

Set – II (64/2)

Set III	Set II	Set I	Marks	
-	11	-	<p>Six sub fields of social geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Behavioural geography (ii) Geography of social well-being (iii) Geography of Leisure (iv) Cultural geography (v) Gender Geography (vi) Historical geography (vii) Medical geography <p>Any six points ½ mark each (6x½ = 3) T.B.I Pg 6</p>	3
-	14	-	<p>a) The Panama Canal 1 mark</p> <p>b) The United states of America / USA 1 mark</p> <p>c) High elevation from sea level / canal is made across mountain range. 1 mark</p> <p>T.B.I Pg 75</p>	1+1+1=3
-	17	-	<p>Mumbai –Pune Industrial Region. Factors responsible for development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Setting up of cotton Textile industry 2. Rich hinterland 3. Opening of Suez Canal 4. Mumbai port facilities 5. Opening of Mumbai High Petroleum field 6. Availability of Power. (Hydel and Nuclear) 7. Any other relevant point. <p>Any 3 points – one mark each. (3x1 =3) T.B.II Pg 100.</p>	3X1=3
	18	-	<p>The National Waterways of India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NW –I Allahabad – Haldia stretch 2. NW –II Sadiya – Dhubri stretch 3. NW –III Kottapuram – Kollam Stretch <p>½ mark each (3 x ½ = 1½)</p> <p>Characteristics :- NW – I :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Most important waterway in India (ii) Navigable by both mechanical and ordinary boats. (iii) Length is 1620 kms. <p>Any one point ½ mark</p> <p>NW – II :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Navigable up to Dibrugarh 	

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		<p>(ii) Length is 891 kms. Any one point $\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p>NW – III :-</p> <p>(i) It includes 3 canals – West coast canal, Champakara canal and Udyogmandal canal</p> <p>(ii) Length is 205 kms. Any one point $\frac{1}{2}$ mark (3 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1½)</p> <p>T.B.II Pg 120.</p>		
-	21	-	<p>Market gardening and horticulture :- Specialises in cultivation of high value crops like vegetables, fruits and flowers mainly for urban markets.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1 mark</p> <p>Characteristics :-</p> <p>(i) Size of farms is small</p> <p>(ii) Nearness to urban centre / practised on outskirts of urban centres.</p> <p>(iii) Good transport links required / essential</p> <p>(iv) Labour intensive</p> <p>(v) Capital intensive</p> <p>(vi) Use of irrigation/ HYV seeds / fertilizers / insecticides.</p> <p>(vii) In colder regions- green houses and artificial heating</p> <p>(viii) Well developed in densely populated industrial districts of NW Europe, NE USA, Mediterranean regions.</p> <p>(ix) Any other relevant point. Any 4 points 1 mark each (4x1 = 4)</p> <p>T.B.I Pg 40.</p>	1 + 4 = 5
-	24	-	<p>24.1 Kerala – $\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p>Reason : coastal plain / fertile soil / abundant rainfall / well developed, Plantation agriculture / fishing / high level of human development. Any one point 1 mark $\frac{1}{2} + 1 = 1\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p>24.2 West Bengal and Bihar – $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ mark</p> <p>Reason : plain area / fertile alluvial soils / availability of water / adequate rainfall / agricultural and industrial development Any one point 1+1= 2 marks</p> <p>24.3 a) Jammu & Kashmir / J& K b) Uttarakhand c) Himachal Pradesh (3 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1½)</p> <p>T.B II Pg. 3-4</p>	1½ + 2+ 1½ = 5