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GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

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

[Maximum Marks : 100

(Geography : 70

Economics : 30)

- N. B. : 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 :

25 × 1 = 25

- The central meridian of India passes through
 - Ahmadabad
 - Allahabad
 - Hyderabad.
- The mountain that stands parallel to the direction of the south-west monsoon wind is
 - Aravalli
 - Vindhya
 - Satpura.
- Malwa plateau is drained by
 - Krishna
 - Godavari
 - Chambal.

[Turn over

4. The is known as the 'River of Sorrow'.
- a) Kaveri
 - b) Kosi
 - c) Damodar.
5. The process of clearing the forests by mankind is called as
- a) cultivation
 - b) deforestation
 - c) afforestation.
6. Economic development is the process as well as an increase in
- a) real national income
 - b) per capita income
 - c) personal income.
7. Natural resources fall into broad categories.
- a) two
 - b) five
 - c) three.
8. Inflation means a sustained increase in general level.
- a) price
 - b) cost
 - c) revenue.

9. Balance of payment is generally studied in its

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

10. Primary sector consists of

- a) trade
- b) construction
- c) agriculture.

B) Fill in the blanks :

11. India is situated in the part of Asia.

12. The tea of West Bengal is noted for its quality.

13. The first organised cotton textile mill was established in

14. India is hours ahead of the GMT. (Greenwich Mean Time)

15. The person who undertakes a project is named as

16. Open Economy is an economy in which plays a predominant role in the country.

17. The is conducting massive survey operations for exploring oil in deep sea waters.

18. Explicit cost is called as

19. Trade carried on within the domestic territory of the country is termed as trade.

20. National Income is a measure of the performance of an economy.

[Turn over

C) Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 21. Terai plains | a) Peninsular India |
| 22. Tank irrigation | b) Kolkata |
| 23. Eco-friendly technology | c) Marshy lands |
| 24. Eastern Railways | d) Woollen textiles |
| 25. Dhariwal | e) Environment management. |

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. Why there is wide variety of flora and fauna found in India ?
27. Write any two points on significance of the Himalayas.
28. Explain the steps taken to conserve wildlife.
29. What are the different types of irrigation systems in India ?
30. Write any four of the adverse impacts of urbanisation on environment.
31. Explain how landforms influence the pattern of agriculture.
32. What is meant by manufacturing ?
33. List out the major inland water ways of India.
34. Define the following terms :
 - a) investigator
 - b) sample.
35. What is remote sensing ?

ECONOMICS

36. What is the vicious circle of poverty ?
37. What is resource ? Explain the various economic resources.
38. Name the different kinds of inflation as classified by an economist.
39. Write briefly about the balance of trade.
40. What is tax ? Mention the classification of tax.

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

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

ii) Answer briefly.

5 × 3 = 15

GEOGRAPHY

Distinguish between the following :

41. Eastern coastal plain and western coastal plain.
42. Windward side and Leeward side.
43. Greenhouse effect and global warming.
44. Kharif crop and rabi crop.
45. Large scale and small scale industry.
46. State highways and national highways.

ECONOMICS

47. Capitalism and socialism.
48. Rural unemployment and urban unemployment.
49. Demand pull inflation and cost-push inflation.
50. Budget and foreign exchange reserves.

[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. List out the significance of the great plains of India.
52. What are the impacts of globalisation on Indian agriculture ?
53. How are industries classified ? Give an example for each of them.
54. Explain briefly about the significance of railways.
55. What are the advantages of remote sensing ?

ECONOMICS

56. What are the characteristic features of developing economy ?
57. Explain the theory of demographic transition.
58. Expand the term 'GLP' and explain it.
59. Define and mention the four concepts of National Income.

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

Note : Answer any one of the following questions : 1 × 10 = 10

60. Write about "South-West monsoon season".
61. Mention some of the environmental issues and explain your role in managing the issues.
62. Explain in detail the process involved in remote sensing.

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

Note : Mark the following on the *outline map of India*, which is provided.

10 × 1 = 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| 63. Central meridian. | 1 |
| 64. Vindhya range. | 1 |
| 65. Direction of North-East monsoon winds. | 1 |
| 66. Coastal alluvium. | 1 |
| 67. Dachigam sanctuary. | 1 |
| 68. Major wheat growing areas. | 1 |
| 69. Damodar project | 1 |
| 70. Paper industries in West Bengal. | 1 |
| 71. Rail route between Chennai and Delhi. | 1 |
| 72. Lakshadweep islands. | 1 |
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