

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2023

PART III GEOGRAPHY - ANSWER KEY

SY 537

Qn No	Value points	Split score	Score
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient town eg: Varanasi, Allahabad, Patna etc • Medieval town eg: Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur etc • Modern town eg: Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata etc <p>To identify any 2 types of towns To write one example each</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$</p>	2
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inland waterways • Oceanic waterways. 	<p>1 1</p>	2
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • causes various diseases related to respiratory, nervous and circulatory systems • can cause acid rains <p>Or any relevant consequences related (Any 2)</p>	1+1	2
4	Any relevant points related (2 points)	1+1	2
5	Increasing mechanisation, automation and flexibility of industrial processes have reduced the dependence of industry upon the labours. But some types of manufacturing still require skilled labour. Or any relevant explanation related	2	2
6	These are collection centers where the goods are brought from different countries for export Singapore, Rotterdam, Copenhagen or any other relevant examples (Any 2)	<p>1 $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$</p>	2
7	The regions where farmers specialise in vegetables only, the farming is known as truck farming. The distance of truck farms from the market is governed by the distance that a truck can cover overnight, hence the name truck farming.	2	2
8	- the number of live births in a year per thousand of population. It is calculated as $\text{Bi/P} \times 1000$	<p>1 1</p>	2
9	Bilateral trade is done by two countries with each other.	2	2
10	- the ratio between the numbers of people to the size of land. Population Density = Population/ Area	<p>1 1</p>	2
11	Out of text question Only a case study of ITDP in Bharmaur region of Himachal		

	<p>Pradesh is given in the text book . The benefits of ITDP may vary according to the needs of the regions where it is implemented.</p> <p>Any relevant explanation related</p>	3	3
12	<p>(a) Lines drawn on a map to join places equal in terms of the time taken to reach them</p> <p>(b) The time taken to travel on a particular route</p> <p>(c) The expense of travelling on a route</p>	1 1 1	3
13	<p>Any explanation relating technology and the level of cultural development or Any explanation related to possibilism</p>	3	3
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • large estates or plantations • large capital investment • managerial and technical support • scientific methods of cultivation • single crop specialisation • cheap labour • a good system of transportation which links the estates to the factories and markets for the export of the products <p>(Any 6)</p>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6$	3
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lower age at marriage • illiteracy – particularly female illiteracy • school dropouts • low intake of nutrients • high rate of maternal mortality of adolescent mothers • high rate of HIV and AIDS infections • physical and mental disability or retardness • drug abuse and alcoholism • juvenile delinquency • committence of crimes <p>Or any related points (Any 3)</p>	1+1+1	3
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of water of lesser quality such as reclaimed wastewater for industries for cooling and fire fighting • In urban areas water after bathing and washing utensils can be used for gardening • Water used for washing vehicle can also be used for gardening <p>Or any other ways for reuse of water (Any 3)</p>	1+1+1	3
17	<p>- The process of migration from plain areas to pastures on mountains during summers and again from mountain pastures to plain areas during winters</p> <p>Gujjars, Bakarwals, Gaddis and Bhotiyas (Any 2)</p>	1 1+1	3

18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This links North-eastern U.S.A. and Northwestern Europe, the two industrially developed regions of the world. • The foreign trade over this route is greater than that of the rest of the world combined. • One fourth of the world's foreign trade moves on this route. • It is the busiest in the world and otherwise, called the Big Trunk Route. • Both the coasts have highly advanced ports and harbour facilities. (Any 3) 	1+1+1	3
19	<p>In the post 1981 till present, the growth rate of country's population though remained high, has started slowing down gradually . A downward trend of crude birth rate is held responsible for such a population growth. This was, in turn, affected by an increase in the mean age at marriage, improved quality of life particularly education of females in the country.</p>	3	3
20	<p>This is the business activity concerned with the sale of goods directly to the consumers. Most of the retail trading takes place in fixed establishments or stores solely devoted to selling. Street peddling, handcarts, trucks, door-to-door, mail-order, telephone, automatic vending machines and internet are examples of non-store retail trading.</p>	3	3
21	<p>Equity - making equal access to opportunities available to everybody</p> <p>Sustainability - continuity in the availability of opportunities</p> <p>Productivity - human labour productivity or productivity in terms of human work</p> <p>Empowerment -means to have the power to make choices</p> <p>To write the the four pillars To explain (1 point each)</p>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$	4
22	<p>Neatly spaced, low, modern, dispersed, office-plant-lab buildings rather than massive assembly structures, factories and storage areas are the features of the High technology industry</p>	4	4
23	<p>(a) Towns supporting administrative headquarters of higher order Eg: Chandigarh, New Delhi, Bhopal, Shillong etc</p> <p>(b) Industries constitute prime motive force of these cities Eg: Mumbai, Salem, Coimbatore, Modinagar, Jamshedpur etc</p> <p>(c) They may be ports primarily engaged in export and import activities or hubs of inland transport</p>		

	<p>Eg: Kandla, Kochchi, Agra, Itarsi etc</p> <p>(d) These towns have developed in mineral rich areas Eg: Raniganj, Jharia, Digboi, Ankaleshwar, Singrauli etc</p> <p>To describe the towns (1 point each) To write one example each</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p>	4
24	<p>The kharif season - June to September, major crops grown are rice, cotton, jute, jowar, bajra and tur</p> <p>The rabi season - October to March, major crops grown are wheat, gram and mustard</p> <p>Zaid season - April to June, major crops grown are vegetables, fruits and fodder</p> <p>To identify and write about any two seasons</p>	2+2	4
25	<p>The factors include landforms, climate and soils</p> <p>To explain about any two (2 points each)</p>	2+2	4
26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The alternative energy sources like solar power, wind, wave, geothermal energy are inexhaustible resource. These should be developed to replace the exhaustible resources. • In case of metallic minerals, use of scrap metals will enable recycling of metals. Use of scrap is specially significant in metals like copper, lead and zinc in which India's reserves are meagre. • Use of substitutes for scarce metals may also reduce their consumption. • Export of strategic and scarce minerals must be reduced, so that the existing reserve may be used for a longer period. <p>Or any other relevant points related</p>	4	4
27	<p>(a) Amritsar (based on NCERT text book 2022-23 Page 131) (b) Jawaharlal Nehru port at Nhava Sheva (c) Kochi (d) Mumbai High</p> <p>To identify the geo information To locate</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p>	4