HISTORY, CIVICS AND GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 (Geography)

(Two Hours)

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 questions from Section 1 and two questions from Section 2.

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

To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/7 and 20 cm of twine.

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. 45D/7 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 working including rough work, should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.

This Paper consists of 6 printed pages and 1 outline map.

T07 502

Turn over

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. 45D/7 and answer the

following questions:-Give the six figure grid reference of:-(a) Δ 364 (i) [2] The temple at Rampura. (ii) Mention any two features seen in the map extract which show that the (b) [2] region has seasonal rainfall. Calculate the distance in kilometers along the cart-track linking Juvol × (c) [2] (923826) and Arniwada (944817). Which is the chief form of irrigation shown in the map extract? Give an (d) evidence to justify your answer. Give one reason to explain why the streams in grid square 9478 do not (e) join a river. Identify another grid square in the map extract that has similar streams. What do the following represent:-**(f)** Black broken lines in 9575. (i) Black curved lines in 9879. (ii) Identify two landforms shown by the contours in grid square 9876. (g) What is the general direction of the Balaram Nadi? (i) (h) Which bank of the main river does the Balaram Nadi join? (ii) What is the main occupation of the people living in the area shown in the (i), map extract? Give one reason to support your answer. What is meant by scale of a map? What is the scale of the map extract (j)_{pi.} provided to you?

[2]

[2]

[2]

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[2

,	(d)	Define	the fol	lowing	;: -									
	*	(i)	Archip	pelago										
	•	≁ (ii)	Lagoo	n										
	4	← (iii)	A land							[3]				
_	Ques	tion 5												
	(a)	Explai	n two f	actors 1	hat inf	luence	the cli	mate o	f Sout	h Asia.			[2	2]
*	(b)											?	<i>T</i>	
	`	State one main characteristic of this type of climate.										[2	2]	
	(c)													
	>	(i) Most of Sri Lanka has the Equatorial type of climate.												
		(ii) Parts of Nepal experience the Arctic type of climate.												
		(iii) Western coastal plains receive more rainfall than the Eastern												
			coasta	l plains	.						٠.		[3	3]
	(d)	Given	below	is the c	climati	c data	of a st	ation.	Study	the tab	le and	answe	r	
		the que	stions	that fol	low:-		· · ·							
	Mon	ıth	J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	
	1	perature egree C.	13.7	16.6	21.6	25.5	33.2	33.5	30.8	29.8	29.2	25.5	19.6	1
	Rain cms.	fall in	2.5	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.5	7.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	1.0	0.2	1.
		(i)	Calcul	ate the	annua	l range	of ten	peratu	re.					
	(ii) What is the total rainfall experienced by the station?													
		(iii)	Which	is the	driest :	month?	?						[3	3]
ſ	Ques	tion 6												
(a) Mention two important characteristics of laterite soil.									:	[2	2]			
(b) Name an area of black soil in India. Mention two crops grown							vn in th	is soil	. [2	2]				
4	(c)	How is	alluvi	al soil f	formed	? Why	is this	soil ag	ricultu	rally in	nporta	nt?	[3	3]
,	(d)	Name	two im	portant	agents	of ero	sion.	For eac	h, state	e one n	nethod	of		
		control	ling the	e erosio	าก caus	sed.						•	f 3	31

**	The contraction of the contracti						
(i)	Name the different types of iron ore found in India.						
(ii)	Mention one place in Nepal where iron ore is found.	[2]					
Name an important scal producing State in India and a coal-mine located							
in tha	at State.	[2]					
Name two regions in Pakistan where petroleum is found. Which is the							
large	st petroleum producing country in South Asia?	[3]					
Name	e an area of limestone in Sri Lanka. Mention two uses of limestone.	[3]					
	SECTION 2						
	Attempt any two questions from this Section.						
		,					
tion 8							
Mention two differences between subsistence agriculture and commercial							
agric	ulture.	[2]					
State	two geographical requirements for the growth of rubber.	[2]					
In wh	nich season is wheat grown in northern India? What are the rainfall						
and soil requirements of this crop?							
Explain why:-							
(i)	Pulses are grown as rotation crops.						
(ii)	Millets are referred to as dry crops.						
(iii)	Tea plantations aré found on hill slopes.	[3]					
tion 9							
Mention two steps taken by India and Bangladesh to solve the water							
sharir	ng issues.	[2]					
How	do windmills generate electric power?	[2]					
Name two main minerals required for generating nuclear energy. Mention							
the nuclear power stations located in the States of Maharashtra and Tamil							
Nadu	•	[3]					
	(i) (ii) Name in that Name large: Name stion 8 Ment agric State In wh and s Expla (i) (ii) (iii) stion 9 Ment sharin How Name the me	(i) Mention one place in Nepal where iron ore is found. Name an important and producing State in India and a coal-mine located in that State. Name two regions in Pakistan where petroleum is found. Which is the largest petroleum producing country in South Asia? Name an area of limestone in Sri Lanka. Mention two uses of limestone. SECTION 2 Attempt any two questions from this Section. tion 8 Mention two differences between subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture. State two geographical requirements for the growth of rubber. In which season is wheat grown in northern India? What are the rainfall and soil requirements of this crop? Explain why:- (i) Pulses are grown as rotation crops. (ii) Millets are referred to as dry crops. (iii) Tea plantations are found on hill slopes. tion 9 Mention two steps taken by India and Bangladesh to solve the water sharing issues. How do windmills generate electric power? Name two main minerals required for generating nuclear energy. Mention					

(d)	(i)	Mention two factors that favour the production of Hydel Power in							
		the region around the Western Ghats.	Ł						
	(ii)		[3]						
Qu	estion]	10							
(a)	Sta	te two reasons for the concentration of the sugar industry in Uttar							
/L\	Fra	uesn,	[2]						
(b)	Mei ecoi	ntion two ways in which the agro-based industries have affected the nomy of India.	ι-,						
(c)	(i)	Which is the largest jute producing State in India? Name two	[2]						
•		centers of jute industry in that State.							
	(ii)	Name two jute products.							
(d)	State	three main problems faced by the cotton textile industry in India.	[3] [3]						
Ques	tion 11								
(a)	Ment	ion two reasons for the concentration of steel plants in the							
	Chota	a-Nagpur Plateau region.	[2]						
(b)		e four petrochemical products.	[2]						
(c)	What	is the importance of the Heavy Engineering industry for the	[4]						
prod total	inausi	rial development of India? Name two Heavy Engineering industrial							
		n India.	[3]						
d)	(i)	What are integrated steel plants?							
	(ii)	Name one integrated steel plant in the Public Sector. From where							
		does this plant get its requirement of iron ore and coal?	[3]						