the *growth of the agriculture* sector of India.

- (d) Briefly explain the following terms: [3]
- (i) Inundation canal.
 - (ii) Rooftop rainwater harvesting.
 - (iii) Surface water.

Question 7

- (a) Give **two advantages** of using *bio-gas* as a source of power. [2]
- (b) Name the following: [2]
- (i) A **metallic mineral** for which the *Balaghat* district of Madhya Pradesh is famous.
 - (ii) The *multi-purpose project* based on the *River Sutlej*.
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) **Odisha** has benefitted greatly from the **Hirakud project**.
 - (ii) **Copper** is used to make **electric wires**.
 - (iii) India's location is advantageous for the generation of **solar power**.
- (d) Briefly answer the following: [3]
- (i) Name a *mineral* used to generate *nuclear power*.
 - (ii) Why is *petroleum* often referred to as "**liquid gold**"?
 - (iii) State **one disadvantage** of using coal as a source of power.

Question 8

- (a) Mention **two steps** taken by the government to boost agricultural production in India. [2]
- (b) (i) Name two *varieties of millet* grown in India. [2]
- (ii) What is the soil requirement for growing millet?

- (c) Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]



- (i) Mention the *climatic condition* that is suitable for the cultivation of this crop.
- (ii) Name the *state* that produces the *largest amount* of this crop.
- (iii) In which *cropping season* is this crop grown in India?
- (d) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Cultivation of *wheat* is confined to the *northern part of India*.
- (ii) Practicing *mixed farming* gives *security* to farmers.
- (iii) *Ratoon cropping* is *gaining popularity* among sugarcane cultivators.

Question 9

- (a) Where do the following *iron and steel plants* get their supply of *iron ore* from? [2]
- (i) Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant.
- (ii) Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant.
- (b) 'Karnataka has developed as an important state for the growth of the Silk industry.' [2]
Give **two reasons** to justify the statement.
- (c) With reference to *sugar industries* answer the following questions: [3]
- (i) Why should these industries *be located close to* the sugarcane growing areas?
- (ii) Name **two by-products** of the sugar industry.
- (iii) Mention **one** leading sugar producing state *in North India* and **one** *in South India*.

- (d) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) **Ahmedabad** is an important *cotton textile* producing centre in India.
 - (ii) Cottage industries are significant for our economy
 - (iii) *Petrochemical industries* are usually located close to the oil refineries.

Question 10

- (a) “Roadways are an important means of transport in India”. [2]
Give **two reasons** to justify the statement.
- (b) (i) Why are South Indian rivers **not ideal** for the inland water transport? [2]
(ii) Mention **one advantage** of coastal shipping.
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Nearly seventy *percent* of Indians *do not* use air transport.
 - (ii) A *well-developed transport network* is important for industrial growth.
 - (iii) Water transport is not as popular as land transport in India.
- (d) (i) “The railway is an important means of transport as compared to airways.” [3]
State two reasons to support the statement.
(ii) Mention **one disadvantage** of rail transport.

Question 11

- (a) What impact does the waste accumulation have on the following? [2]
- (i) Quality of air around us.
 - (ii) Quality of water around us.
- (b) Mention **two ways** in which the decomposition of waste in open areas can affect human health. [2]
- (c) (i) What can an individual do to *reduce* waste at home? [3]
(ii) Why must *segregation* of waste be done before disposal?
(iii) How has *composting* proven to be a great help in managing waste?

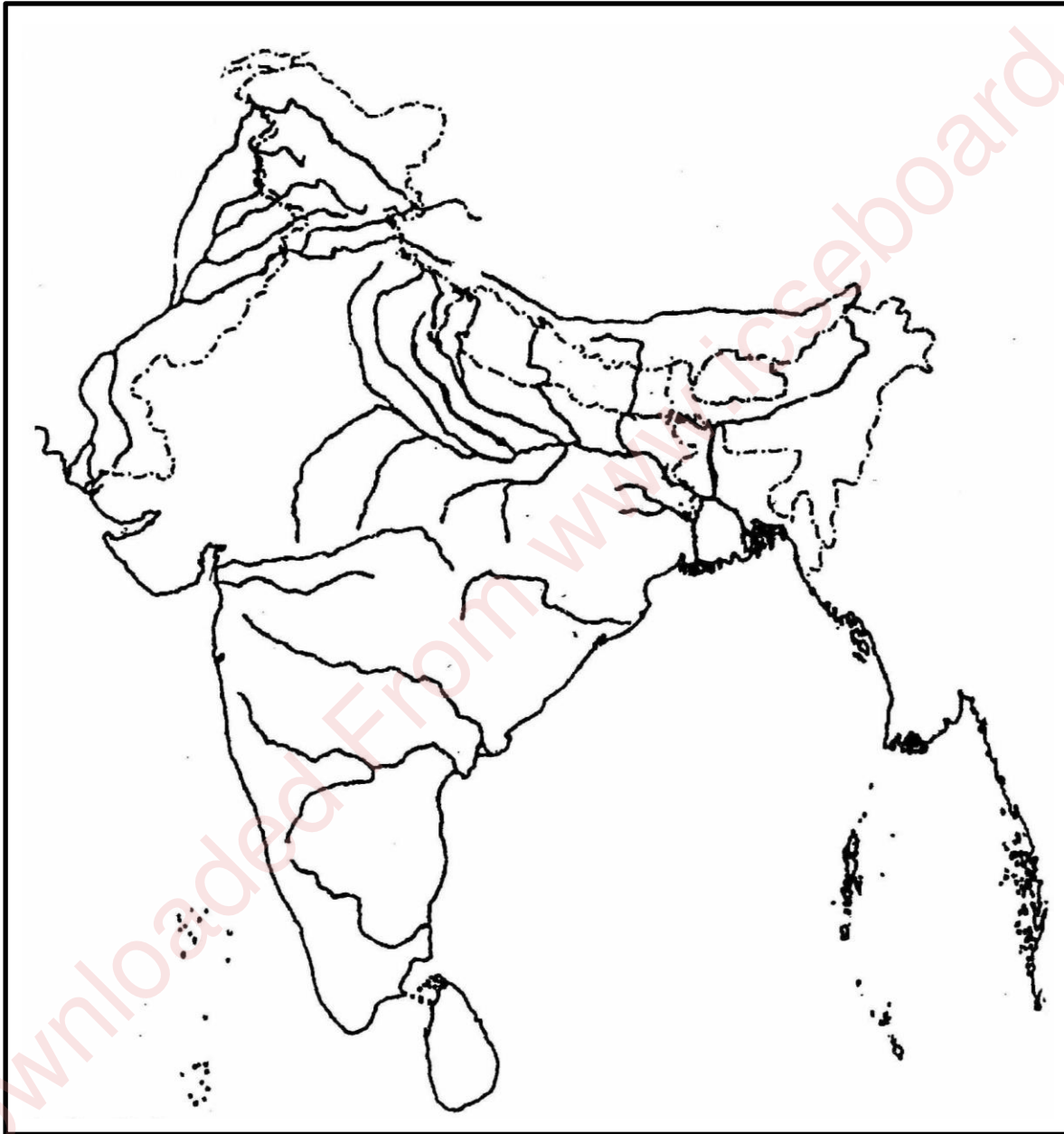
- (d) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Trees must be planted in the industrial areas.
 - (ii) Chemical fertilizers must be replaced by organic manure.
 - (iii) Plastic and polythene products must be banned.

Question No. 2

Index No..... UID.....

(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers)

Map of India for Question 2.



ONLY FOR THE EXAMINER										
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	Total