

Geography:

### General Instructions

1. Attempt seven questions in all.
2. Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.
3. A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II: three questions from Section 1 and two questions from Section 2.
4. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

### Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. 45D/7 and answer the following questions:-

(a) Give the six figure grid reference of :-

- i.  $\Delta$ 364
- ii. The temple at Rampura. [2]

(b) Mention any two features seen in the map extract which show that the region has seasonal rainfall. [2]

(c) Calculate the distance in kilometers along the cart - track linking Juvol (923826) and Arniwada (944817). [2]

(d) Which is the chief form of irrigation shown in the map extract? Give an evidence to justify your answer. [2]

(e) Give one reason to explain why the streams in grid square 9478 do not join a river. Identify another grid square in the map extract that has similar streams. [2]

(f) What do the following represent:-

- i. Black broken lines in 9575.
- ii. Black curved lines in 9879. [2]

(g) Identify two landforms shown by the contours in grid square 9876. [2]

(h) (i) What is the general direction of the Balaram Nadi?

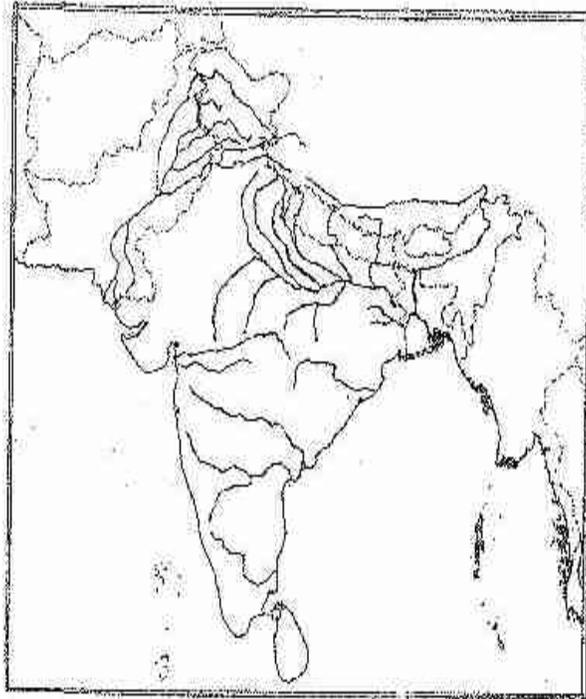
(ii) Which bank of the main river does the Balaram Nadi join? [2]

(i) What is the main occupation of the people living in the area shown in the map extract? Give one reason to support your answer. [2]

(j) What is meant by scale of a map? What is the scale of the map extract provided to you? [2]

**Question 2**

On the outline map provided:-



- (a) Shade and label the country Nepal. [1]
- (b) Shade and label an area of black soil in India. [1]
- (c) Mark and label the Konkan Coast. [1]
- (d) Shade and label one region of winter rainfall in India. [1]
- (e) Shade and label the Sulaiman Ranges. [1]
- (f) Label the River Yamuna. [1]
- (g) Mark and name the port city of Bangladesh. [1]
- (h) Label the River Tapti. [1]
- (i) Shade and label the Vindhya Ranges. [1]
- (j) Mark and name the capital of Bhutan. [1]

### Question 3

- (a) Name the source of the river Ganga. Where does this river enter the plains? [2]
- (b) What is a Delta? Name two deltas in South Asia. [2]
- (c) State three reasons for the importance of the Peninsular Plateau. [3]
- (d) State three reasons why Myanmar and Afghanistan can be considered extensions of South Asia. [3]

### Question 4

- (a) Name the countries that have a land border with Bangladesh. [2]
- (b) State two ways in which the rivers of Pakistan are useful to the people of the country. [2]
- (c) Mention three differences between the Western Himalayas and Eastern Himalayas. [3]
- (d) Define the following:-
- Archipelago
  - Lagoon
  - A land - locked country. [3]

### Question 5

- (a) Explain two factors that influence the climate of South Asia. [2]
- (b) Which type of climate is experienced in the Northern Plains of India? State one main characteristic of this type of climate. [2]
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following:-
- Most of Sri Lanka has the Equatorial type of climate.
  - Parts of Nepal experience the Arctic type of climate.
  - Western coastal plains receive more rainfall than the Eastern coastal plains. [3]
- (d) Given below is the climatic data of a station. Study the table and answer the questions that follow:-

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature in Degree C.	13.7	16.6	21.6	25.5	33.2	33.5	30.8	29.8	29.2	25.5	19.6	15.2
Rainfall in cms.	2.5	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.5	7.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	1.0	0.2	1.5

- i. Calculate the annual range of temperature.
- ii. What is the total rainfall experienced by the station?
- iii. Which is the driest month?

### Question 6

- (a) Mention two important characteristics of laterite soil. [2]
- (b) Name an area of black soil in India. Mention two crops grown in this soil. [2]
- (c) How is alluvial soil formed? Why is this soil agriculturally important? [3]
- (d) Name two important agents of erosion. For each, state one method of controlling the erosion caused. [3]

### Question 7

- (a) (i) Name the different types of iron ore found in India.  
(ii) Mention one place in Nepal where iron ore is found. [2]
- (b) Name an important coal producing State in India and a coal - mine located in that State. [2]
- (c) Name two regions in Pakistan where petroleum is found. Which is the largest petroleum producing country in South Asia? [3]
- (d) Name an area of limestone in Sri Lanka. Mention two uses of limestone. [3]

## SECTION - 2

Attempt any two questions from this Section.

### Question 8

- (a) Mention two differences between subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture. [2]

(b) State two geographical requirements for the growth of rubber. [2]

(c) In which season is wheat grown in northern India? What are the rainfall and soil requirements of this crop? [3]

(d) Explain why:-

- i. Pulses are grown as rotation crops.
- ii. Millets are referred to as dry crops.
- iii. Tea plantations are found on hill slopes. [3]

### Question 9

(a) Mention two steps taken by India and Bangladesh to solve the water sharing issues. [2]

(b) How do windmills generate electric power? [2]

(c) Name two main minerals required for generating nuclear energy. Mention the nuclear power stations located in the States of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. [3]

(d) (i) Mention two factors that favour the production of Hydel Power in the region around the Western Ghats.

(ii) State one advantage of electricity over coal. [3]

### Question 10

(a) State two reasons for the concentration of the sugar industry in Uttar Pradesh. [2]

(b) Mention two ways in which the agro - based industries have affected the economy of India. [2]

(c) (i) Which is the largest jute producing State in India? Name two centers of jute industry in that State.

(ii) Name two jute products. [3]

(d) State three main problems faced by the cotton textile industry in India. [3]

### Question 11

(a) Mention two reasons for the concentration of steel plants in the Chota - Nagpur Plateau region. [2]

(b) Name four petrochemical products. [2]

(c) What is the importance of the Heavy Engineering industry for the industrial development of India? Name two Heavy Engineering industrial units in India. [3]

(d) (i) What are integrated steel plants?

(ii) Name one integrated steel plant in the Public Sector. From where does this plant get its requirement of iron ore and coal?

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