

# GEOGRAPHY

## PAPER 1

### (THEORY)

(Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.  
They must NOT start writing during this time.)

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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 [ ].

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### PART I (30 Marks)

Answer **all** questions.

#### Section A

#### Question 1

[10 × 2]

- (i) With respect to area, explain how Australia is much larger than India.
- (ii) Name *one* important latitude and one important longitude passing through India. Give *one* reason why each is important.
- (iii) What are 'western disturbances'? When are they active in India?
- (iv) What is meant by the *natural growth rate of population*?
- (v) Mention *three* factors responsible for reducing the quality of water.
- (vi) What is rain water harvesting? Name *two* states in India where rain water harvesting is practised.
- (vii) Give a reason for the absence of railway lines:
  - (a) between Jodhpur and Jaisalmer.
  - (b) in Sunderbans, West Bengal.
- (viii) Mention *two* problems associated with the use of renewable energy resources.

- (ix) Give *two* reasons to explain why there is large scale cultivation of cotton around Mumbai.
- (x) On the map of India given below:
- (a) Identify the two ports, A and B.
- (b) Give a reason to explain why port B was built.



## Question 2

[10]

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name the Siwalik range.
- (b) Mark and name the area where jute is cultivated on a large scale.
- (c) Mark and name the river which is also known as the Dakshin Ganga.
- (d) Mark and name *any two* terminal towns of the Golden Quadrilateral.

- (e) Shade and name the State having the lowest density of population.
- (f) Print H.P. over an area of high pressure in winter.
- (g) Mark with a dot and name the largest city in the northern plains.
- (h) Mark and name the coast where there are a large number of lagoons.
- (i) Shade one area where coal is mined.
- (j) Mark with a dot and name a tourist centre in Jammu & Kashmir.

## PART II (40 Marks)

Answer any **four** questions.

### Question 3

- (a) Mention *two* differences between the *Peninsular Plateau* and the *Himalayan Mountains*. [2]
- (b) Explain why the *Khadar soils* are better than the *Bhangar soils*. [3]
- (c) Explain why rainfall decreases eastwards in the peninsular region of India. [2]
- (d) Name *two* states in India which are heavily forested. Explain why this is so. [3]

### Question 4

- (a) (i) Why is 1921 considered to be a special year in the demographic history of India? [2]
- (ii) What is *migratory growth of population*?
- (b) (i) What is meant by *literacy rate*? [3]
- (ii) Distinguish between *literacy rate* and *crude literacy rate*.
- (iii) How is literacy rate related to the growth rate of population?
- (c) (i) What is a *metropolis*? [5]
- (ii) Discuss the main problems of urbanization.

### Question 5

- (a) (i) What is the difference between *barren land* and *fallow land*? [4]  
(ii) Explain how *area sown more than once* is an indication of agricultural advancement.
- (b) (i) What are the problems of canal irrigation? [4]  
(ii) Why is canal irrigation almost absent from peninsular India?  
(iii) Name one State in India where each of the following is used:  
(1) Tank irrigation  
(2) Canal irrigation
- (c) Mention *two* reasons why environmental management is needed. [2]

### Question 6

- (a) State the differences between rice and wheat with respect to the following: [2]  
(i) The main cropping season.  
(ii) The amount of rainfall required.
- (b) Mention *two* problems faced by the fishing industry in India. [2]
- (c) What are some of the problems associated with the use of thermal power? [3]
- (d) Mention *three* problems associated with the Green Revolution. [3]

### Question 7

- (a) What are the disadvantages of rail transport in India? [2]
- (b) Why is air transport popular in a country like India? [2]
- (c) Explain the absence of transportation lines in north eastern India. [3]
- (d) (i) Define *communication*. [3]  
(ii) Differentiate between *transport* and *communication*.

### Question 8

- (a) What is a foot-loose industry? Give *one* example of such an industry. [2]
- (b) Discuss the factors responsible for the location of the cotton textile industry around Ahmedabad. [3]
- (c) Name *two* heavy engineering industries dependent on iron and steel. Enumerate the factors responsible for the location of *any one* of them. [3]
- (d) Name *two* major industrial regions in India – one along the east coast and the other along the west coast. [2]

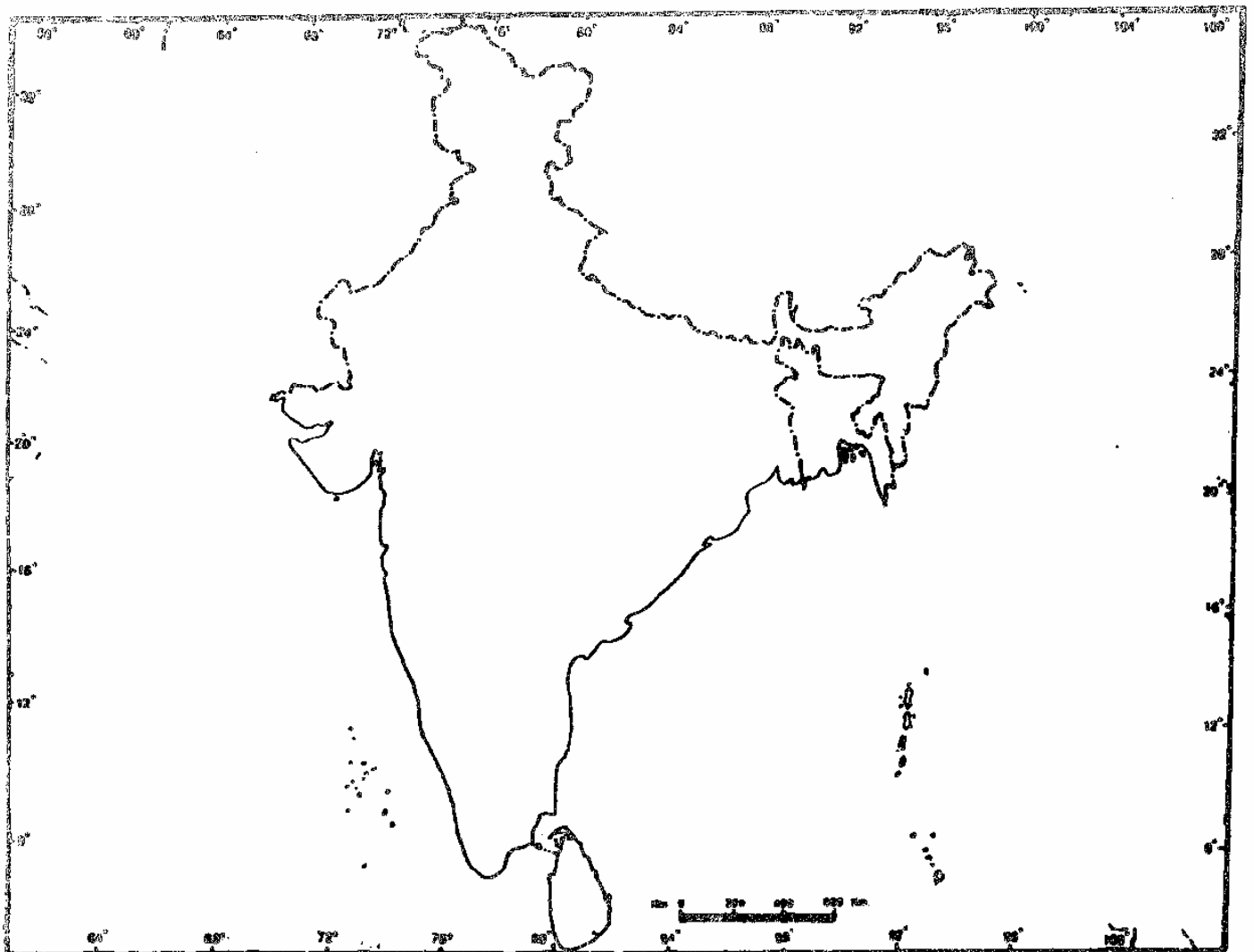
### Question 9

- (a) Mention *two* main industries located at Haldia. Name *two* items of export from Haldia. [2]
- (b) Mention *two* characteristics of a planning region. [2]
- (c) Draw a sketch map of Bangalore to show its location in the peninsula. State the factors responsible for making it the Electronic Capital of India. [3]
- (d) Write an account of the Silk industry in Chhattisgarh. Mention the varieties of silk produced and the areas where it is produced. [3]

NAME ..... INDEX NO. ....

(This map must be fastened with all other answers)

**MAP FOR Q. No.2 (MAP OF INDIA)**



Examrace