
HISTORY, CIVICS & GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 (Geography)

(Two hours)

Answers to this paper must be written on 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 six questions in all.

*You must attempt Question 1 which is compulsory, two questions from Section B
and three questions from Section C.*

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

*To be supplied with this paper: Extract of Survey of India Map sheet
No. 45 D / 10 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 the 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) *Maps for Questions 2 and 3, given at the end of this question paper, if used, 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 sheet as the rest of the answer.*
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**This paper consists of 8 printed pages, two outline maps
and an extract of the Survey of India map.**

SECTION A

Compulsory: To be attempted by all candidates.

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India, Map Sheet No. 45 D/10 and answer the following questions:—

- (a) Give the meaning of the conventional symbols printed on the map of the following six figure grid references:
- (i) 197036
 - (ii) 191116 [2]
- (b) Give the four figure grid reference of one prominent example of each of the following:—
- (i) Pipe Line in the North Eastern part of the map.
 - (ii) Rock Outcrop, in the South Western part of the map. [2]
- (c) What is the compass direction of Bageri, 2002 from Hanumanji ka Mandir, 2208? [1]
- (d) Name the type of drainage pattern found in grid square 2209. [1]
- (e) What are the brown lines covering most of the map extract called? What do these brown lines indicate? [2]
- (f) What do the words “falls 25m” in grid square 2307 mean? [1]
- (g) (i) What would be the main source of water supply for Mt. Abu? [1]
(ii) Give a reason for your answer. [1]
- (h) There are no roads connecting Mt. Abu to the settlements in the South West. Why? [1]
- (i) Calculate the area of land enclosed within eastings 17 and 21 and northings 05 and 09. [2]
- (j) Comment on the nature of the well in grid square 1806. [1]

- (k) Name any two types of forested regions mentioned in the map extract. [1]
- (l) Give in kilometres the length of the entire region depicted on the map from North to South. Show your working. [2]
- (m) What is the settlement pattern of the largest town on the map extract supplied to you? [1]
- (n) Describe the nature of roads connecting Gautam Maharishi Mandir 2007 and Shri Vashist Ashram – 2207. [1]

SECTION B

Attempt any two questions from this section.

Question 2

On the outline map of Asia, provided to you at the end of this question paper:—

- (a) Shade and label the Tarim Basin. [1]
- (b) Mark and label the River Amur. [1]
- (c) Shade and label the Northern Lowlands. [1]
- (d) Mark with a bold line and label the Elburz Mountains. [1]
- (e) Shade and label the largest inland sea lying between Europe and Asia. [1]
- (f) Shade and label the country of Malaysia. [1]
- (g) Mark with a dot and name the capital of Myanmar. [1]
- (h) Shade and print an area where Equatorial forests are found. [1]
- (i) Mark and name the Yenisei river. [1]
- (j) Mark and name the island of Singapore. [1]
- (k) Shade and name the 'Tibetan Plateau'. [1]
- (l) Shade and name the Sea of Aral. [1]

Question 3

On the outline map of the Indian Sub-Continent, provided to you at the end of this question paper:—

- (a) Mark and name the Mahadeo range. [1]
- (b) Mark and label the Chambal river. [1]
- (c) Shade and label the Rann of Kutch. [1]
- (d) Shade and label a major coffee producing area in South India. [1]
- (e) Print C over one important region where copper is mined in India. [1]
- (f) With the help of arrows mark and name the winds that bring rainfall to the Tamil Nadu coast in winter. [1]
- (g) Mark and name the longitude from which India takes its standard time. [1]
- (h) Mark with a dot and name
 - 1. Islamabad. [2]
 - 2. Calcutta. [1]
- (i) Mark and label the Sutlej river. [1]
- (j) Mark and name the multipurpose project constructed on River Son. [1]
- (k) Shade and name a region receiving less than 50 cm. of rainfall in Northern India. [1]

Question 4

- (a) Which parallel of latitude divides India into the northern and southern halves? [1]
- (b) (i) Name the place in India which receives the heaviest rainfall. [1]
- (ii) Name the state where the place is located. [1]
- (iii) Name the winds which are responsible for this heavy rainfall. [1]
- (c) Name two important features of the Indian Monsoon. [2]
- (d) (i) Name one state in India which mostly has red soil. [1]

- (ii) Mention two characteristics of red soil. [1]
- (e) Name one region in India for each of the following:
- (i) Tropical Evergreen forests
- (ii) Thorn and Scrub forest. [2]
- (f) Explain why
- (i) Mumbai is warmer than Kanpur in December.
- (ii) Account for the winter rain in northern India. [2]

SECTION C

Attempt any three questions from this section.

Question 5

- (a) (i) What is a Rabi crop? [1]
- (ii) Is wheat a rabi or a kharif crop? In which state of India is the largest amount of wheat grown? [1]
- (b) (i) Why are millets called 'dry' crops? [1]
- (ii) Name any two millet crops grown widely in India. [2]
- (c) State two important characteristics of Indian Agriculture. [2]
- (d) (i) What is 'ratooning'? [1]
- (ii) Give two of the advantages of ratooning. [2]
- (e) (i) Name any two non-edible oilseeds grown in India. [1]
- (ii) What is 'oil cake'? [1]

Question 6

- (a) (i) Which state in India produces the largest quantity of raw cotton? [1]
- (ii) Mention any two climatic conditions that favour the growing of cotton in the state mentioned by you in (i) above. [2]

- (b) (i) What are the climatic conditions required for growing tea? [2]
(ii) Why is tea cultivated on hill slopes? [1]
(c) (i) Name two states which are leading producers of tobacco in South India. [1]
(ii) State the economic importance of the tobacco crop in India. [1]
(iii) Name the two main varieties of tobacco cultivated in India. [1]
(d) Explain the following terms mentioning clearly the crop they are associated with:—
(i) Retting
(ii) Ginning. [2]
(e) Name two medicinal plants. [1]

Question 7

- (a) (i) Name the foreign collaborators of the following iron and steel plants:—
1. Bhilai
2. Rourkela
3. Durgapur
4. Bokaro. [2]
(ii) Explain the term 'mini-steel plant'. [1]
(iii) Give any two reasons favouring the location of iron and steel plants in North-Eastern part of Deccan. [2]
(b) Give one important centre of production for each of the following:—
(i) Diesel Locomotive
(ii) Aircraft
(iii) Shipbuilding. [3]

- (c) (i) Name any two basic raw materials of the cement industry. [1]
- (ii) Explain why cement is described as a basic industry. [1]
- (d) (i) Why is it necessary to crush sugarcane within 24 hours of harvesting? [1]
- (ii) Name a by-product of sugar manufacture. [1]

Question 8

- (a) Mention two problems faced by the cotton textile industry. [2]
- (b) Give geographical reasons for the following:—
- (i) The woollen textile industry is not as developed as the cotton textile industry in India. [1]
- (ii) The Khadi sector of the textile industry is still very important even in this modern large-scale industrial era. [1]
- (c) Name a State famous for each of the following:—
- (i) Coir Industry
- (ii) Mulberry Silk. [2]
- (d) (i) Differentiate between 'Fine Chemicals' and 'Heavy Chemicals'. [2]
- (ii) Name one Heavy Chemical and one Fine Chemical manufactured in India. [2]
- (e) The Bombay-Pune region is the most important industrial region of India. Substantiate the statement giving two reasons. [2]

Question 9

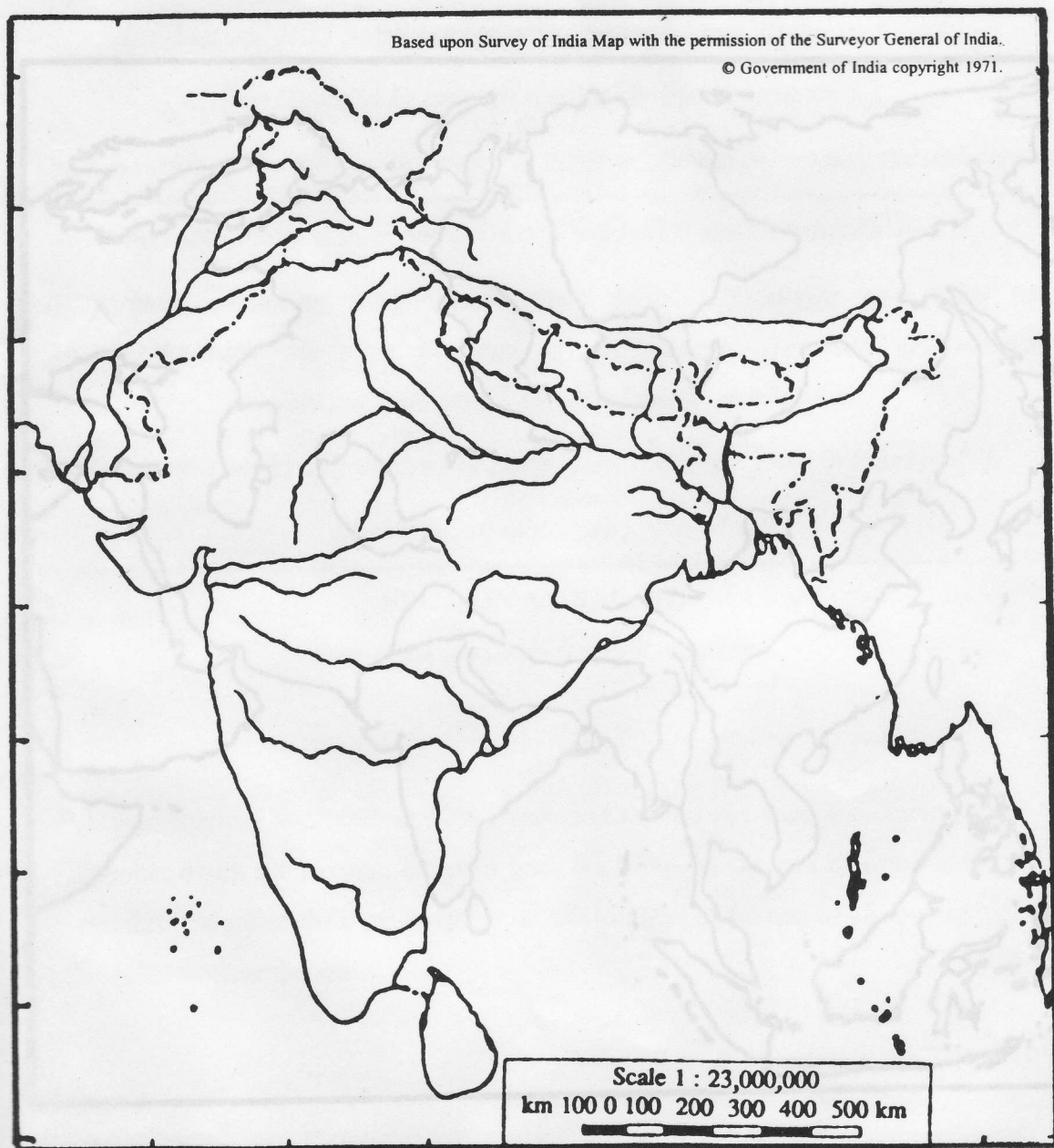
- (a) (i) Name any two States in which Tank Irrigation is given more importance. [1]
- (ii) State two disadvantages of Tank Irrigation. [2]

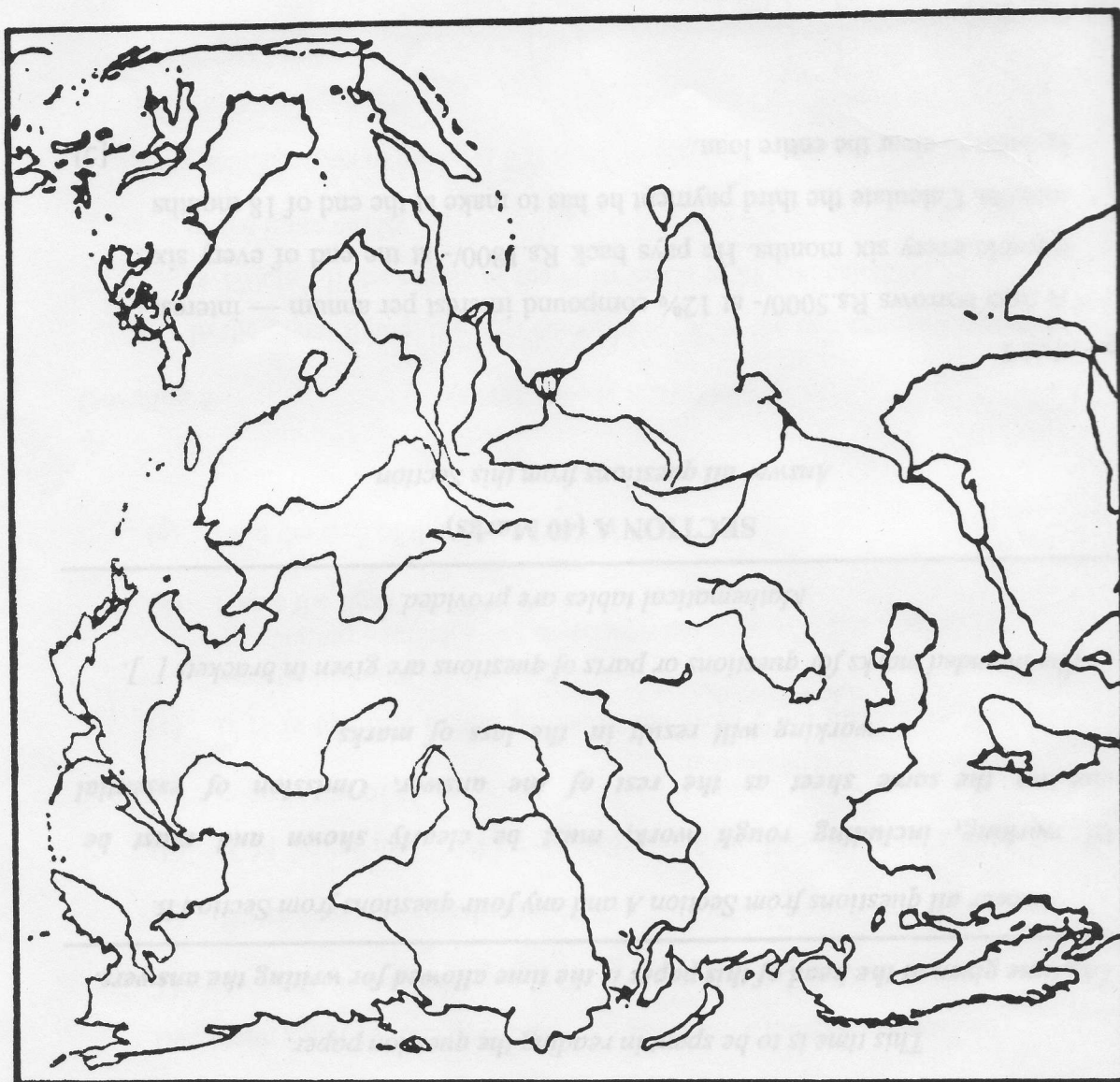
- (b) Name two Thermal Power Stations associated with Damodar Valley Corporation. [2]
- (c) With reference to the Hirakud Project answer the following questions:-
- (i) In which State is it located? [1]
 - (ii) On which river has it been constructed? [1]
 - (iii) Name two main purposes of this Project. [3]
- (d) (i) Explain the need to develop alternative sources of power in India. [1]
- (ii) What was the main aim of setting up NTPC? [1]
- (e) Give two reasons why irrigation is necessary in India. [2]

NAME.....INDEX NO.

(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers)

Map of the Indian sub-continent





Map of Asia

(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers)

NAME.....INDEX NO.