

HIGHER SECONDARY MODEL EXAMINATION MARCH 2022
GEOGRAPHY ANSWER KEY

SL NO	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT SCORE	SCORE
1	c. Japan	1	1
2	a. Pastoralism	1	1
3	b. Pond	1	1
4	d. Unmetalled roads	1	1
5	c. Drought prone area programme	1	1
6	a. Sustainable development	1	1
7	a. Rice	1	1
8	d. Air pollution	1	1
9	b. Yamuna	1	1
10	a. Jakarta	1	1
11	b. Venezuela	1	1
12	c. Pataliputra	1	1
13	d. Delhi	1	1
14	The possibilities can be created within the limits which do not damage the environment and there is no free run without accidents. <i>(Its a concept and there is no definition. So any other relevant explanation can be valued)</i>	2	2
15	Balance of trade records the volume of goods and services imported as well as exported by a county to other countries.	2	2
16	a. Economic problems b. Environmental problems or any other relevant points related	1+1	2
17	- does not require route construction - energy cost of water transportation is lower or any other relevant points related	1+1	2
18	While developed countries have surged forward in ICT, developing countries have lagged behind. This is known as digital divide.	1+1	2
19	a. Coal b. Petroleum or any other fuel mineral	1+1	2
20	a. Radio b. Television c. Cinema d. Satellite or any other media	1/2× 4	2
21	a. High fluctuating b. Expanding c. Low fluctuating To write the names of stages To write any one point each	1/2 × 3 1/2 × 3	3
22	a. Mining is the excavation of minerals and rocks. b. To identify the types as surface and underground mining To write one point each	1 1/2 ×2 1/2 ×2	3

23	<p>a. Migration is the permanent, temporary or seasonal change of residence.</p> <p>b. Push factors make the place of origin less attractive. The factors include unemployment, poor living conditions etc. (any two points) Pull factors make the place of destination more attractive. The factors include better job opportunities, pleasant climate etc. (any two points)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1/2 ×2</p> <p>1/2 ×2</p>	3
24	<p>a. Watershed management includes the conservation, regeneration and judicious use of all resources within a watershed. It aims at bringing about balance between natural resources and society.</p> <p>b. Objectives - same as above</p>	3	3
25	In regions where the practice of female foeticide, female infanticide and domestic violence about women are prevalent, the sex ratio is unfavourable to women. This may be because of the lower socio-economic status of women in these regions.	3	3
26	<p>a. Human development is all about enlarging people's choices in order to lead a long healthy life with dignity.</p> <p>b. Life free from illness, living a reasonably long life span</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1+1</p>	3
27	<p>1. Use of scrap metals</p> <p>2. Use of substitutes for scarce metals</p> <p>3. Reduce the export of strategic and scarce minerals</p> <p>Or any other relevant points related</p>	1+1+1	3
28	<p>1. Equity - means making equal access to opportunities available to everybody.</p> <p>2. Sustainability - means continuity in the availability of opportunities</p> <p>3. Productivity - means human labour productivity</p> <p>4. Empowerment - means to have power to make choices.</p> <p>To write the pillar names</p> <p>To write one point each about these pillars</p>	<p>1/2× 4</p> <p>1/2× 4</p>	4
29	<p>No proper definition for plantation agriculture</p> <p>a. It is introduced by the Europeans in their colonies in tropics.</p> <p>b. Characteristics - large estates, large capital investment, single crop specialisation (or any other relevant points related)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1+1+1</p>	4
30	<p>a. The term manufacturing means making by hand. (The question is about the term only)</p> <p>b. Large market, various raw materials, enormous energy,</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1+1</p>	4

	specialised workers, advanced technology, assembly line mass production, large capital. (any two)		
31	<p>1. Dependence on erratic monsoon 2. Low productivity 3. Constraints of financial resources and indebtedness 4. Lack of land reforms 5. Small size and fragmentation of landholdings 6. Lack of commercialisation 7. Vast under employment 8. Degradation of cultivable land</p> <p>To identify any four problems To write one point each about these problems</p>	<p>$1/2 \times 4$ $1/2 \times 4$</p>	4
32	<p>- It is the world of electronic computerised space. - It is encompassed by the internet such as World Wide Web. -It is for communicating or accessing information over computer networks without physical movement of the sender and the receiver. - It exists everywhere. (or any other relevant points related)</p>	1+1+1+1	4
33	<p>Wetland farming - practiced in regions where rainfall is in excess of soil moisture requirement of plants during rainy season. These areas grow water intensive crops such as rice, jute and sugarcane and practice aquaculture in fresh waterbodies. (Two points) Dryland farming - Confined to the regions having annual rainfall less than 75cm. These regions grow hardy and drought resistant crops such as ragi, bajra etc and practice various measures of soil moisture conservation and rain water harvesting. (Two points)</p>	<p>1+1 1+1</p>	4
34	<p>a. Density of population is the ratio between the numbers of people to the size of the land.</p> <p>b. To identify the geographical factors as (i) Availability of water (ii) Landforms (iii) Climate (iv) Soil To describe these factors (one point each)</p>	<p>2 $1/2 \times 4$ $1/2 \times 4$</p>	6
35	<p>a. Population growth refers to the change in number of inhabitants of a territory during a specific period of time.</p> <p>b. To identify the four phases of Indian demographic history To analyse them (one point each)</p>	<p>2 $1/2 \times 4$ $1/2 \times 4$</p>	6
36	<p>(a) Varanasi or Allahabad or any ancient city in Uttar Pradesh (b) Greater Mumbai</p>		

	(c) Visakhapatnam (d) Rourkela Steel Plant (e) Jawaharlal Nehru Port at Nhava Sheva (f) West Bengal (<i>Non focus area question</i>) To identify the geo information To locate	 1/2 ×6 1/2 ×6	6
--	--	--	---