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Part III — GEOGRAPHY

(English Version)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 150

PART - I

N. B.: i) Answer all questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION - A

(Marks : 15)

I.	Fill	Fill in the blanks:					
	1.	The first living organism originated in the					
	2.	In the forests of Chile trees are dominant.					
	3.	help us to understand working potential.					
	4.	The place where a settlement is located is					
	5.	The reason for suburban development is					
	6.	Weber's theory is known as					
	7.	The first ever man made satellite of the world is					
	8.	The value of a country's currency depends on its					
	9.	is useful for travelling long distance in a short time					
	10.	The electrical signals from satellites are converted as	numbers.				

[Turn over

	11.	1110	source of world's energy is .			
	12.	Wat	ter is perceived as earth's			
	13.	Fre	sh water loses its quality thro	ugh	and	
	14.	80%	% of all diseases spread throu	gh		
	15.		suggested that	humans s	hould strive for environn	nental
		wis	dom.			
*			SECTI	ON - B		
			(Mark	s: 15)		
II.	i)	Mat	tch the following:		5 ×	1 = 5
		16.	Amazon. Congo	a)	Grassland	
		17.	Marx	b)	Industrial region	
		18.	Chhota Nagpur plateau	c)	Plates	
		19.	Pampas	d)	Tropical rain forest	
		20.	Thanjavur	e)	German philosopher	
	ii)	Mat	ch the following:		5 ×	1 = 5
		21.	Benelux	a)	Two-way communication	
		22.	Toronto	b)	Weather	
		23.	Telephone	c)	Polluted water	
		24.	INSAT	d)	European trade bloc	
		25.	Trachoma	e)	Canada.	
	iii)	Mat	ch the following:		5 ×	1 = 5
		26.	Volga	a)	Drip irrigation	
		27.	Israel	b)	Nuclear Power Plant	
		28.	Sahel	c)	Johannesburg Conference	е
		29.	Chernobyl	d)	Temperate region	
		30.	Agenda 21	e)	Desert.	

SECTION - C

(Marks: 10)

11.	Cho	ose 1	$10 \times 1 = 10$					
	31.	Lak	shadweep islands are made	entir	ely of			
		a)	Granites	b)	Volcanoes			
		c)	Kaolin	d)	Corals.			
	32.		population of the world roximately	in th	ne beginning of the 21st century is			
		a)	3500 million	b)	6000 million			
		c)	5300 million	d)	3000 million.			
	33.		reason why the developing king potential is	coun	tries are unable to exploit their entire			
		a)	small population numbers	b)	lack of essential services			
		c)	lack of resources	d)	absence of hard work.			
	34.	The	villages with farmsteads and	d ham	lets are			
		a)	urban	b)	rural			
		c)	compact	d)	nucleated.			
	35.	The	links that are established for	r selli	ng the consumer products are			
		·a)	input linkage	b)	output linkage			
201		c)	strong linkage	d)	weak linkage.			
	36.	The example for a million city in India is						
		a)	Kolkata	b)	Nagpur			
		c)	Pune	d)	Thanjavur.			
	37.	The goods produced in excess of a country's own needs is called						
**		a)	deficit	b)	surplus			
		c)	export	d)	import.			

	38	. Th	e most dangerous dise	ase of the de	eveloping countries is	W.
		a)	Typhoid	b)	Diarrhoea	
		c)	Eye inflammation	d)	Malaria.	
	39	. Tar	nning industries are for	und in Tamil	Nadu in	
		a)	Madurai	b) .	Trichy	
		c)	Ambur & Ranipet	d)	Kanniyakumari.	
	40.	The	country which has ac	chieved potal	ole water supply for all h	er people is
	*	a)	Malaysia			
		b)	Sudan			
		c)	Niger		esplayed all resultings	
		d)	Malawi.			
				07071011		
				SECTION - (Marks: 10		
IV.	Cho	ose t	he correct statement :	(Marks . 10		10 × 1 = 10
	41.		The mountain system	in North An	nowles to the Bashtas	10 × 1 = 10
		b)	The mountain system	i in North An	nerica is the Andes	
		c)	The mountain system	in North An	nerica is the Alps.	
	42.	a)	In subsistence agricu	lture there is	s surplus to sell	
		b)	In olden days' agricul	ture there w	as surplus to sell	
		c)	In commercial agricul	ture there is	surplus to sell.	
	43.	a)	The proponent of Cen	tral Place Th	neory is von Thunen	
		b)	The proponent of Cen	tral Place Th	eory is Christaller	
		c)	The proponent of Cen			
		c)	The proponent of Cen	tral Place Th	neory is Weber.	

- 44. a) Weber elaborated his theory using a hexagonal structure
 - b) Weber elaborated his theory using a circular structure
 - Weber elaborated his theory using a triangular structure.
- 45. a) The trade which involves more than two countries is bilateral
 - b) The trade which involves more than two countries is multilateral
 - c) The trade which involves more than two countries is unilateral.
- 46. a) Communication revolution is considered as the first wave of global revolution
 - b) Communication revolution is considered as the second wave of global revolution
 - c) Communication revolution is considered as the third wave of global revolution.
- 47. a) The great lake industrial region is in Germany
 - b) The great lake industrial region is in United States of America
 - c) The great lake industrial region is in India.
- 48. a) Aswan Dam is across the river Ganga
 - b) Aswan Dam is across the river Nile
 - c) Aswan Dam is across the river Congo.
- 49. a) The Sahel enjoyed a notably wet decade in 1950s
 - b) The Sahel enjoyed a notably wet decade in 1940s
 - c) The Sahel enjoyed a notable wet decade in 1930s.

- 50. a) The technique that reduces the amount of water supplied to crops is hydroponics
 - b) The technique that reduces the amount of water supplied to crops is automated irrigation
 - c) The technique that reduces the amount of water supplied to crops is micro-irrigation.

PART - II

(Marks: 30)

- V. N. B.: i) Answer any fifteen of the following questions.
 - ii) Answer each question briefly.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks.

 $15 \times 2 = 30$

- 51. What are the animals found in hot deserts?
- 52. Where are algae found?
- 53. How can human potential be classified according to age?
- 54. What do human need for a life of quality?
- 55. What is a nucleated village?
- 56. Describe the importance of labour in setting up an industry.
- 57. What is local trade?
- 58. What are nodes and routes?
- 59. What is containerisation?
- 60. What is a transport network?
- 61. What are RRSSCs?
- 62. How are sensors useful in remote sensing?

- 63. Why is earth called a water planet?
- 64. Where is ground water found in abundance?
- 65. What is a trade bloc?
- 66. What is land degradation?
- 67. What is a natural disaster?
- 68. What is desertification?
- 69. Write short note on atolls.
- 70. Mention the member countries of ASEAN.

PART - III

(Marks: 30)

- VI. N. B.: i) Answer any six questions.
 - Answer each question in about 200 words.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks.

 $6 \times 5 = 30$

- 71. Describe the development of civilization in the world.
- 72. What is Taiga? Explain.
- 73. Explain Malthus Theory of Population.
- 74. Write short notes on rural and urban migration.
- 75. What is 'situation' of a settlement?
- 76. What are twin villages?
- 77. How does transport act as a factor in the location of an industry?
- 78. What is favourable balance of trade?
- 79. What types of roads are constructed to ease congestion?

PART - IV

(Marks: 40)

- VII. N. B.: i) Answer each question in detail.
 - ii) All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION - A

 $(Marks: 3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any three of the following questions.

- 80. Describe the grassland biomes of the world.
- 81. Write in detail about the population growth in the world.
- 82. Give an account on the urban settlement.
- 83. Give an account on satellite remote sensing.
- 84. Give an account on the distribution of water on the earth surface.

SECTION - B

 $(Marks : 1 \times 10 = 10)$

85. a) Mark the desert biomes on the map of the world and explain.

OR

b) Mark the most important airways on the world map and explain.