

Part -I

Q.1 Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. G43S10 (Printed on Page No. 198) and answer the following questions (Eastings 47 to 57 and northings 29 to 39)

- (i) (a) Give the four figure grid reference of the settlement where Dhad Talao is present. [2]
 (b) Name two civic facilities in grid square 4835.

(ii) What is the main occupation here? Justify. [2]

(iii) Calculate the north distance from 29 to 39 Northing. [2]

(iv) (a) What do you mean by scale of map? b) Which scale is the most widely used scale? [2]

(v) What do you mean by the following: [2]

- (a) Black curve lines in grid square 5332. (b) Black vertical line between Eastings 51 and 52?

Q 2 On the outline map of India provided: [10]

(i) Draw and label the K2 (ii) Shade and label the Thar Desert.

(iii) Shade and label the Gulf of Khambat (iv) Shade and label Lake Chilka.

(v) Mark with a dot and name Kolkata. (vi) Mark and name the Arabian Sea branch of SW monsoon winds.

(vii) Mark and name the tropic of Cancer. (viii) Mark and label the Deccan Plateau.

(ix) Mark and label Jharia coal field. (x) Mark with dot and label Chennai.

Q 3 Choose the correct answer.

(i) What is the type of climate experienced in India? [1]
 (a) Tropical cyclonic type (b) Tropical monsoon type.
 (c) Temperate Monsoon type. (d) Subtropical monsoon.

(ii) This soil is found in the Ganga-Brahmapura basin and in the delta region. [1]
 (a) Black soil (b) Alluvial soil (c) Red soil (d) Laterite

(iii) The growth of plants where species adjust themselves fully to climate and soil conditions. [1]
 (a) Forest (b) Virgin vegetation (c) Natural Vegetation (d) Plant community.

(iv) The most mined iron ore in India is [1]
 (a) Hematite. (b) Magnetite. (c) Siderite. (d) Lignite.

(v) Which one of the following is the drawback of dibbling method? [1]
 (a) Expensive (b) Time consuming (c) Needs more labour (d) All of these [1]

(vi) Which one of the following is not an advantages a mini steel plant? [1]

(a) They are present all over India and supply iron and steel to local market at cheap rate and on time.

(b) They use scrap iron and thus play important role in waste management and conservation of natural resources

(c) Work in them is done in electric furnace thus, they cause less pollution than burning coal

(d) They cater to the need of almost all industries.

(vii) The main which are constructed and maintained by the Central Government are known as [1]

- (a) Expressways (b) Border Roads (c) National Highways (d) All the above

(viii) The traditional irrigation system in the Western Himalayas are called [1]
(a) Johad (b) Kuhl or Khatri (c) Korambu (d) None of these

(ix) Which of the following is done on an individual level? [1]
(a) Segregation (b) Source reduction (c) Composting (d) All of these

(ix) Which of the following is most eco-friendly method of the disposing of waste. [1]
(a) Composting (b) Dumping (c) Segregation (d) Reuse

PART II

(50 Marks)

Q 4

(i) Ooty is cooler than Ahmedabad. Explain. [2]

(ii) Differentiate between SW monsoon winds and NE monsoon winds [2]

(iii) Read the following climatic data and answer the questions based on it. [3]

Station	Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	Temp in °C	13.7	16.6	21.6	25.5	33.2	39.5	30.8	29.8	29.2	25.5	19	15.2
	Rainfall in cm	25.3	16.9	1.5	0.9	1.5	7.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	1.0	0.2	24.19

(a) Calculate the annual rainfall?

(b) Which winds bring rain to it?

(c) Name the probable name of the place. Justify.

As it is away from the moderating effect of the sea, it has higher range of temperature.

(iv) Name the following [3]

(a) A sea from which western disturbance or westerly depression originates.

(b) Climatic condition experienced at the places near the coast.

(c) Rainfall affected due to the influence of the mountains.

Q 5

(i) Differentiate between Red soil and black soil. [2]

(ii) Define- (a) Soil? (b) Define the term Pedogenesis. [2]

(iii) Give geographical reasons for the following: [3]

(a) Variety of soils are found in India.

(b) Khadar is more fertile than Bhangar soil. (c) Laterite soil is less fertile.

(iv) Suggest - [2]

(a) Two methods to control gully erosion. (b) One method to control sheet erosion. [1]

Q 6

(i) What is natural vegetation? [2]

(ii) What are the productive functions of forests? [2]

(iii) (a) Give geographical reasons why Evergreen forests are evergreen. [2]

(b) Any two plants in this forest. [1]

(iv) With reference to the tropical evergreen forests answer the following questions. [3]

(a) Climatic conditions needed (b) Characteristics. (c) Occurrence.

Q 7

(i) What is irrigation? [2]

(ii) Name the following: [2]

(a) Most widely used irrigation system. (b) Any two modern means of irrigation.

(iii) Differentiate between inundation and perennial canals. [3]

(iv) What do you mean by conservation of water? Name the measures adopted for it? [3]

Q8

(i) Classify the minerals giving two examples of each. [2]

(ii) What are the uses of iron ore in iron and steel, construction sector? [2]

(iii) Give reason for the following. [3]

a) India exports manganese (b) Name the varieties of iron ore? (c) India needs to import petroleum

(iv) With reference to Hirakud Project answer the following questions. [3]

(a) The river on which it is constructed. (b) The state where it is located. (c) Any two of its advantages.

Q9

(i) Name the three agricultural seasons in India and major crops grown in these seasons. [2]

(ii) What are the geographical requirements for growing pulses? [2]

(iii) Give reason for the following [3]

(a) Variety of crops grown in India. (b) Shifting agriculture is now banned by the government.
(c) What is commercial farming? State its types.

(iv) With respect to tea crop answer the following. [3]

(a) Method of sowing. (b) Uses. (c) One problem of tea farming.

Q10

(i) What are agro-based industry? Name the largest agro-based industry in India. [2]

(ii) Which agro-based industry has a tendency to migrate towards the south in India? Give reasons to justify your answer [2]

(iii) Mumbai is the most important cotton textile centre in India. Explain. [3]

(iv) With reference to the iron and steel plant located at Jamshedpur (Tatanagar), answer the following questions: [3]

(a) From where does the plant get its iron ore?

(b) Which river provides water to the township? (c) Name the states that provide its labour force.

Q11

(i) What are the problems of Indian National highways? [2]

(ii) What's the reason for the dense network of railways in the northern plains? [2]

(iii) Give reason for the following. [3]

(a) Railway transport is preferred over road transport for long distance.

(b) Water transport is not much developed in India? [1]

(c) In recent times air transport is becoming popular in India.

(iv) (a) The terminal cities of the East ^W West corridor (b) Differentiate between waterways and railways. [2]

Q12

(i) Open dumping causes water pollution. Explain. [2]

(ii) What do you mean by segregation of waste? Explain. [2]

(iii) (a) Judicious use of electric power fossil fuel are the need of hour Explain. [3]

(b) Any one government programme launched for waste management.

(iv) What is landfill? State its advantages and disadvantages. [3]