
GEOGRAPHY
H.C.G. – Paper – 2
(Two hours)

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*
This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **seven** questions in all.*
***Part I** is compulsory. **All questions from Part I** are to be attempted.*
*A total of **seven questions** are to be attempted from **Part II**.*
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

*To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. **45D/7**
and 20cm of twine.*

Note:

- (i) In all Map Work, by a wise use of arrows to indicate positions of countries, cities and other insertions that you make, you will be able to avoid overcrowding parts of the map.*
- (ii) The Map of India must be provided by you and be fastened with your answer booklet.*
- (iii) All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct order.*
- (iv) All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.*

PART-I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this part.

Question 1: 20 X 1 = 20 marks

Study the Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/7 (Es 92-01 and Ns 82-91) and answer the following questions:

- (a) Give a six-figure grid reference of a survey tree in a barren island and a four-figure grid of an area of open scrub.
- (b) What is the difference between the drainage pattern in 9684 and that in 9782?
- (c) What is the main physical feature as indicated by contour lines in 9782 and in 9284?
- (d) Why is there an absence of metalled roads in this area? Mention two means of transport here.
- (e) What is the direction of the main river and on which bank is its main tributary joining?

- (f) What will be the two main occupations of the people of the given area? Give reasons for your answer.
- (g) What is another name for graphic scale? How is it illustrated?
- (h) What is the area in km of the mapped extract? Show your working.
- (i) Why are broken grounds not visible in the southern part of the map?
- (j) Railway line is not present in the eastern part of the map. Why?

Question 2: 10 X 1 = 10 marks

On the outline map provided, mark and name:

- (a) A latitude which divides the subcontinent into two zones.
- (b) The city at the confluence of the rivers Ganga and Yamuna
- (c) The Rann of Kachchh
- (d) The River Damodar and the River Godavari
- (e) Print 'D' over a densely populated region in the peninsular
- (f) The Nilgiris
- (g) The Gulf of Mannar
- (h) Print 'TMF' over one area of Tropical Monsoon Forest
- (i) One area of red soil
- (j) Oilfield at Digboi

PART II (50 Marks)

Attempt any five questions from this part.

Question 3: 2 + 3 + 3 + 2 = 10 marks

- (a) What is the source of the rain in the following places during winter:
 - (i) Coastal Tamil Nadu
 - (ii) Punjab?
- (b) Explain why the Eastern Himalayas have a higher amount of rainfall than the Western Himalayas, in spite of no winter rain like the western part. Also explain why there a no winter rain in the Eastern Himalayas.
- (c) With the help of a diagram explain why there is such a great difference in the amount of rainfall received by the west coast and that received by the region lying east of the Western Ghats.
- (d) (i) Mention the general direction of winds prevailing over the Indian subcontinent.
 1. In April-May and
 2. In July
- (ii) What is meant by 'the season of the retreating monsoons'?

Question 4: $2 + 2 + 2 + 4 = 10$ marks

- (a) State the difference between alluvial soils found in the Upper Gangetic Plain and the Lower Gangetic Plain.
- (b) What type of soil is found in the Deccan Trap? How has this soil been formed?
- (c) How is red soil formed? What are its disadvantages?
- (d) Name the type of soil which is:
 - (i) useful for the cultivation of jute.
 - (ii) formed due to volcanic activity.
 - (iii) formed as a result of leaching
 - (iv) agriculturally the most significant.

Question 5: $5 \times 2 = 10$ marks

- (a) Give reasons to explain why Tropical Evergreen Forests are not suitable for commercial exploitation.
- (b) (i) Name two hills in peninsular India where Mountain Vegetation is found.
(ii) Mention two uses of
 - 1. Chir Pine
 - 2. Silver Fir.
- (c) State two ways by which the trees of Tropical Dry Forests adapt themselves to their surroundings.
- (d) Why should forests be conserved?
- (e) Classify the following into their respective forest types:
Eucalyptus, Spruce, Mahogany, Simal

Question 6: $4 + 3 + 3 = 10$ marks

- (a) Differentiate between:
 - (i) Dams and bridges
 - (ii) Perennial Canals and Inundation Canals
- (b) (i) What is a multi-purpose project?
(ii) With reference to the Hirakund project answer the following:
 - 1. On which river has it been constructed?
 - 2. What was the need for its construction? Mention one other function it serves.
- (c) Give one reason for each of the following:
 - (i) Rainwater Harvesting is necessary.
 - (ii) Inundation canals are not very useful.
 - (iii) No Rainwater is stored in depressions in peninsular India.

Question 7: $3 + 3 + 2 + 2 = 10$ marks

(a) Match the columns – two areas for each mineral:

	Mineral	Place
1.	Iron Ore	Dwarka
		Ranchi
		Sundergarh
2.	Manganese	Kemmangundi
		Ratnagiri
3.	Bauxite	Keonjhar
		Korapur
		Singareni

(b) With reference to coal in India:

(i) Name the largest field and state where it is located.

(ii) Besides quantity, why is this an important coalfield?

(iii) Name a large coalfield in Orissa

(c) Why is coal called a “versatile” fuel?

(d) With reference to natural gas, answer the following:

(i) With which other mineral is it associated?

(ii) How is it taken and distributed throughout the country from its source area?

Question 8 : $2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 10$ marks

(a) State the most favourable conditions for wheat cultivation.

(b) Mention two oilseeds that are grown extensively in each of the following states: (i) Gujrat, (ii) Uttar Pradesh.

(c) (i) Mention two problems faced by sugarcane farmers in North India. Also mention the steps taken by the government to eradicate the respective problems.

(ii) Why is cotton grown as an annual crop?

(d) (i) Why are trees grown on coffee plantations? Give one example for each use.

(ii) Mention two features of the green revolution.

Question 9: $2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 10$ marks

(a) Give two main centres of production for each of the following:

(i) Wool in Uttar Pradesh

(ii) Sugar in Bihar

(b) Mention the significance of the Khadi and Handloom industry to India.

(c) Mention two important centres of the cotton textile industry. Give two factors for the development of the industry there, for each of the centers mentioned by you.

(d) State the steps taken by the government to overcome the problems faced by the jute industry.

Question 10: $2 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 10$ marks

(a) What is a basic industry? Give two examples.

(b) With reference to the Bokaro Steel Plant, answer the following questions:

(i) From where does the plant get coal and iron ore?

(ii) Which city provides port facilities?

(iii) Which country is its foreign collaborator?

(c) Most petrochemical units are in Maharashtra or Gujarat. Give two reasons to explain why.

(d) Give one important centre for the following engineering industries:

(i) Tractors

(ii) Bicycles.

Question 11: $2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 10$ marks

(a) Mention two problems of Kolkata port.

(b) State two reasons why waste management is important.

(c) What are national highways? Which government body manages these roadways?

(d) List some important initiatives of the government of India to improve the management of solid wastes.