
HISTORY, CIVICS & 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 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: Survey of India Map Sheet

No. 45D/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 Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/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.*

This paper consists of 8 printed pages and 2 outline maps.

THE SUC

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Turn over

SECTION A

Compulsory: To be attempted by all candidates.

Question 1

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

- (a) Give the four-figure grid reference of:-
 - (i) Dadarla
 - (ii) Bhamra. [2]
- (b) Which is the largest settlement shown on the map extract? Which one communication facility is exclusively available to this settlement? [2]
- (c) What does RF stand for? State the RF of the map provided to you. [2]
- (d) What is the total area of the actual ground represented in the map extract? (Show with the help of a simple calculation). [2]
- (e) What is meant by 'contour interval'? State the contour interval of the toposheet provided to you. [2]
- (f) State the highest and the lowest spot heights found on the map extract. Also mention whether they are in metres or in feet. [2]
- (g) Give the six-figure grid reference of:-
 - (i) Spot height 339
 - (ii) Permanent hut located near Dhad Talao. [2]
- (h) What, according to you is the main (i) occupation and (ii) religion of the people of the above area? [2]
- (i) Name one 'natural' and one 'man-made' source of irrigation used in this region. [2]
- (j) Name the general mode of transportation used in this region. What special feature of this mode is mentioned in the map extract? [2]

SECTION B

Answer 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) Mark and label the river Ob. [1]
- (b) Shade and label the Plateau of Iran. [1]
- (c) Mark with a bold line and label the Zagros mountains. [1]
- (d) Shade and label the Caspian Sea. [1]
- (e) Mark with a bold line and label the Tian Shan mountains. [1]
- (f) Shade and label the country known as the *Land of the rising Sun*. [1]
- (g) Shade and label South Korea. [1]
- (h) Shade and name the Tarim Basin. [1]
- (i) Shade and print '*coniferous*' over one region where these forests cover an extensive area. [1]
- (j) Shade and name the South China Sea. [1]
- (k) Mark the $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ latitude (The Arctic Circle). [1]
- (l) Shade and label the Shan Plateau. [1]

Question 3

On the outline map of the Indian sub-continent provided to you at the end of this question paper:-

- (a) Mark with a bold line and label:-
 - (i) The Karakoram Range.
 - (ii) The Eastern Ghats.
 - (iii) The Nilgiris. [3]

- (b) Shade and name one region for each of the following:-
- (i) Desert vegetation. [3]
 - (ii) Black soil.
 - (iii) Tobacco cultivation.
- (c) Mark and label:-
- (i) The Kyber Pass.
 - (ii) The capital city of Assam.
 - (iii) River Godavari. [3]
- (d) (i) Identify, shade and name:-
- (1) A region of sparse population (less than 50 pp sq) in North Eastern India.
 - (2) A region of 'Equatorial Forests'.
- (ii) Mark with one long arrow, the direction of the *Summer Monsoon* over the Bay of Bengal. [3]

Question 4

- (a) State the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India. Which important line of latitude passes through the middle of India? [2]
- (b) (i) Differentiate between Afforestation and Deforestation.
- (ii) Where is xerophytic vegetation found? Give two ways in which it is adapted to the climatic conditions of that area. [2]
- (c) Define 'Leaching'. In which region, south of the Tropic of Cancer, can one find soil formed by 'Leaching'? [2]
- (d) What are Western disturbances? How do they affect the climate of India? [2]

- (e) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow:-

Month/Quarter	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. in A Degree C	14.4	16.7	23.3	30.0	33.3	33.3	30.0	29.4	28.9	25.6	19.4	15.6
Rainfall in cms.	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	7.4	19.3	17.8	11.9	1.3	0.2	1.0
Temp. in B Degree C	24.4	24.4	26.7	28.3	30.0	28.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.8	27.2	25.0
Rainfall in cms.	0.2	0.2	--	--	1.8	50.6	61.0	36.9	24.8	4.8	1.0	--

- Calculate the annual rainfall for station A. [1]
- What is the annual range of temperature at station B? [1]
- In which hemisphere do you think station A lies? [1]
- Which of these stations has an equable climate? [1]

SECTION C

Answer any **three** questions from this Section.

- State two differences between intensive and extensive agriculture. [2]
- Name an area of wheat cultivation in India and state why it is suitable for the cultivation of wheat. (Mention two reasons). [2]
- Do you think that the cultivation of pulses is lagging behind in recent times? Give two reasons to justify your view. [2]

- (d) Mention two problems faced by the sugarcane cultivators in India and state the role of the Central Government in solving these problems. [2]
- (e) In the context of the Indian agriculture, answer the following:-
- (i) Mention two features which reflect a shift from *subsistence farming* to *commercial farming*. [1]
 - (ii) Give two reasons why the yield of Indian agriculture is low as compared to world standards. [1]
 - (iii) State two characteristics of plantation agriculture. [1]
 - (iv) How has the consolidation of land holdings helped the farming community? [1]

Question 6

- (a) With the help of an example each, explain how 'agro-based' industries are different from 'mineral based' industries. [2]
- (b) State two reasons to justify the momentum gained by the cement industry in recent times. [2]
- (c) Give four reasons to justify that the rayon textile industry in India has a great future. [2]
- (d) State one reason each to explain the importance of the chemical industry with regard to (i) Agriculture and (ii) Public health. [2]
- (e) With reference to the iron and steel industry in India, give logical explanations for the following:-
 - (i) The location of this industry is governed by its close proximity to raw-material. [1]
 - (ii) This industry is not found in Western India. [1]
 - (iii) Most of the 'iron and steel' plants are 'Public Sector Undertakings'. [1]
 - (iv) Mini steel plants are becoming more popular. [1]

- Q.1. (a) Which State of India is the leading producer of 'groundnut'? [2]
 (ii) Give three uses of groundnuts. [2]
- Q.2. (i) Why is the woollen textile industry not as well developed as the cotton textile industry in India? [2]
 (ii) Name the seed obtained from the flax plant. Name two commercial uses of its oil and one use of its oil-cake. [2]
- Q.3. (i) State two reasons to explain why the cultivation of oil seeds is lagging behind in recent times. [2]
 (ii) (a) In which part of India is the rubber plant grown on a commercial scale? [1]
 (ii) Name any two coal based thermal power stations in India. [1]
 (iii) Name two regions in India where cinchona is grown. [1]
 (iv) Why is cinchona considered an important medicinal plant? [1]

- Q.4. (i) Which multi-purpose power project has been built on the river Satluj? Name the States that are benefited by this project. [2]
 (ii) Name two states which are being served by the Tungabhadra Project. What are the main features of this project? [2]
- Q.5. (i) How are tube-wells beneficial to farmers in North-India? [2]
 (ii) State four disadvantages of tank irrigation in South India. [2]
- Q.6. (i) 'Multi-purpose Projects' are vital to the development of India. Explain. [1]
 (ii) Name any two coal based thermal power stations in India. [1]
 (iii) Mention two differences between a dam and a barrage. [1]
 (iv) State two hazards of constructing a dam. [1]

Question 9

- (a) How is nuclear power obtained? In which State is 'Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Project' located? [2]
- (b) State the main requirements for obtaining energy from the force of wind. [2]
- (c) State two main issues related to the 'Narmada Valley Project' controversy. [2]
- (d) Name the main source of solar energy. Mention two practical uses of solar energy. [2]
- (e)
 - (i) What is Bio-gas? [1]
 - (ii) Why is it a popular source of energy in rural areas? [1]
 - (iii) State the disadvantages of setting up a Bio-gas plant. [1]
 - (iv) How is the Government helping in the setting up of Bio-gas plants? [1]



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