

General Instructions :

1. There are 19 general questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
4. Questions number 1 to 10 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80 words.
5. Questions number 11 to 15 are also short-answer questions of 4 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 120 words.
6. Questions number 16, 17 and 18 are long-answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.
7. Question number 19 contains test items of very short-answers. It is of marks.
8. Outline maps of the World and India provided to you must be attached with your answer-book.
9. Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.

Q. 1. Who was the writer of the book ‘Geographia Generalis’? State two branches of geography according to this writer. 1+2=3

Q. 2. Name the three groups of resources based on the content and give one example of each group. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

Q. 3. Why is iron most widely used in the world, in comparison with other metals? Explain three reasons. $3\times 1=3$

Q. 4. Explain with examples the three major physical factors which affect the crop distribution in the world. $3\times 1=3$

Q. 5. How does ‘specialisation’ in the production of goods and services promote international trade in the world? Explain with three suitable examples. $3\times 1=3$

Q. 6. Explain any three major problems faced by Indian farmers in drylands. $3\times 1=3$

Q. 7. “There is marked regional disparity in the levels of development in India”. Support this statement with any three suitable examples. $3\times 1=3$

Q. 8. Study the map given below and answer the questions that follow :

Length of Roads (000 km) All	1950-51	1980-81	1996-97
	400	1419	2465.9
Surfaced	157.0	684.0	1394.1
National Highways	19.8	31.7	34.8

State Highways	NA	94.4	137.1
Number of Registered Vehicles (000) All	306	5391	37231
Goods Vehicles (000)	82	554	2260
Buses	34	162	488

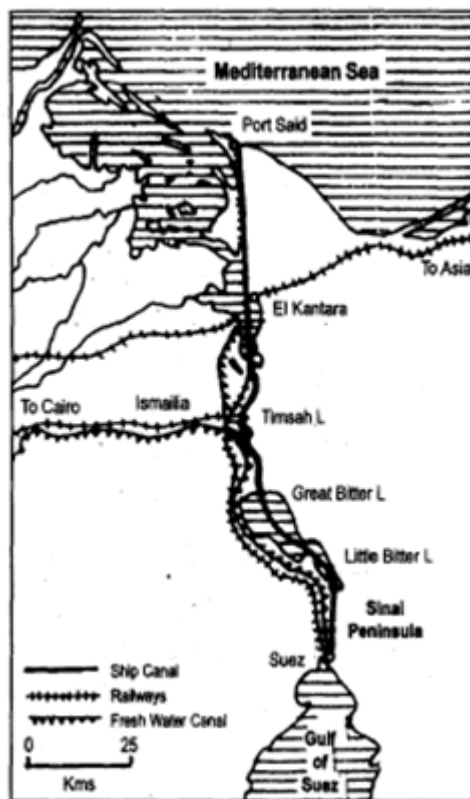
(8.1) Which type of roads shows the highest increase during the period between 1950-51 and 1996-97 ? How much has it increased ?

(8.2) Explain two reasons responsible for the increase in this type of roads. 1+2=3

Or

State any three main features of 'Border Roads'. 3×1=3

Q. 9. Study the map given below and answer the questions that follow : 1+1+1=3



(9.1) Name the canal shown in the map. In which country is it located ?

(9.2) Name the two seas connected by this canal.

(9.3) Name any two lakes through which this canal passes.

Or

State three main features of 'Panama Canal'. $3 \times 1 = 3$

Q. 10. Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow : $1+2=3$

(10.1) Give a suitable title to the given diagram.

(10.2) How is rainwater harvested through this technique ? Explain.

Or

What is rainwater harvesting ? State any four objectives of rainwater harvesting. $1+2=3$

Q. 11. Write any two main characteristics each of the four different modes of transport in the world. $4 \times 1 = 4$

Q. 12. Describe any four major human-made sources of air pollution in India. $4 \times 1 = 4$

Q. 13. Explain any four differences between rural and urban settlements in India. $4 \times 1 = 4$

Q. 14. Classify the means of communication of India into two groups. Explain three points of importance of each group. $1+3=4$

Q. 15. Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow : $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+1=4$

Global Land Use Changes (Area in Million Hectares)

Broad Land Uses	1700	1850	1920	1950	1980	2000*
Forests	6214	5965	5678	5389	5053	3454
Grasslands	6860	6837	6748	6780	6788	3427
Croplands	265	537	913	1170	1501	1512

(15.1) Under which land use category the smallest area of land is being used ? Explain one reason for it.

(15.2) Name the land use category in which the area is continuously decreasing. Explain due reason for it.

(15.3) Explain the main reason for the continuous increase of crop land area.

Or

Explain any four features of commercial agriculture practiced in the world. $4 \times 1 = 4$

Q. 16. What are rural settlements ? Which are the two distinct patterns of rural settlements of the world based on the form ? Describe three main features of each.
1+1+1½+1½=5

Q. 17. What is the meaning of population growth ? Describe two main features each of the four phases of Indian demographic history. 1+4=5

Q. 18. How do the physical factors play a dominant role in the distribution and density of population on the earth's surface ? Explain any five factors with suitable examples.
5×1=5

Q. 19. (19.1) In the given political outline map of the world four features are shown as A, B, C and D. Identify them with the help of the map legend and write their correct names on the dotted lines marked on the map. 4×½=2

(19.2) On the given political outline map of India provided to you, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols : 3×1 =3

- (i) The least populated state,
- (ii) The biggest oil refinery in the country,
- (iii) Iron and steel plant located in Chhattisgarh.

Note : The following question is for the Blind Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 19.
5×1=5

- (19.1) Name the most populated country of Africa.
- (19.2) Which is the largest wheat producing country of Europe ?
- (19.3) Which is the least populated state of India ?
- (19.4) Name the biggest oil refinery of our country.
- (19.5) Name the iron and steel plant located in Chhattisgarh.