GEOGRAPHY
(316)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i)   This Question Paper consists of two sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
   (ii)   All questions from Section 'A' are to be attempted.
   (iii)   Section 'B' has two options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from one option only.

SECTION-A

1.   In the World Map give, there are shown eight geographical features (1) Mountain; (2) Plateau; (3) Volcano; (4) Sea; (5) Desert; (6) Main Latitude; (7) City and (8) Country.

   Write the correct name of the related features in the answer-book, provided to you.

   ½ x 8 = 4

2.   In the given map of India, there are shown eight geographical features : (1) Mountain Peak; (2) River; (3) Main Cash Crop; (4) Cotton Textile Centre; (5) Paper Mill; (6) Thermal Power Plant; (7) Port and (8) Dam.

   Write the correct name of the related feature in the answer-book, provided to you.

   ½ x 8 = 4

3.   Name the unit which is used by the astronomers for measuring distances in space and define it. Write the velocity of light.

   1+1+1=3

4.   Define the term 'environment'. State the four major components of environment.

   1+2=3

5.   What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India ? Mention North-South and East-West distance also.

   2+1=3

6.   What is soil erosion ? Name the four major areas where ravines and gullies are found in India.

   1+2=3

7.   Define the term 'density of population'. State four salient characteristics of areas with high density of population in India.

   1+2=3

8.   Classify the biotic components of the biosphere into two groups. Explain how each group finds food with a suitable example.

   1+2=3

9.   Name the five concentric layers of the atmosphere. Write three distinct characteristics of the lower layer of the atmosphere.

   2½ + 1½ = 4

10.   State four salient features of subsistence farming in India.

   1 x 4 = 4

11. Define the term 'waves'. Explain the three factors on which the size and force of sea waves depend.

1+3=4

12. Explain the suitable examples any four factors influencing the climate of India.

1 x 4= 4

13. Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow :
    (a) Give a proper title to the diagram.
    (b) What are the air pressure conditions both on land and water ?
    (c) What is the nature of winds shown in the diagram ?
    (d) What would be the impact of these winds on the related areas ?

1+1+1+1=4

14. Study the given map, showing major cool-fields of India and answer the questions that follow :
    (a) Name the largest cool-field each of Jharkhand and West Bengal.
    (b) Name the two North-Eastern States that have coal-fields.
    (c) Name the State that has one large coal-field. Write the name of its coal-field.
    (d) Name any two coal-fields of Andhra Pradesh.

1+1+1+1=4

15. What is rock ? Which are the three types of rocks ? State any five points of the economic significance of rocks.

1+1½+2½=5

16. What is an earthquake ? How are they caused ? Explain any three effects of earthquakes.

1+1+3=5

17. Explain any five measures adopted to improve the quality of animal resources in India.

1 x 5=5

18. What is sex ratio ? Explain why the sex ratio is unfavourable in India. Give four reasons.

1+4=5

SECTION-B

OPTION-I
(Teaching of Geography at Primary Level)

19. How would travelogue method of teaching Geography be useful in providing minor details of a tea garden of Darjeeling ? Illustrate any six points.

½ x 6=3

20. Explain to a child of class IV how days and nights are caused.

3

21. Write any six content points to teach terrain of mountain region of the North of India to primary classes and also prepare two questions based on the same contents with different objectives.

3+1=4

OPTION-II
(Geography of Tourism in India)

19. Explain any three climatic factors responsible to promote tourism in India.

1 x 3=3

20. Suggest any six measures to attract international tourists to India.

21. Define the term 'tourism'. Describe in brief the gradual development of tourism in India.

1+3=4