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GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

(New Syllabus)

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)

25 × 1 = 25

A) Choose the correct answer :

- The extent of India from Kashmir to Kanyakumari is
 - 3800 kms
 - 3200 kms
 - 3214 kms.
- The pass located in Himachal Pradesh is
 - Shipki La
 - Zoji La
 - Nathu La.
- The predominant soil in the Coastal plains and North Indian plains is
 - black
 - alluvial
 - arid.

[Turn over

4. The disastrous long wave that is caused by a coastal earthquake or volcanic eruption is
- Tide
 - Tsunami
 - Cyclone.
5. The first railway line was laid in 1853 between
- Mumbai and Chennai
 - Mumbai and Kolkata
 - Mumbai and Thane.
6. On an average 70% to 75% of population depends on
- Trade and Commerce
 - Industry
 - Agriculture.
7. Traditional economy is also called
- closed economy
 - open economy
 - developed economy.
8. Normal profit is where the total revenue is equal to
- total cost
 - marginal cost
 - average cost.

9. The new IT revolution has helped to reduce the cost incurred in
- Transport and Communication
 - Industry
 - Agriculture.
10. Inflation means a sustained increase in general level.
- price
 - cost
 - revenue.

B) Fill in the blanks :

- The lowest populated state of India is
- The eastward flowing rivers of plateau suggest it slopes gently from west to east.
- India's biggest multipurpose river valley project is
- The person who undertakes a project is named
- The term is used for any pictorial representation of data.
- When investments are low, is low.
- The first census was taken in the year
- If the value of imports is than the value of exports, the balance of trade is said to be unfavourable.
- National income is the measure of the performance of an economy.
- Tertiary sector is also called as sector.

C) Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 21. Norwesters | a) Coffee |
| 22. Tank irrigation | b) Woollen Textile |
| 23. Arabica | c) North Eastern India |
| 24. Retting | d) Peninsular India |
| 25. Dhariwal | e) Microbiological process. |

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 do we find a wide variety of flora and fauna in India ?
27. What are the sub-divisions of Peninsular Plateau ?
28. What is known as 'Western disturbance' ?
29. Name the different types of canals.
30. What is called Biosphere ?
31. Why is multiple cropping practised in agriculture ?
32. What is meant by manufacturing ?
33. What are the two divisions of waterways ?
34. What is meant by project work ?
35. Name the sources of Electromagnetic Radiation.

ECONOMICS

36. With the help of a diagram explain the vicious circle of poverty.
37. What does the term "human resource" refer to ?
38. A firm sells 30 units of a product at Rs. 25 per unit. What is the total revenue ?
39. What are the two classifications of Budget ?
40. What do you mean by Direct Taxes ?

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. East coast plains and West coast plains.
42. Tropical Evergreen forests and Tropical Deciduous forests.
43. Laterite soil and Desert soil.
44. Well irrigation and Tubewell irrigation.
45. Natural disaster and Man-made disaster.
46. Large-scale and Small-scale industries.

ECONOMICS

47. Distinguish between Capitalism and Socialism.
48. Distinguish between Exports and Imports.
49. Distinguish between Renewable and Non-renewable resources.
50. Distinguish between Inflation and Deflation.

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. Enumerate the significance of the Himalayas.
52. What are the impacts of globalisation on Indian agriculture ?
53. List out the steps taken by our government to improve jute production.
54. Explain Pipeline transportation.
55. What is GPS ? How is it useful to us ?

ECONOMICS

56. Explain the factors affecting economic development.
57. What is unemployment ? Explain the nature of unemployment in India.
58. Explain favourable balance of trade and adverse balance of trade.
59. What do you mean by National income ? Explain in detail the various concepts of National income.

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

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

60. Write an essay on South West Monsoon.
61. Urbanisation leads to pollution, deforestation and ozone depletion. Explain.
62. What is remote sensing ? What are the advantages of remote sensing ?

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

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| 63. Panaji. | 1 |
| 64. Kailash Range. | 1 |
| 65. An area receiving less than 50 cms of rainfall. | 1 |
| 66. Damodar Valley Project. | 1 |
| 67. Coffee cultivation region. | 1 |
| 68. Bhilai. | 1 |
| 69. Kandla Port. | 1 |
| 70. The Electronic Capital of India. | 1 |
| 71. Air route between Kolkata and Chennai. | 2 |
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