

ICSE Paper 2011

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 **seven** questions in all.*

Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.

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

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, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding 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 completion of the Paper.

(iii) The Map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking must be fastened to your answer booklet.

(iv) All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.

(v) All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.

PART I [30 Marks]

*Attempt **all** questions from this Part.*

Question 1:

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

(a) Give the six figure grid reference of:

(i) the brick kiln

(ii) the temple near Asav. **[2]**

(b) What is the difference in the pattern of drainage in grid square 0916 and in 0712 ? **[2]**

(c) Give the four figure grid reference of each of the following:

- (i) Stony waste
- (ii) Open scrub. **[2]**

(d) Calculate the distance in kilometres along the metalled road between the causeways in grid square 0512 and 0808. **[2]**

- (e)** (i) What do the tiny curved black line in grid square 0315 indicate ?
(ii) What is the main cause for this feature ? **[2]**

- (f)** (i) What is the geographical name that you would give to the general pattern of settlements in the region shown on the map ?
(ii) Give a reason for your answer. **[2]**

(g) What is the general direction of flow of the Sipu Nadi, given in the map extract ?
Give a reason to support your answer. **[2]**

(h) Name two probable occupations of the people in the settlement of Revdar in grid square 0313 and 0413. **[2]**

- (i)** What kind of roads connect
(i) Marol with Mitran and
(ii) Revdar with Karaunti respectively ? **[2]**

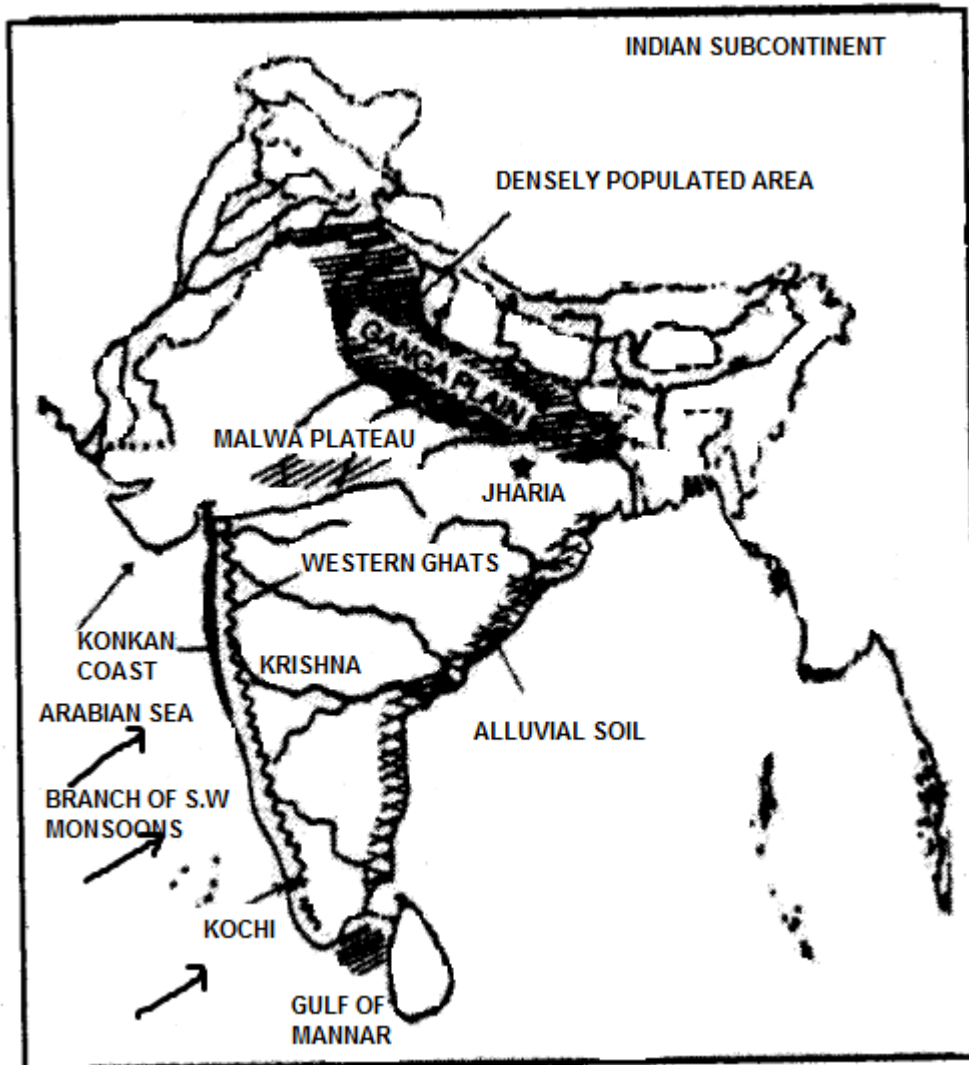
(j) Give two reasons to show that the area depicted in the map experiences seasonal rainfall. **[2]**

Question 2:

On the outline map of India provided :

- (a)** mark and name Kochi **[1]**
- (b)** label the river Krishna **[1]**
- (c)** shade and label the Malwa Plateau **[1]**
- (d)** mark and label the Konkan Coast **[1]**
- (e)** shade and label the Gulf of Mannar **[1]**
- (f)** shade and label an alluvial soil area in Peninsular India **[1]**
- (g)** mark with arrows the direction of the Arabian Sea branch of South West Monsoon Winds **[1]**
- (h)** shade and label the Western Ghats **[1]**
- (i)** mark the Jharia coal field **[1]**
- (j)** shade and name a densely populated area. **[1]**

Answer:



PART II [50 Marks]

Attempt **any five** questions from this Part.

Question 3:

(a) Give two important characteristics of the summer monsoon rainfall in India. [2]

(b) 'Rainfall in India is Orographic in nature.' Give an example with reference to the distribution of rainfall and the effect of relief on its distribution. [2]

(c) Give a reason to explain why :

- (i) the coastal areas of India do not experience a significant variation in temperature between summer and winter months.
- (ii) the annual rainfall in Rajasthan is less than 25 cm.

(iii) the Coromandel coast gets most of its rain during the winter season. [3]

(d) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow : [3]

Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature °C	24.5	25/7	27.7	20.4	30.0	32.5	31.0	30.2	29.8	28.0	25.9	24:7
Rainfall (cm)	4.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	3.8	4.5	8.7	11.3	11.9	30.6	35.0	13:9

(i) Name the driest month.

(ii) Calculate the annual rainfall experienced by the station.

(iii) What is the annual range of temperature ?

Question 4:

(a) Name two states in India where Regur soil is found. In what way does Regur soil help agriculture. [2]

(b) Mention two main characteristics of Laterite soil. [2]

(c) State the difference between Alluvial soils found in the lower courses and the upper courses of rivers. [3]

(d) Name two important agents of erosion. For each, state one method of controlling the erosion caused. [3]

Question 5:

(a) What are 'Tidal forests' ? Name two typical trees found there. [2]

(b) Write two main characteristics of the Deciduous Monsoon Forests. [2]

(c) Name the type of forests found in the western part of the Western Ghats. Give two reasons why these forests are so named. [3]

(d) Mention three methods for the conservation and development of forests in India. [3]

Question 6:

(a) Name two states in which well irrigation is widely used. Mention one advantage of well irrigation in India. [2]

(b) Mention two disadvantages of tank irrigation. [2]

(c) Give three reasons to justify the need to conserve water. [3]

(d) Mention any three water harvesting systems practised in India. [3]

Question 7:

- (a)** What grade of iron-ore is mostly mined in India ? Name two leading iron-ore producing states. **[2]**
- (b)** What is lignite ? Name the two areas where lignite is found in India. **[2]**
- (c)** Name the leading producer of manganese in India. Name two important industrial uses of manganese. **[3]**
- (d)** Name the two states where limestone is found. Mention two important uses of limestone. **[3]**

Question 8:

- (a)** Mention any two problems of agriculture in India. **[2]**
- (b)** State two geographical requirements for the growth of wheat in India. **[2]**
- (c)** With reference to the cultivation of coffee in Southern India
 - (i) Name the two varieties of coffee plants grown on commercial scale.
 - (ii) Why are coffee estates inter-planted with orange trees, cardamom and pepper vines ?
 - (iii) Name one state where coffee is grown extensively. **[3]**
- (d)** Explain the following terms :
 - (i) Withering
 - (ii) Plantation Farming
 - (iii) Drilling **[3]**

Question 9:

- (a)** Name and define two important by-products of the sugar industry. **[2]**
- (b)** Give two reasons why the state of Punjab is the largest producer of woollen textiles. **[2]**
- (c)** Mention three main problems of the Jute textile industry in India. **[3]**
- (d)** With reference to the cotton textile industry :
 - (i) Which is the country's most important manufacturing center ?
 - (ii) State two geographical reasons for its importance. **[3]**

Question 10:

- (a)** Which iron and steel industry of India is located away from the main coal areas ? What is the main source of energy in the absence of coal ? **[2]**
- (b)** Give two geographical reasons for the growth of IT industries in Bangalore. **[2]**
- (c)** With reference to the Bokaro Steel Plant, from where does it get its
 - (i) coal (ii) iron ore (iii) water supply ? **[3]**
- (d)** Name one important centre each for the production of the following :
 - (i) Tractors (ii) Electronic goods (iii) Petro chemicals. **[3]**

Question 11:

(a) Why is road transport favoured in the northern plains of India ? **[2]**

(b) Give reasons to explain the lack of rail transport in Northern India. **[2]**

(c) Name the following :

(i) An important inland waterway of north east India.

(ii) One expressway with its terminal cities.

(iii) A major port which is not located on the sea coast and is at a distance of 128 km from the coast along the banks of a river. **[3]**

(d) Mention two advantages and one disadvantage of air transport. **[3]**