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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 highly populated state in India is
  - Mizoram
  - Uttar Pradesh
  - Rajasthan.
- The continuous belt of the new alluvium of the plain is called
  - Bhabar
  - Bhangar
  - Khadar.

[ Turn over

3. The low pressure depression which originates over the Mediterranean sea during the winter months is called
- Monsoon winds
  - Western disturbances
  - Jet stream.
4. .... forests act as a bulwark against erosion by the sea and stabilise the shore line.
- Evergreen
  - Deciduous
  - Mangrove.
5. The major ports in India are managed and controlled by
- Railways
  - Highways
  - Port Trust.
6. In the developing countries market is limited by ..... of the people.
- high income
  - low income
  - foreign income.
7. .... is an industrial mineral used in manufacturing stainless steel.
- Gypsum
  - Mica
  - Chromite.
8. .... is prevalent in agriculture when more people are engaged in a job than actually required.
- Unemployment
  - Underemployment
  - Disguised unemployment

9. .... refers to the total money expenditure incurred by a producer for producing a commodity.
- Money cost
  - Social cost
  - Fixed cost.
10. .... is termed as compulsory contribution payable to the government without any expectation in return.
- Import
  - Expenditure
  - Tax.

B) Fill in the blanks :

11. .... in Meghalaya receives the highest amount of rainfall in India.
12. .... are the natural gap across the mountains which provide route to link us with neighbours.
13. .... agriculture provides food for the farmer and his family members.
14. A coffee research centre is located at ..... in Tamil Nadu.
15. .... looks after the Telecommunication services in India.
16. .... countries are known as high income economies.
17. Death rate is otherwise known as .....
18. Jute is called ..... fibre of India.
19. The first census was taken in the year .....
20. The ..... income refers to the total money value of goods and ..... produced in the state during a year.

C) Match the following :

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 21. Bhakra Nangal Project | a) West Bengal           |
| 22. Retting               | b) Suratgarh farm        |
| 23. Rajasthan             | c) Indian Remote sensing |
| 24. Kalbaisakhi           | d) Sutlej                |
| 25. Satellite system      | e) Jute.                 |

### 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. List out the hills of the Eastern Himalayas.
27. How is laterite soil formed ?
28. What are the canals ? Write the two types of canals.
29. Explain the types of disaster.
30. Name the two key ecological zones of India.
31. Write on 'drip irrigation'.
32. List out the factors that determine the localisation of industries.
33. What do you mean by Interactive Telephone Enquiry system ?
34. What are the steps involved in project design ?
35. Define GPS.



**ECONOMICS**

36. What is Capital output ratio ?
37. What are the two broad categories of natural resources ?
38. What is inflation ? Mention the two types of inflation.
39. Define the term 'foreign exchange resource'.
40. What do the primary and secondary sectors consist of ?

**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 pairs :

41. Himadri and Himachal range of Himalayas.
42. Black soil and Red soil.
43. South-west monsoon and North-east monsoon.
44. Well irrigation and Tubewell irrigation.
45. Greenhouse effect and Global warming.
46. Public sector and Private sector industries.

**ECONOMICS**

47. Distinguish between low income economy and high income economy.
48. Expand the following :  
IRDP, TRYSEM, NRY.
49. Distinguish between internal trade and international trade.
50. Distinguish between profit and loss.

**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. Explain about distribution of rainfall in India.
53. Enumerate the steps taken by the government to improve jute production.
54. Explain the role of Speed Post Service.
55. Write short notes on the development of remote sensing.

**ECONOMICS**

56. List out the features of Socialism.
57. Write down the remedial measures suggested to control population growth.
58. Explain the importance of trade in the economic development of a country.
59. Explain about direct taxes with the help of examples.

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

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

60. Write an essay on Himalayan mountains.
61. Mention some of the environmental issues and explain your role in managing the issues.
62. Explain how sunrays have its impact on the object of the earth.

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

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

- |                                                       |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 63. Capitals of Haryana and Punjab.                   | 1 |
| 64. Gulf of Khambat.                                  | 1 |
| 65. Andaman and Nicobar Islands.                      | 1 |
| 66. Coromandel Coast.                                 | 1 |
| 67. Gir National Park.                                | 1 |
| 68. River Damodar.                                    | 1 |
| 69. Major areas of Paddy cultivation in India.        | 2 |
| 70. The railway route connecting Mumbai with Chennai. | 2 |
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