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Geography ICSE 2014

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

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper 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, by a wise use of arrows to indicate positions of countries, cities and other insertions that you make, you will be able to avoid overcrowding parts 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 fastened to your answer booklet.*
- (iv) *All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct serial order.*
- (v) *All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.*

This Paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 outline map.

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Turn over

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 four figure grid reference of the settlement of Hamirpura.
(ii) Give the six figure grid reference of the temple in the settlement of Jolpur. [2]
- (b) (i) What does the blue coloured circle in the grid square 0619 represent?
(ii) What is the compass direction of Dantrai from Jolpur? [2]
- (c) What is the difference between the:
(i) pattern of settlements in 0725 and the settlement of Idarla?
(ii) drainage pattern of the streams in 0624 and those in 0824? [2]
- (d) What is the value of the contour line in square 0226? What is the contour interval in the map? [2]
- (e) Mention any *two* factors which provide evidence that the region in the map extract is a rural region. [2]
- (f) (i) How does the feature, indicated by the black curves in 0721, show that rainfall in this region is seasonal?
(ii) Mention *one* man-made feature in the map which also provides evidence that the rainfall is seasonal. [2]
- (g) (i) Name *two* natural features in 0527.
(ii) Name *two* manmade features in 0325. [2]
- (h) Name *two* features which make Dantrai a more important settlement than the other settlements in the map extract. [2]
- (i) Calculate the area of the region which lies to the south of northing 21 in square kilometres. [2]
- (j) What are the following?
(i) The black vertical line between eastings 09 and 10.
(ii) 302 in grid square 0425. [2]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Draw, name and number the *Standard Meridian*. [1]
- (b) Label the river *Yamuna*. [1]
- (c) Shade and name the *Gulf of Khambhat*. [1]
- (d) Mark and name the *Nathu-La Pass*. [1]
- (e) Mark and name the *Karakoram Range*. [1]
- (f) Shade and name a *sparsely populated State* in Northeast India. [1]
- (g) Shade a region with *laterite soil* in Eastern India. [1]
- (h) Mark with a dot and name *Vishakhapatnam*. [1]
- (i) Mark and name *the winds* that bring rain to West Bengal in summer. [1]
- (j) Print S on the *iron mines in Singhbhum*. [1]

PART II (50 Marks)

Attempt any five questions from this Part

Question 3 → LAST

- (a) Mention the different sources of rain in Punjab and Tamil Nadu during the winter season. [2]
- (b) State the benefits that are derived from the local winds that blow in summer in the following states:
 (i) Kerala
 (ii) West Bengal. [2]
- (c) Mention a geographical reason for each of the following:
 (i) Patna receives heavier rain than Delhi.
 (ii) Western Rajasthan receives no rain from the Arabian Sea branch of the South West Monsoon winds.
 (iii) Mangalore is not cold even in the month of December. [3]

(d) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
°C	25.0	25.5	26.3	27.1	30.0	36.2	36.0	35.9	30.3	28.4	27.0	24.6
Cm	24.5	23.1	15.0	2.4	0.1	11.0	9.3	7.2	4.0	9.4	14.5	20.4

- (i) Calculate the annual temperature range.
- (ii) What is the total annual rainfall?
- (iii) Presuming that the station is located in India, give a reason for its location being on the east coast or the west coast of India. [3]

Question 4

- (a) State any *two* methods of controlling soil erosion. [2]
- (b) Mention *two* differences between alluvial soil and red soil. [2]
- (c) Give a geographical reason for:
 - (i) different regions in India having different kinds of soil.
 - (ii) black soil being suitable for growth of cotton.
 - (iii) the conservation of soil as a natural resource. [3]
- (d) Name the soil which —
 - (i) is good for the cultivation of cashew nuts.
 - (ii) covers almost all of West Bengal.
 - (iii) is a result of leaching. [3]

Question 5

- (a) Write *two* reasons why monsoon deciduous forests are commercially more valuable than other types of forests. [2]
- (b) How do forests —
 - (i) have a favourable effect on the climate of the region?
 - (ii) act as a flood control measure? [2]
- (c) Give *one* important use of each of the following types of trees:
 - (i) Sundri.
 - (ii) Sandalwood.
 - (iii) Rosewood. [3]

- (d) Name the natural vegetation largely found in the following regions:
- (i) The delta of the Ganga river.
 - (ii) The windward side of the Western Ghats.
 - (iii) The Deccan Plateau. [3]

Question 6

- (a) State *two* reasons why tank irrigation is popular in South India. [2]
- (b) Mention *two* advantages that surface wells have over inundation canals. [2]
- (c) Give *one* geographical reason for each of the following statements:
 - (i) Irrigation is necessary despite the monsoon.
 - (ii) The drip method of irrigation is the best among all modern methods of irrigation.
 - (iii) Canal irrigation leads to the ground around it becoming unproductive. [3]
- (d) Give *three* reasons for conservation of water resources. [3]

Question 7

- (a) Mention any *two* uses of manganese. [2]
- (b) Which of the different varieties of coal is used for domestic purposes and why? [2]
- (c) Name the mineral used in the manufacture of:
 - (i) Cement
 - (ii) Aluminium
 - (iii) Synthetics. [3]
- (d) Which State is the leading producer of the following minerals?
 - (i) Coal
 - (ii) Oil
 - (iii) Manganese. [3]

Question 8

- (a) How has poverty and fragmentation of land become problems of agricultural India? [2]
- (b) Mention any *two* features of plantation farming stating *two* examples. [2]

- (c) Mention *three* differences in the geographical conditions and cultivation of rice and wheat. [3]
- (d) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:
- (i) Cotton grows widely in Maharashtra.
 - (ii) Clonal planting is the best method for tea propagation.
 - (iii) Oilseeds are an important commercial crop grown in India. [3]

Question 9

- (a) Name *two* textile industries using any animal fibres. Name an important State where these industries are located. [2]
- (b) Give *two* reasons for each of the following:
- (i) Kolkata is an important cotton manufacturing centre even though West Bengal is not a leading producer of cotton. /
 - (ii) The wool industry is not as well developed as compared to the cotton industry in India. [2]
- (c) Mention *three* problems of the jute textile industry in India. [3]
- (d) Mention *three* factors that have helped the sugar industry flourish in the peninsular region rather than in the northern regions of India. [3]

Question 10

- (a) Name *one* integrated iron and steel plant in the private sector. Where does it obtain its iron and coal from? [2]
- (b) Name *two* raw materials used in the petrochemical industry and state *two* advantages of petrochemical products. [2]
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following:
- (i) Vishakhapatnam is a leading centre for ship-building.
 - (ii) Mini steel plants cause less pollution than integrated steel plants.
 - (iii) The electronic industry has made an impact on both entertainment and education. [3]

(d) Name a manufacturing centre for each of the following industries:

- (i) Engines for MIG aircraft
- (ii) Diesel locomotives
- (iii) Software.

[3]

Question 11

(a) Why is road transport in India considered more useful than rail transport?

State *two* reasons in support of your answer.

[2]

(b) Mention *one* advantage and *one* disadvantage each of inland waterways.

[2]

(c) How does waste accumulation affect the environment?

[3]

(d) What is acid rain? Mention *two* of its effects.

[3]