

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

(THEORY)

(Maximum Marks: 70)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.

They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer Sections A and B from Part I which are compulsory.

Answer any **four** questions from Part II.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate your answer.

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

PART I (30 Marks)

Answer all questions.

SECTION A

Question 1

[10 × 2]

- (i) Name *one* country each which forms a frontier with India in the:
 - (a) North
 - (b) West
- (ii) Name *any two* standard geological eras, along with their duration.
- (iii) Mention *any two* differences between the *Western Ghats* and the *Eastern Ghats*.
- (iv) State *two* objectives of social forestry.
- (v) Define the following terms:
 - (a) Ribbon settlement
 - (b) Metropolis
- (vi) What is meant by *market gardening*? State *any one* importance of market gardening.

This Paper consists of 6 printed pages and a map.

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Turn over

- (vii) Mention *any two* factors which influence natural vegetation of a place.
- (viii) What is *eco-tourism*? How is it promoted in India?
- (ix) Mention the locational factors which favour the growth of cement industry in India.
- (x) Name *any two* states which serve as hinterland for the Haldia port.

SECTION B

Question 2

[10]

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name the central longitude of India.
- (b) Mark and name the highest peak of Himalayas in India.
- (c) Mark and name the longest river of Peninsular India.
- (d) Shade and label the Meghalaya Plateau.
- (e) Mark and label Chilika lake.
- (f) Draw an arrow to show the direction of easterly jet streams over India.
- (g) Mark with a dot the capital city of Karnataka.
- (h) Shade and name the state with the largest production of groundnut.
- (i) Mark with a dot and name the centre for Garden Reach Workshop.
- (j) Mark with a dot and name the centre for Maruti automobile industry.

Note: All the map work, including legend (Index) should be done on the map sheet only.

PART II (40 Marks)

Answer any four questions.

Question 3

- (a) Name *any two* physical divisions of India and state *two* characteristic features of each. [4]
- (b) Explain how the following factors affect India's climate: [2]
 - (i) Southern Oscillation
 - (ii) Northern mountain ranges

- (c) Study the climatic data provided in the table below for a city A in India and answer the questions that follow: [2]

City	T/R	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
A	T	20	23	26	32	35	39	34	28	25	28	24	21
	R	14	23	27	42	121	231	300	306	289	160	34	5

T = Mean monthly temperature in degree Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).

R = Average monthly rainfall in millimetres (mm).

- Mention *two* main features of the climate experienced by station A.
 - Calculate the annual rainfall for station A.
- (d) Name the major region for the following: [2]
- Tropical evergreen forests
 - Arid forests
 - Mountain forests
 - Tropical monsoonal forests

Question 4

- Explain *any three* factors that influence the spatial distribution of population in India. [3]
- Define the following terms: [2]
 - Stepwise migration
 - Urban agglomeration
- What is meant by *pull migration* and *push migration*? [3]
 - What are the *two* major differences *between rural* settlements and *urban settlements*?

- (d) Study the given data and answer the following questions: [2]

S.No.	Name of the State / Union Territory	Total Population	
		2001	2011
1	N.C.T. of Delhi	1,38,50,507	1,67,53,235
2	Uttar Pradesh	16,61,97,921	19,95,81,477
3	Bihar	8,29,98,509	10,38,04,637
4	West Bengal	8,01,76,197	9,13,47,736

- (i) Identify the state with the highest growth rate of population.
- (ii) Calculate the absolute growth of population for the state mentioned by you in (d)(i) above.

Question 5

- (a) Mention *any two* reasons why sufficient land is not available for cultivation in India. [2]
- (b) (i) Give a reason for small size of cultivable land holdings in India. [3]
(ii) Suggest *two* methods for increasing the size of land holdings.
- (c) (i) What is meant by *tank irrigation*? [3]
(ii) State *one* advantage each of the following means of irrigation:
(1) Tube wells
(2) Tanks
- (d) Explain the following: [2]
(i) Watershed management
(ii) Rain water harvesting

Question 6

- (a) Briefly discuss *any two* problems of Indian agriculture and suggest measures to overcome the same. [2]
- (b) State the geographical conditions favourable for the growth of: [3]
(i) Rice
(ii) Tea
- (c) Discuss *any two* factors which influence growth of fishing industry in Kerala. [2]

- (d) Name the major state in India and its one centre for the production of the following: [3]
- (i) Mica
 - (ii) Petroleum

Question 7

- (a) (i) How are roads classified in India? [3]
- (ii) Mention the different types of roads classified in India.
- (b) (i) In which two fields is remote sensing data important? [2]
- (ii) Name *two* satellite systems of India.
- (c) Mention *any three* geographical conditions that favour rail transport in the Northern Plains of India. [3]
- (d) What are the *two* main items of export from the following sea ports: [2]
- (i) Mumbai Port
 - (ii) Vishakhapatnam Port

Question 8

- (a) Explain *any three* factors that have led to the growth of industrialisation in India. [3]
- (b) (i) Why is cement industry known as a basic industry? [3]
- (ii) Mention *two* major centres of cement industry in India.
- (c) Discuss *any two* factors which have influenced Ahmedabad to develop as the largest centre of cotton textile industry in Gujarat. [2]
- (d) Name the following: [2]
- (i) Aluminium plant at Renukoot.
 - (ii) Iron and Steel plant at Paradweep.
 - (iii) HAL centre in south India.
 - (iv) First IPCL centre for Petrochemicals.

Question 9

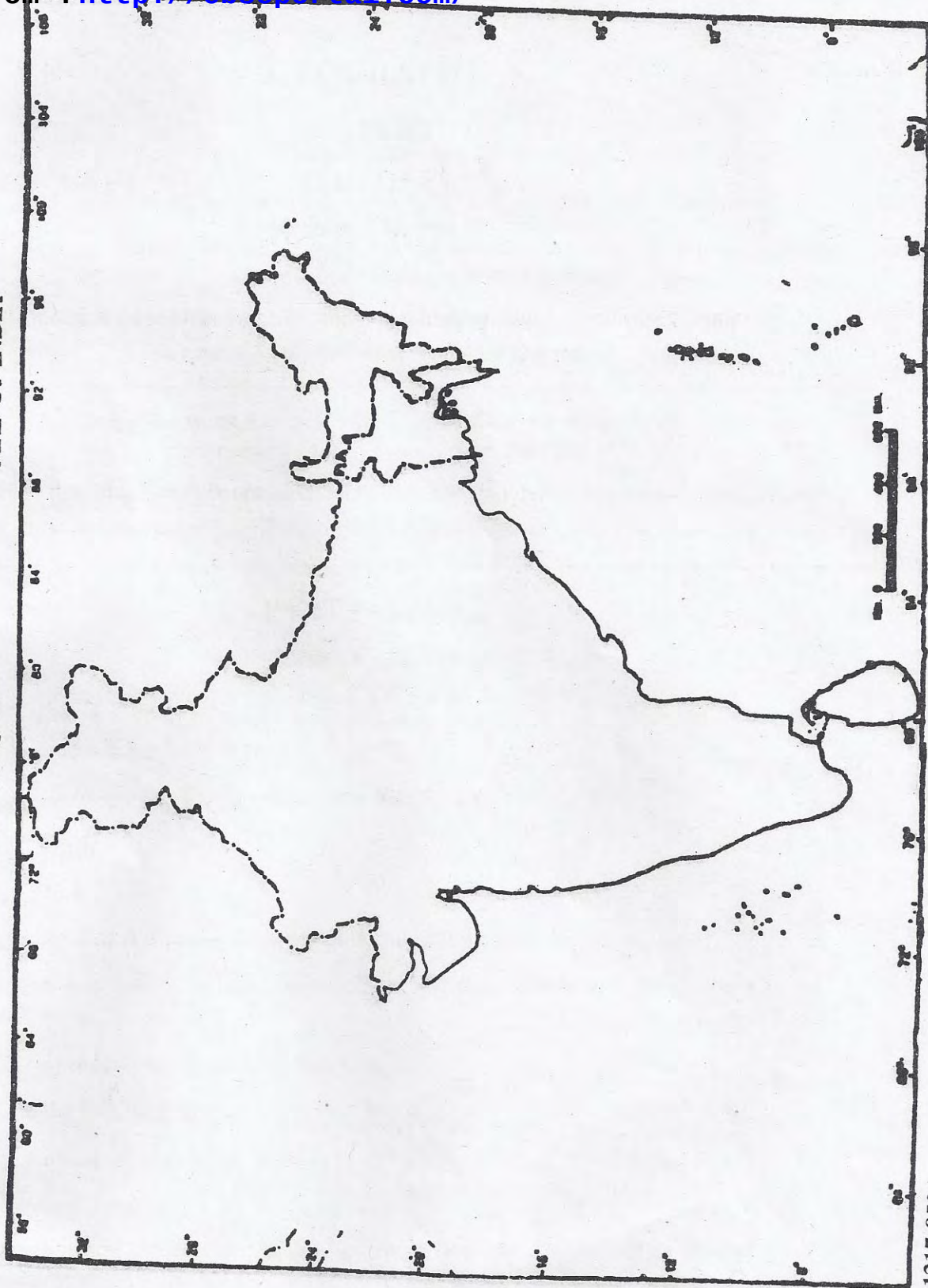
- (a) (i) What is a *planning region*? [5]
(ii) Mention *two* characteristics of a planning region.
(iii) Distinguish between *multi-level planning* and *single level planning*.
- (b) Mention *any three* factors which have led to the emergence of Bengaluru as the *electronic capital* of India. [3]
- (c) Name the mineral for which Chhattisgarh is the only producing state in India. [1]
- (d) Name the city that is located 105 km upstream from Haldia. [1]

NAME..... INDEX NO..... UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION NO.....

(This map must be fastened with all other answers)

MAP FOR Q. No.2

MAP OF INDIA



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