

GEOGRAPHY

H.C.G. - Paper – 2

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: 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 all questions from Part I (Compulsory)

A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II.

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

To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S/7.

In all Map work, make use of arrows to avoid overcrowding.

All sub-sections of all Questions to be done in correct serial order.

PART I [30 Marks]

(Attempt all questions.)

Question 1

Study the extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No, G43S/7 and answer the questions that follow.

- a) i. Give six figure grid reference for the temple at santarwada.
ii. Give four figure grid reference for a river island in the given map extract. [2]
- b) i. Which scale given on the map is a universal scale?
ii. How can you say that the region in the map extract experiences seasonal rainfall? Give two evidences. [2]
- c) Write the meaning of the following:
i. Causeway in grid square 3008
ii. 5r in grid square 2903. [2]
- d) i. If you have to go to Panswala (2809) from Mahudi Nani (2604), in which direction will you move.
ii. Ramesh goes on a bicycle from 22 easting to 32 easting in a straight line. If he rides at a speed of 10 km per hour, how much time will he take to reach his destination? [2]
- e) i. What is Contour Interval of the given map extract?
ii. State the difference between the highest and lowest point on the map. [2]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- a) Shade and label alluvial soil in north eastern India. [1]
- b) Mark and label the Konkan coast. [1]
- c) Mark and name the winds that bring rain to South East India in winter. [1]
- d) Mark with 'J' the Jharia coal field. [1]
- e) Mark and name the longest mountain range of India. [1]
- f) Shade and name one sparsely populated state. [1]
- g) Mark and label a tributary of river Krishna. [1]
- h) Mark with a dot and name the city which known as Commercial Capital of India. [1]
- i) Mark and label Lakshadweep Andaman sea. [1]
- j) Shade and label Nilgiri Hills. [1]

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

Question 3

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

i. Which statement is correct: [1]

- a) In June low pressure occurs on land area and high pressure over surrounding water bodies.
- b) In January low temperature and high humidity prevails over Indian region.
- c) In November low rainfall and low humidity prevails over India.
- d) In August heavy rainfall occurs along the Tamil Nadu coast.

ii. Which group of crops are ideal for Red Soil? [1]

- a) Tapioca, tomato, potato.
- b) Potato, tomato, tea.
- c) Groundnut, cashewnut, potato.
- d) Groundnut, tobacco, potato.

iii. Seema is a Ph.D student, researching on the different species of plants. For this, she goes to the Eastern Himalayas and observes around 4000 species of plants. What term is given to that place? [1]

- a) Forest
- b) Flora
- c) vegetation
- d) Both (a) & (b)

iv. Witnessing the increasing pollution in Delhi during October and November, which among the following sources of energy do you suggest for controlling pollution in Delhi? [1]

- a). Maximum use of thermal energy
- b). Minimizing the use of kerosene oil for burning lanterns.
- c). Minimizing the use of electric vehicles,
- d). Maximum use of non-conventional sources of energy

v. Farmers face a lot of problems by cultivating sugarcane in India. Following are the steps ^{not} taken by the government to overcome the problems of sugarcane cultivators. [1]

- A. Several fertilizer plants have been set up to meet the demand of the farmers.
- B. Easy loans have been provided to the farmers.
- C. HYV seeds and pesticides are being provided at lower rates.
- D. Better transport facility with low cost of transportation is provided to the farmers.

vi. The largest integrated aluminium plant in India is located at: [1]

- a) Durg in Chhattisgarh
- b) Ranchi in Jharkhand
- c) Belagavi at Karle hills in Karnataka
- d) Renukoot in Uttar Pradesh

vii. Which product is NOT obtained during the refining process of crude oil? [1]

- a) LPG
- b) Phenol
- c) Kerosene
- d) Gasoline



viii. The deepest landlocked port of India is:

[1]

- a) Haldia
- b) Ennore port
- c) Vishakhapatnam
- d) Nava Sheva

ix. What is the colour of the bin used for dry waste collection?

[1]

- a) Red
- b) Yellow
- c) Blue
- d) Green

x) Roads that link a state capital with different district headquarters are called _____ . [1]

- a) National highways
- b) District roads
- c) State highways
- d) Rural roads

PART II [50 Marks]

(Attempt any five questions from this Section.)

Question 4

a) An educational tour of geography students goes to the Gangetic plains where the night temperature varies from 2.5°C to 17.5°C . At the same time Dras Valley in Kashmir records around -45°C of temperature. [2]

i. As a geography student, what according to you, should be the season and its duration during the above-mentioned temperature conditions.

ii. State most important characteristic feature of the above-mentioned season especially for Punjab.

b) Which branch of South West monsoon collects more moisture and why? [2]

c) Give a geographical reason for the following statements: [3]

i. Tropical depressions originate in the Bay of Bengal in Winter.

ii. The Northern plains of India do not freeze during Winter.

iii. Goa receives heavier rainfall than Puducherry.

d) Study the climatic data and answer the following questions: [3]

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	23.8	25.0	27.7	28.7	30.2	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.3	25.5	24.2
cm	0	0	1.1	1.5	2.1	45.3	46.5	45.4	43.3	20.1	3.0	1.0

i. Calculate the annual temperature range.

ii. What is the total rainfall during the monsoon season?

iii. On which coast is the station located? Give a reason for your answer.

Question 5

a) With reference to red soil, answer the following questions: [2]

i. How is it formed?

ii. Briefly explain the texture of this soil.

- b) Define [2]
 - i. Gully erosion
 - ii. Pedogenesis
- c) Name the following: [3]
 - i. Soil found on the summits of Western Ghats.
 - ii. Two worst affected regions/areas of India affected by soil erosion.
 - iii. The very fine particles of soil which are deposited by rivers in the plains.
- d) Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions. [3]



- i. Identify the method of preventing soil erosion.
- ii. Where is this technique commonly practiced?
- iii. How does it prevent soil erosion?

Question 6

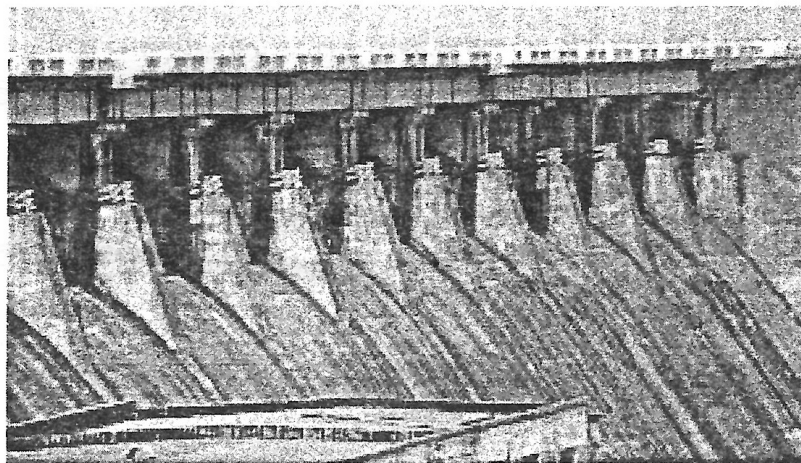
- a) Roshan was observing the roots of a 'Rhizophora' tree in his biolab. He observed that the roots had pores. [2]
 - i. Name the vegetation belt where this particular tree is found.
 - ii. What is the economic value of the above-mentioned vegetation belt/forest?
- b) With reference to mountain forest, explain the following: [2]
 - i. Difference between Northern and Southern mountains.
 - ii. Any two trees found in the forests.
- c) With reference to the deciduous forests, answer the following questions: [3]
 - i. State two characteristic features of these forests.
 - ii. Name any two important trees found here along with their different uses.
- d) Give a reason for the following statements: [3]
 - i. Tidal forests have profuse growth with tangle of climbers.
 - ii. Afforestation is done around industrial units.
 - iii. Tropical evergreen forests have a luxuriant vegetation of all kinds.

Question 7

- a) State two reasons why Irrigation is necessary despite monsoons in India. [2]
 - two*
- b) Mention any two elements of rainwater harvesting. [2]
- c) State any two ideal conditions for tube well mode of irrigation. Name two states where it is commonly used. [3]
- d) Give a geographical reason for the following statements: [3]
 - i. Most of the traditional wells dry up.
 - ii. Drip irrigation is the most advanced and efficient method of irrigation.
 - iii. Canal irrigation provides a solution to Tamil Nadu in summer season.

Question 8

- a) Give one use of ~~black~~ iron ore. Name two states in India where Limonite is found. [2]
- b) Which coalfields are better between Gondwana coalfields and Tertiary coalfields. Give a reason to justify your answer. [2]
- c) Observe the picture below and answer the questions that follow: [3]



- i. Identify the above dam built on the Mahanadi river.
- ii. State two benefits of project.
- iii. Name any two states which are benefited by this project.
- d) Answer the following: [3]
- i. How is geothermal energy used to produce electricity? Name an area of geothermal energy production.
- ii. Why is biogas beneficial for the farmers and householders?

Question 9

- a) i. What is meant by the term 'agriculture'? [2]
- ii. Why is it said to be the backbone of the Indian economy?
- b) What is the residue after crushing oilseeds called? Give two of its uses. [2]
- c) What are pulses? Why are they grown as rotational crops and why is India the largest consumer of pulses? [3]
- d) Give a geographical reason for the following: [3]
- i. Dry weather is necessary at the time of harvesting cotton.
- ii. Tea bushes are pruned at regular intervals.
- iii. Punjab is the leading producer of Wheat.

Question 10

- a) Classify industries based on the nature of products. Give one example of each. [2]
- b) How is it advantageous for a mini steel plant to use electric furnaces? [2]
- c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
- i. India produces very little cane sugar though it is one of the largest producers of sugarcane in the world.
- ii. Higher output of sugar in South India.
- iii. Sericulture flourishes in Karnataka.
- d) Mention three factors that have helped Jamshedpur to develop into India's major centre of steel production. [3]

Question 11

- a) Why is road transport in India considered more useful than Rail transport? [2]
- b) Name the Railway gauges on which Indian trains run. Mention the measurement of each. [2]
- c) With reference to different mode of transport, answer the following. [3]
 - i. Why are railways not very well developed in North East India?
 - ii. What are suburban trains handling commuter traffic called?
 - iii. How can you say that air transport is an indispensable mode of transport?
- d) With reference to waterways, answer the following questions: [3]
 - i. Oceanic waterways constitute an important role in transport Sector of India's economy.
 - ii. Name a port on the east coast and a port on the west coast of India.
 - iii. Water transport is limited in India.

Question 12

- a) What is a landfill? State a disadvantage of landfills. [2]
- b) Explain reusing the waste with the help of two different examples. [2]
- c) Explain the following terms: [3]
 - i. Biomagnification
 - ii. E-waste
 - iii. Eutrophication
- d) According to reports. "Over 1 million marine animals including mammals, sharks etc are killed each year due to plastic debris in oceans. The plastic waste is washed out from our streets and highways into the rivers and streams and finally into the oceans." [3]
 - i. Which method of waste management would have helped in saving aquatic life in the above case?
 - ii. Why are Recycled plastic bags considered harmful.
 - iii. Highlight the importance of Recycling.

*****ALL THE BEST*****