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GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

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

[Maximum Marks: 100

(Geography: 70

Economics: 30)

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

PART - I

(Marks : 25) $25 \times 1 = 25$

- Choose the correct answer: A)
 - The central meridian of India passes through
 - Ahmedabad a)
 - Allahabad b)
 - Hyderabad. c)
 - Malwa Plateau is drained by
 - Krishna a)
 - Godavari b)
 - Chambal. c)
 - The coastal areas enjoy climate. 3.
 - Humid a)
 - Equable b)
 - Continental. c)

4. The Periyar river has its source in the state of

Kerala

b) .

fall

remain stationary.

	b)) Tamil Nadu	
	c)) Karnataka.	
07 5.	Th	he type of agriculture in which crops grown a	are consumed by farmer a
		is family members is agriculture.	Sy lamer a
ighpe to	a)) Commercial	dimo sdT to the outli
	b)) Plantation	
	c)	Subsistence.	
6.	Ec	conomic growth means an increase in producti	on of
	a)	raw materials	
	b)	goods & services	
	c)	semi-finished products.	bedecallA to
7.	Co-	e-existence of public and private sectors is prev	alent in
	a)	Capitalist economy	
	b)	Socialist economy	at Kelakuna
	c)	Mixed economy.	
8.	Infla	ation causes the value of money to	
	a)	increase	bimulii (a
			binuit (e

9.	Liberalization helps to relax rules and regulations which posed
	restriction on
	a) Private sector
	b) Public sector
	c) Secondary sector.
10.	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply are called sector.
	a) Primary
	b) Secondary
	c) Tertiary.
Fill	in the blanks:
11.	The highest peak in Western Ghat is
12.	The western Himalayas are also known as
13.	In Tamil Nadu forests are found in Vedaranyam and
	Pichavaram areas.
14.	Biosphere consists of a large number of system.
	. Jute mills of India are centralised in of West Bengal.
16	. The major ports are managed and controlled by under Central
**	Government.
17	. The term resources refers to total knowledge, skills, talents and
	population of a country.
	B. Deflation means a in general price level.
19	Cost refers to the value of used in the production process.
20	cost is the total of explicit cost and implicit cost.

B)

C) Match the following:

21. Ladakh

a) Motorcycles

22. Anand Dairy

b) The highest plateau

23. Faridabad

- c) Natural source of EMR
- 24. Bharat Sanchar Nigam
- d) Gujarat

- 25. Sun
- e) Telecommunication.

PART - II

(Marks: 20)

Note: Write short answers for any ten of the following, choosing eight from Geography and two from Economics: $10 \times 2 = 20$

GEOGRAPHY

- 26. What is known as Density of Population?
- 27. Name some places of pilgrim interests found in Himachal range.
- 28. Where do we find the thorn and scrub forests in India?
- 29. What are the two main roles of irrigation?
- 30. How is Rainwater Harvesting useful to us?
- 31. How do landforms influence the pattern of agriculture?
- 32. What is cottage industry?
- 33. What are the two categories of mass communication?
- 34. Why is it essential to undertake project works in learning Geography?
- 35. What is GPS?

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ECONOMICS

- 36. Mention the features of mixed economy.
- 37. Define census.
- 38. Define average cost.
- 39. What is trade? What are its types?
- 40. What is 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.

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

GEOGRAPHY

Distinguish between the following:

- 41. Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats.
- 42. Equable climate and Continental climate.
- 43. Minor irrigation system and Major irrigation system.
- 44. Greenhouse effect and Global warming.
- 45. Alluvial soil and Black soil.
- 46. GIS and GPS.

ECONOMICS

- 47. Distinguish between Capitalism and Socialism.
- 48. Distinguish between Birth rate and Death rate.
- 49. Distinguish between Inflation and Deflation.
- 50. Distinguish between Internal Trade and International Trade.

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.

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

GEOGRAPHY

- 51. How is relief of great plains classified on the basis of the structure of soil?
- 52. List out any five challenges faced today in the field of agriculture.
- 53. What are the factors that favour the growth of software industry in India? Explain.
- 54. Briefly describe classification of roadways.
- 55. What is remote sensing? Mention its advantages.

ECONOMICS

- 56. What are the causes of unemployment?
- 57. Define inflation and explain the types of inflation.
- 58. What is budget? Mention the types of budget.
- 59. Calculate GNP, NDP, NNP with the help of the data given below:

GDP = Rs.35,500 (Rs. in Crores)

Depreciation = Rs. 3,200

NFYEA = (--) 1800.

PART - V

(Marks: 10)

Note: Answer any one of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- 60. Give an account of the distribution and rainfall in India with a sketch map.
- 61. What is pollution? Explain air, water and soil pollutions.
- 62. What are the sources of Electro-magnetic Radiation? Explain the impact of sunrays on the object of the earth with a diagram.

PART - VI

(Marks: 10)

Mark the following on the outline map of India, which is provided. 1 Gir National Park. 63. Nagarjuna Sagar Project. 64. A tea plantation area: 65. 1 Manchester of Tamil Nadu. 66. 67. Kochi. Mount K2. 68. 2 Direction of North-East Monsoon winds. 69. 2 Rail route connecting Mumbai with Delhi. 70.

PART - V

	(OIL SELECK)
	Note: Answer any one of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
	Gave an account of the distribution and ramfall in India with a sketch map.
	What are the sources of Electro-magnetic Radiation 7 Explain the impact of san- rays on the object of the earth with a diagram. PART - VI
	(Of substitute (Of substitute)
4	Note a Mark the following on the outline map of India, which is provided.
	Ole Magooal Pork
	Nagarjugia Sagar Project.
	A hea plantation area
	Manchester of Tanab Madus
	Hooks
	Direction of North-East Monsoon winds.