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# Part III — GEOGRAPHY

(English Version)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours ] [ Maximum Marks: 150

# PART - I

N. B.: i) Answer all questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

# **SECTION - A**

( Marks :  $15 \times 1 = 15$  )

I. ]	FILLA	in	the	h	lanl	23
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1.	Micro-organisms that float in the seas are
2.	is a temperate grassland biome.
3.	The population numbers theory was first propounded by
4.	The city along the Thames river is
5.	The reason for suburban development is
6.	The place where demand and supply of a commodity meet is known as
7.	The trade that occurs within the limits of a country is called the
8.	The value of the currency of a country depends on its

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	9.	The recent development in ranway transport is the trainc.				
	10.	are being used in the local and regional communications.				
	11.	First aerial photographs were taken from				
	12.	are involved in the generation of precision products and				
		ground water prospect maps.				
	13.	The countries that benefit from the Nile river are and				
	14.	Emergency is declared				
	15.	Overpopulation and the subsequent resource depletion are believed to be				
		the cause of the collapse of the	•••••	in the tenth century.		
		SECTIO	N - B	•		
		( Marks : 15	× 1 =	: 15)		
II.	i)	Match the following:				
	,	16. Kyoto protocol	a)	Population growth		
		17. Leakage of water in urban areas	b)	Radioactive ash		
		18. Drinking water scarcity	<b>c</b> )	25 – 50 percent		
		19. Nuclear reactors	d)	Deutsch Marks		
		20. Germany	e)	67 countries.		
	ii)	Match the following:				
		21. Mining industry	a)	1800		
		22. Intermediate Age Structure	b)	1987		
		23. London	c)	Multi-purpose resource		
		24. Dams	d)	Primary industry		
		25. Sustainable Development	e)	Developing economy.		

iii)	Mate	ch the following:			
	26.	Malthus theory	a)	Unit	ted States of America
	27.	Regressive age structure	b)	197	1
	28.	Progressive age structure	c)	Dev	eloped economy
	29.	Water supply	d)	Dec	lining economy
	30.	Green peace	e)	Pop	ulation explosion.
		SECTIO	N - C		
		( Marks : 10 :	× 1 =	10)	
Cho	ose tl	he correct answer:			
31.		biospheric plants, animals and tory is	com	ımun	ities that are confined to a
	a)	biome		b)	eco-system
	<b>c</b> )	biosphere		d)	ecology.
32.	The	villages with farmsteads and ham	lets a	are ca	alled
	a)	urban		<b>b</b> )	rural
	c)	nucleated		d)	compact.
33.	The	most populous country in the wor	rld to	day i	s
	a),	India		b)	USA
	c)	China		d)	Japan.
34.	The	trade that takes place daily or on	a sp	ecific	week day within a place is
	a)	Rural Trade		b)	Local Trade
	c)	Internal Trade	*	d)	Bilateral Trade.
35.	A hu	ıman designed remote sensing equ	uipm	ent is	3
	a)	Satellite		<b>b</b> )	Camera
	c)	Telescope		d)	Aeroplane.
36.	The	river in dispute between Brazil ar	nd Ar	genti	na is
	a)	Mississippi		b)	Missouri
	<b>c</b> )	La Plata		d)	Orinoco.

III.

37.	37. The region where ground water is most efficiently recl				
	a)	Dense forest	b)	Grassland	
	c)	Desert	d)	Agricultural land.	
38.	Firs	t Earth Day was held in			
	a)	United Kingdom	b)	United States	
	c)	Israel	d)	Sierra Leone.	
<b>39</b> .	The	technique that reduces the amount of	wate	er applied to crops is	
	a)	Automated irrigation	b)	Macro-irrigation	
	c)	Micro-irrigation	d)	Hydroponics.	
40.	Pov	erty is			
	a)	Disaster	<b>b</b> )	Lack of security	
	<b>c)</b>	Hazard	d)	Emergency.	

#### SECTION - D

 $(Marks : 10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

## IV. Choose the correct statement:

- 41. a) Temperate tidal lands are called grasslands.
  - b) Temperate tidal lands are called wetlands.
  - c) Temperate tidal lands are called marshy lands.
- 42. a) When working potential of a country is fully utilised, it would develop in knowledge and all other sectors.
  - b) When working potential of a country is fully utilised, it would develop in education and all other sectors.
  - c) When working potential of a country is fully utilised, it would develop in technologies and all other sectors.
- 43. a) The theory based on markets is known as market theory.
  - b) The theory based on markets is known as Malthus theory.
  - c) The theory based on markets is known as central place theory.

- 44. a) An industry obtains its raw materials from another industry which is referred to as input linkage.
  - b) An industry obtains its raw materials from another industry which is referred to as output linkage.
  - c) An industry obtains its raw materials from another industry which is referred to as functional linkage.
- 45. a) The goods produced in excess of a country's own needs are referred to as export goods.
  - b) The goods produced in excess of a country's own needs are referred to as surplus goods.
  - c) The goods produced in excess of a country's own needs are referred to as trade goods.
- 46. a) Telegraph is a method of long distance communication using signal language.
  - b) Telefax is a method of long distance communication using signal language.
  - c) Electronic mail is a method of long distance communication using signal language.
- 47. a) The band of rays, from the emission of solar energy, which consists of Gamma rays to radio waves is called Electromagnetic spectrum.
  - b) The band of rays, from the emission of solar energy, which consists of Gamma rays to radio waves is called Albedo.
  - The band of rays, from the emission of solar energy, which consists of
    Gamma rays to radio waves is called Ultraviolet rays.
- 48. a) Per capita domestic water in developed countries is 100 litres.
  - b) Per capita domestic water in developed countries is 200 litres.
  - c) Per capita domestic water in developed countries is 300 litres.

- 49. a) New analyses of proxy data for the Northern Hemisphere indicate that the increase in temperature in the 20th century is likely to have been the largest of 19th century.
  - b) New analyses of proxy data for the Northern Hemisphere indicate that the increase in temperature in the 20th century is likely to have been the largest of past century.
  - c) New analyses of proxy data for the Northern Hemisphere indicate that the increase in temperature in the 20th century is likely to have been the lowest of the last 100 years.
- 50. a) Johannesburg 2002 United Nations Conference was on software development.
  - b) Johannesburg 2002 United Nations Conference was on transport development.
  - c) Johannesburg 2002 United Nations Conference was on sustainable development.

#### PART - II

 $(Marks : 15 \times 2 = 30)$ 

- V. Note:
- i) Answer each question briefly.
- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- iii) Answer any fifteen of the following questions.
- 51. What were the natural checks of population numbers in the earlier times?
- **52.** How many divisions of working potentials are there on the basis of age? What are they?
- 53. What is meant by situation?
- 54. Mention the two definable parts of twin villages.
- 55. Write a short note on nucleated villages.
- 56. What is the importance of fuels in industrial location?
- 57. Write a short note on trade block.

- 58. What is bilateral trade?
- 59. Write a short note on junctions and routes.
- 60. Mention any two points about deep sea link.
- 61. What are the two divisions in aerial remote sensing?
- 62. What are the two means of improving the water quantity and quality by water management?
- 63. What are the problems caused by water scarcities in rural and urban areas?
- 64. What are meant by Rehabilitation and Reconstruction?
- 65. Define Modes.
- 66. Write a short note on Necton.
- 67. Write a short note on estuaries.
- 68. What is the major and very important ecosystem among the sea ecosystems?
- 69. Mention the two basic types of settlements based on their functions.
- 70. Mention the member countries of South East Asian Organisation.

# PART - III

( Marks :  $6 \times 5 = 30$  )

- VI. Note: i) Answer each question briefly in 200 words.
  - ti) All questions carry equal marks.
  - iii) Answer any six of the following.
  - 71. How did civilisation begin and develop?
  - 72. Write a short note on rural settlements.
  - 73. Explain Quaternary industries.
  - 74. Write a short note on Seabed Tunnel way.
  - 75. Explain basic functionalities available under image processing.

- 76. In what ways water ethics could be practised?
- 77. Discuss Emergency management for hazards.
- 78. Explain Trade balance.
- 79. What is meant by Normalised difference vegetation index?

#### PART - IV

VII. Note:

- i) Answer each question in detail.
- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- iii) Answer any three questions from Section A.

### **SECTION - A**

 $(Marks : 3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- 80. Describe the growth of world population.
- 81. Write a reasonable account of desertification in Sahel.
- 82. Water is a valuable resource. Explain.
- 83. Describe the types of trade based on geographical factors.
- 84. Discuss the progressive and regressive age structures.

#### **SECTION - B**

 $\{ Marks : 1 \times 10 = 10 \}$ 

85. Mark the forest biomes on the given world map and explain any one of them.

OR

Label the major earthquake locations in the world map and explain.