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GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

Time Allowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

(Geography : 70

Economics : 30)

- Note :
- i) The outline map of India should be attached to the answer script after answering on it as asked in **Part - VI**.
 - ii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

PART - I

(Marks : 25)

A) Choose the correct answer :

10 × 1 = 10

1. The islands of Andaman and Nicobar are situated in :
 - a) Arabian Sea
 - b) Bay of Bengal
 - c) Indian Ocean.
2. The coastal areas enjoy climate.
 - a) continental
 - b) equable
 - c) humid.
3. The Nagarjuna Sagar project is built on the river
 - a) Krishna
 - b) Mahanadi
 - c) Kaveri.

[Turn over

4. Black soils are ideal for the cultivation of
- a) rice
 - b) jute
 - c) cotton.
5. The have more railways than the Himalayan Mountain.
- a) Northern plains
 - b) Coastal plains
 - c) Deccan plateau.
6. On an average 70% to 75% of population depends on
- a) agriculture
 - b) industry
 - c) trade and commerce.
7. occupy an important and strategic position in the rapid economic development of a country.
- a) climate
 - b) minerals
 - c) rivers.
8. Inflation causes the value of money to
- a) fall
 - b) increase
 - c) remain stationary.

9. The new I.T. revolution has helped to reduce the cost incurred in

- a) transport and communication
- b) industry
- c) agriculture.

10. National income is calculated using methods.

- a) three
- b) four
- c) two.

B) Fill in the blanks :

10 × 1 = 10

11. India is connected with Europe through canal.

12. The south-eastern part of the Deccan Plateau is known as

13. Thunder showers in Kerala during May are called

14. The first jute mill in India was established at near Calcutta.

15. Investigator must establish a good with samples of the study.

16. Economic growth means an increase in output and real

17. are called green umbrella.

18. When the price rises in single digit it is called inflation.

19. If the value of imports is than the value of exports, the balance of trade is said to be unfavourable.

20. Tertiary sector is also called as sector.

[Turn over

C) Match the following :

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 21. Norwesters | a) Ozone depletion |
| 22. Rajasthan | b) Port Trust of India |
| 23. Sugandha 5 | c) North Eastern India |
| 24. CFC | d) Rice |
| 25. Major ports | e) Indira Gandhi Project. |

PART - II

(Marks : 20)

Note : Write short answers for any *ten* of the following, choosing *eight* from Geography and *two* from Economics :

10 × 2 = 20

GEOGRAPHY

26. Write the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India.
27. What is Bhabar ?
28. Mention the trees found in the tropical evergreen forests.
29. Write any two advantages of irrigation in Indian agriculture.
30. Name the types of disaster.
31. Write any two impacts of globalisation on Indian agriculture.
32. List out the major products from the jute industries.
33. Mention the different means of communication.
34. What is meant by project work ?
35. List out any two points on advantages of remote sensing.

ECONOMICS

36. List out any two features of Socialism.
37. What do you mean by life expectancy ?
38. Define Marginal cost.
39. Explain volume of trade.
40. Mention the four concepts of National Income.

PART - III**(Marks : 15)**

Note : Answer briefly any *five* of the following questions, choosing *three* from Geography and *two* from Economics.

 $5 \times 3 = 15$ **GEOGRAPHY**

Distinguish between the following :

41. Northern great plains and Coastal plains.
42. Laterite soil and Red soil.
43. Perennial canals and Inundation canals.
44. Monsoon forests and Mangrove forests.
45. Agro based and Mineral based industries.
46. Deforestation and Afforestation.

ECONOMICS

Distinguish between the following :

47. Capitalism and Mixed economy.
48. Revenue and Cost.
49. Internal trade and International trade.
50. Renewable resource and Non-renewable resource.

[Turn over

PART - IV**(Marks : 20)**

- Note : i) Answer any *four* of the following questions, choosing *two* from Geography and *two* from Economics.
- ii) Answer each question in a paragraph. 4 × 5 = 20

GEOGRAPHY

51. Explain in brief about Ganga plains.
52. Give a brief on retreating monsoon.
53. Write short notes on GIs & GPs.
54. Mention the agricultural patterns of India and explain subsistence agriculture.
55. Write any five advantages of road transport.

ECONOMICS

56. Explain the vicious circle of poverty with the help of diagram.
57. Mention the causes of unemployment in India and explain any three causes.
58. Explain in detail about exports and imports of India.
59. Calculate GDP, NDP, NNP with the help of data given below :

	(Rs. in crores)
GDP	= 15,000
Depreciation	= 2,000
Net factor income earned from abroad	= (-) 1,000

PART - V**(Marks : 10)**

Note : Answer any one of the following questions.

1 × 10 = 10

60. Explain about the distribution of rainfall with a sketch map.
61. Urbanisation leads to pollution, deforestation, ozone depletion. Explain.
62. Explain about the work of sensor.

PART - VI**(Marks : 10)**

Note : Mark the following on the outline map of India.

10 × 1 = 10

63. Lakshadweep islands.
 64. Kailash range.
 65. A region of desert soil.
 66. Tropical evergreen forests.
 67. Corbett National Park.
 68. Mettur Dam.
 69. An area of tea cultivation.
 70. Manchester of Uttar Pradesh.
 71. An iron and steel industry in South India.
 72. Rail route between Chennai and Mumbai.
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