

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

(THEORY)

(Maximum Marks: 70)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.

They must **NOT** start writing during this time.)

Answer **Sections A and B** from **Part I** which are compulsory.

Answer any **four** questions from **Part II**.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate your answer.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART I (30 Marks)

Answer all questions.

SECTION A

Question 1

[10 × 2]

- (i) Name *one* country each which forms a frontier with India in the:
- (a) North
 - (b) West
- (ii) Name *any two* standard geological eras, along with their duration.
- (iii) Mention *any two* differences between the *Western Ghats* and the *Eastern Ghats*.
- (iv) State *two* objectives of social forestry.
- (v) Define the following terms:
- (a) Ribbon settlement
 - (b) Metropolis
- (vi) What is meant by *market gardening*? State *any one* importance of market gardening.
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This Paper consists of 6 printed pages and a map.

- (vii) Mention *any two* factors which influence natural vegetation of a place.
- (viii) What is *eco-tourism*? How is it promoted in India?
- (ix) Mention the locational factors which favour the growth of cement industry in India.
- (x) Name *any two* states which serve as hinterland for the Haldia port.

SECTION B

Question 2

[10]

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name the central longitude of India.
- (b) Mark and name the highest peak of Himalayas in India.
- (c) Mark and name the longest river of Peninsular India.
- (d) Shade and label the Meghalaya Plateau.
- (e) Mark and label Chilika lake.
- (f) Draw an arrow to show the direction of easterly jet streams over India.
- (g) Mark with a dot the capital city of Karnataka.
- (h) Shade and name the state with the largest production of groundnut.
- (i) Mark with a dot and name the centre for Garden Reach Workshop.
- (j) Mark with a dot and name the centre for Maruti automobile industry.

Note: All the map work, including legend (Index) should be done on the map sheet only.

PART II (40 Marks)

Answer any four questions.

Question 3

- (a) Name *any two* physical divisions of India and state *two* characteristic features of each. [4]
- (b) Explain how the following factors affect India's climate: [2]
 - (i) Southern Oscillation
 - (ii) Northern mountain ranges

- (c) Study the climatic data provided in the table below for a city A in India and answer the questions that follow: [2]

City	T/R	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
A	T	20	23	26	32	35	39	34	28	25	28	24	21
	R	14	23	27	42	121	231	300	306	289	160	34	5

T = Mean monthly temperature in degree Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).

R = Average monthly rainfall in millimetres (mm).

- (i) Mention *two* main features of the climate experienced by station A.
- (ii) Calculate the annual rainfall for station A.
- (d) Name the major region for the following: [2]
- (i) Tropical evergreen forests
- (ii) Arid forests
- (iii) Mountain forests
- (iv) Tropical monsoonal forests

Question 4

- (a) Explain *any three* factors that influence the spatial distribution of population in India. [3]
- (b) Define the following terms: [2]
- (i) Stepwise migration
- (ii) Urban agglomeration
- (c) (i) What is meant by *pull migration* and *push migration*? [3]
- (ii) What are the *two* major differences *between rural* settlements and *urban settlements*?

- (d) Study the given data and answer the following questions: [2]

S.No.	Name of the State / Union Territory	Total Population	
		2001	2011
1	N.C.T. of Delhi	1,38,50,507	1,67,53,235
2	Uttar Pradesh	16,61,97,921	19,95,81,477
3	Bihar	8,29,98,509	10,38,04,637
4	West Bengal	8,01,76,197	9,13,47,736

- (i) Identify the state with the highest growth rate of population.
- (ii) Calculate the absolute growth of population for the state mentioned by you in (d)(i) above.

Question 5

- (a) Mention *any two* reasons why sufficient land is not available for cultivation in India. [2]
- (b) (i) Give a reason for small size of cultivable land holdings in India. [3]
(ii) Suggest *two* methods for increasing the size of land holdings.
- (c) (i) What is meant by *tank irrigation*? [3]
(ii) State *one* advantage each of the following means of irrigation:
(1) Tube wells
(2) Tanks
- (d) Explain the following: [2]
(i) Watershed management
(ii) Rain water harvesting

Question 6

- (a) Briefly discuss *any two* problems of Indian agriculture and suggest measures to overcome the same. [2]
- (b) State the geographical conditions favourable for the growth of: [3]
(i) Rice
(ii) Tea
- (c) Discuss *any two* factors which influence growth of fishing industry in Kerala. [2]

- (d) Name the major state in India and its one centre for the production of the following: [3]
- (i) Mica
 - (ii) Petroleum

Question 7

- (a) (i) How are roads classified in India? [3]
- (ii) Mention the different types of roads classified in India.
- (b) (i) In which two fields is remote sensing data important? [2]
- (ii) Name *two* satellite systems of India.
- (c) Mention *any three* geographical conditions that favour rail transport in the Northern Plains of India. [3]
- (d) What are the *two* main items of export from the following sea ports: [2]
- (i) Mumbai Port
 - (ii) Vishakhapatnam Port

Question 8

- (a) Explain *any three* factors that have led to the growth of industrialisation in India. [3]
- (b) (i) Why is cement industry known as a basic industry? [3]
- (ii) Mention *two* major centres of cement industry in India.
- (c) Discuss *any two* factors which have influenced Ahmedabad to develop as the largest centre of cotton textile industry in Gujarat. [2]
- (d) Name the following: [2]
- (i) Aluminium plant at Renukoot.
 - (ii) Iron and Steel plant at Paradweep.
 - (iii) HAL centre in south India.
 - (iv) First IPCL centre for Petrochemicals.

Question 9

- (a) (i) What is a *planning region*? [5]
- (ii) Mention *two* characteristics of a planning region.
- (iii) Distinguish between *multi-level planning* and *single level planning*.
- (b) Mention *any three* factors which have led to the emergence of Bengaluru as the *electronic capital* of India. [3]
- (c) Name the mineral for which Chhattisgarh is the only producing state in India. [1]
- (d) Name the city that is located 105 km upstream from Haldia. [1]

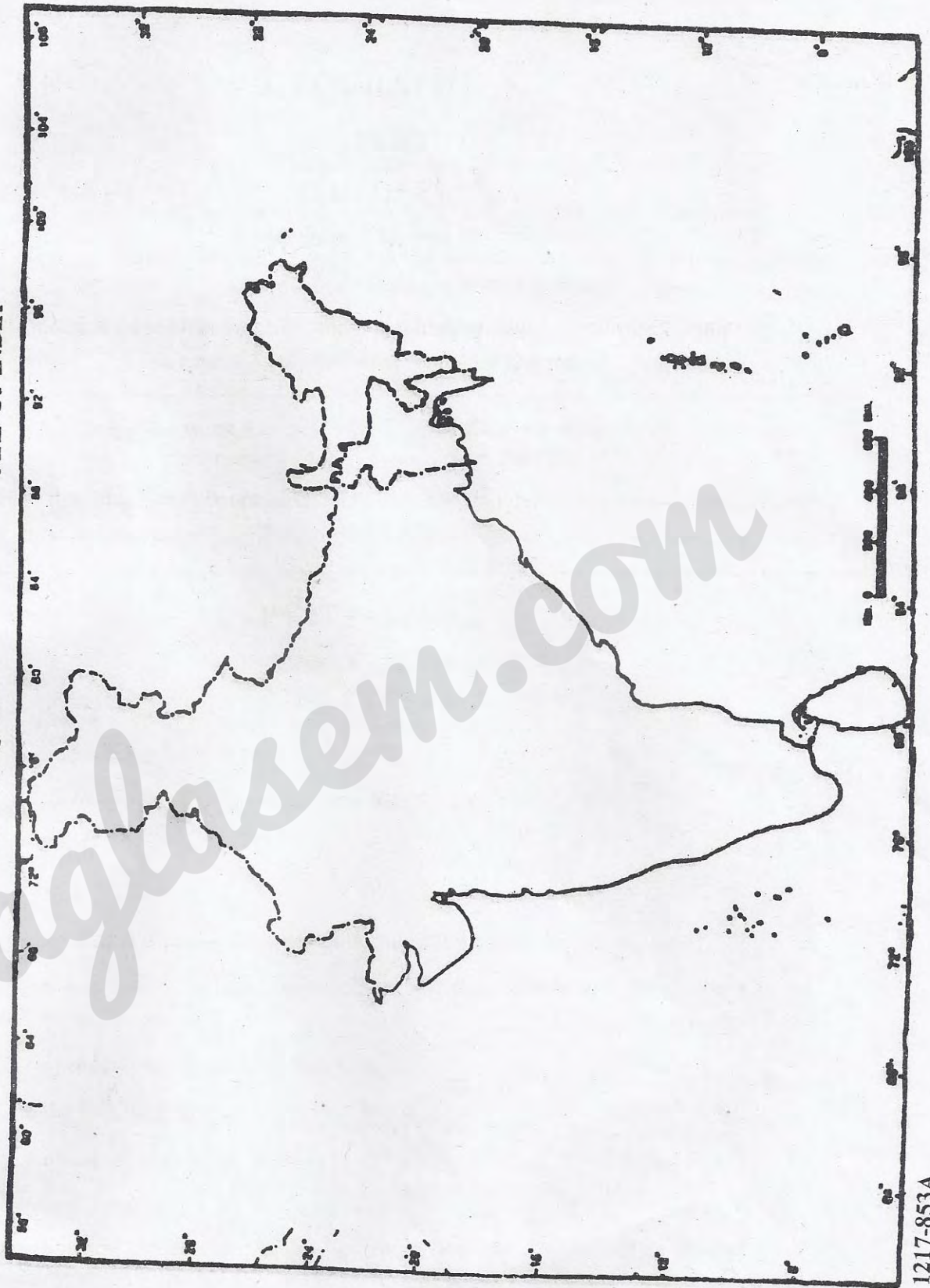
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NAME..... INDEX NO..... UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION NO.....

(This map must be fastened with all other answers)

MAP FOR Q. No.2

MAP OF INDIA



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