

S. S. SOMANI MEMORIAL SCHOOL

PRELIM EXAMS

SUB: GEOGRAPHY

theexampapers.com

MARKS:80

DATE: 16/1/08

TIME:2 HRS.

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt seven questions in all.

Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.

A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II; three out of five questions from Section I and two out of four questions from Section 2.

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

Note:

- [i] In all Map Work, by a wise use of arrows to indicate positions of countries, cities and other insertions that you make, you will be able to avoid overcrowding parts of the map.
- [ii] The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45 D/10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on the completion of the Paper.
- [iii] The Map given at the end of this question paper must be fastened with your answer booklet.
- [iv] All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct order.
- [v] All the working including rough work, should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.

PART - I [30 MARKS]

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Question: I

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No: - 45 D/7 and answer the following questions. [20]

1. Give the six-figure grid reference of:
 - i. a point where a light railway crosses a metalled road. [1]
 - ii. the temple in the village of Rampura. [1]
2. i. What difference in the type of drainage pattern do you notice between the streams in grid square 96,82, 9782, 9882? [3]
3. i. What does 381 in grid square 9876 indicate? [1]
ii. Name three natural features in grid square 9978. [1]
iii. What is the compass direction of spot height 217 (in grid square 9374) from 199 (in grid square 9179) [2]
4. i. Give the direction of Balaran Nadi . Mention one reason to support your answer. [2]
ii. What is the main form of irrigation of the area shown on the map? [1]
iii. If we draw a straight line connecting spot height .269 and .317, what feature do we create? [2]
5. i. What does dep in grid square 9279 mean. How is it caused? [2]
ii. Measure the shortest distance along the cart-track from Pirojpura(9775) to Bantawada (9978) [2]
iii. Name the most importance settlement. Give reasons for your answer. [2]

Question: II

On the outline map of South Asia mark the following:

[10]

1. River Yamuna.
2. The Eastern Ghats.
3. One Iron Ore centre of India.
4. Khyber pass.
5. Sulaiman Range
6. One state which experiences winter rainfall.
7. Commercial capital of Pakistan
8. Mark and name the port city of Bangladesh.
9. Mark and label the Konkan Coast.
10. Largest silk producing state.

PART - II [50 MARKS]**Section 1**

Attempt any ~~five~~ ^{five} questions from this Section

Question: I

1. What is the full form of SAARC? Where was the first SAARC summit held? [2]
2. Name the SAARC countries and which country has recently joined the SAARC group? [2]
3. Mention atleast three principal objectives of SAARC. [3]
4. Give three reasons why Myanmar and Afghanistan are not only extensions of the subcontinent but also a part of South Asia. [3]

Question: II

1. Name two important rivers that flow through both Bangladesh and India. By what names are they known in Bangladesh? [2]
2. Name two major dams of the rivers Indus located in Pakistan. Where is Sui located and why is it important? [2]
3. What forms the main watershed in the peninsula? Give two reasons why the rivers of the Deccan are non-perennial and non-navigable? [3]
4. Name the following- [3]
 - a. The Highest peak in the Chittagong hills.
 - b. The Capital of Myanmar
 - c. The Pass that lies between Peshwar and Kabul.

Question: III

1. Define 'Jet Stream'. How does it influence the climate in India. [2]
2. Name the local winds that bring rain to Assam and West Bengal? What is the economic importance of this rain? [2]
3. a. Name the state which experience the longest monsoon period. Why? [3]
b. Mention atleast two characteristics of Monsoons.

4. Explain these statements: [3]
- There is great difference in the amount of rain in Western and Eastern Coast of India.
 - The Himalayas acts as a climatic divide.
 - Hill stations like Shimla, Mussorie remain cold throughout the year.

Question: IV

- How does the lack of education of the farmers affect the production in agriculture? [2]
- Name the two varieties of wheat grown in India. What is the difference between the two? [2]
- Which crops are called 'Dry Crops'? Why? Name two. [3]
 - What is 'Polishing of Rice'? Give one advantage and one disadvantage.
- Explain these terms and with which crops are they associated. [3]
 - Retting
 - Molasses
 - Ginning

Question: V

- What is an Integrated Steel Plant? Give two advantages. [2]
- Mention any one use of limestone in the Iron and Steel industry. Name the three types of iron ore. [2]
- Explain three favourable factors for the location of steel plant at Jamshedpur. [3]
- Mention two requirements of heavy engineering industries. [3]
 - Name two petrochemical products.
 - State two advantages of Petrochemicals.

Question: VI

- What is thermal electricity? Which state is the largest producer of thermal electricity? [2]
- What is biogas? Mention two advantages of biogas plant. [2]
- Explain these terms. [3]
 - Geothermal energy
 - National Grid
 - Energy Crisis.
- Name the project shared between India and Nepal. [3]
 - State the main purpose for which the project was set up.
 - What was the main purpose for constructing Farakka barrage.

Question: VII

- What is Afforestation? How do shelter belt help in soil conservation? [2]
- How is Laterite soil formed? Give one advantage and one disadvantage of Laterite soil. [2]
- What are the main characteristics of the Black Cotton soil? Name any two states where it is found. [3]
- Explain 'Gully Erosion', its effect and one place in India where it is prevalent. [3]

Question:VIII

1. Mention atleast four factors, which made Mumbai an important cotton manufacturing centre of India. [2]
2. What is sericulture? Why is it a labour intensive industry? [2]
3. Explain why: [3]
 - a. India, though the second largest producer of sugarcane in the world, produces only 5% of the worlds total cane sugar.
 - b. Sugar producing states of the north are facing problems.
4. With reference to the Bhilai steel plant, answer the following: [3]
 - a. Where does the plant get coal from?
 - b. The source of iron ore.
 - c. The source of electricity.
