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## GEOGRAPHY

### H.C.G. - Paper – 2

(Two hours)

*Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet 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.*

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*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 [ ].*

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*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.*

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**This Paper consists of 8 printed pages and 1 outline map.**

## 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) (i) Give a *six figure* grid reference for the spot height .324 in *northern* part of the map extract. [2]  
(ii) Give a *four figure* grid reference for *open scrub south of Dhad Talao*.
- (b) (i) What is the *meaning* of the term '**Contour interval**'? [2]  
(ii) What is the contour interval of the sheet provided to you?
- (c) What is the *area in kilometre square* of the region between *06 and 09 Eastings* and *22 and 27 Northings*? [2]
- (d) What is the *significance* of the following *colours* used on the survey map? [2]  
(i) Yellow colour.  
(ii) Green colour.
- (e) What is the *compass direction* of? [2]  
(i) Idarla (0825) from Bhamra (0420).  
(ii) Dhana (0623) from Amarapura (0124).
- (f) (i) Name the *settlement pattern* seen in the grid square 0819. [2]  
(ii) Name the *drainage pattern* seen in the grid square 0827.
- (g) (i) Name **two** *man made features* seen in the grid square 0723. [2]  
(ii) Name **two** *natural features* seen in the grid square 0218.
- (h) (i) What is the *black horizontal line* drawn between 18 and 19 Northings? [2]  
(ii) Name the most important settlement of the region shown on the map extract.
- (i) Draw the conventional symbol for each of the following: [2]  
(i) Lined perennial well.  
(ii) Seasonal tank.
- (j) (i) Give **one** *evidence* to prove that the regions shown on the map extract receive scanty rainfall. [2]  
(ii) What is *.5r* in the grid square 0321?

### Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name *Nilgiris*. [1]
- (b) Mark and name *Kochi*. [1]
- (c) Mark and name the *Karakoram Pass*. [1]
- (d) Mark and name  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}E$  Longitude. [1]
- (e) Shade and name the *Coromandel Coastal Plain*. [1]
- (f) Mark and name the *River Brahmaputra*. [1]
- (g) Mark and name the *Gulf of Kutch*. [1]
- (h) Mark and name the *Satpura*. [1]
- (i) Mark using arrows, the direction of the *South West Monsoon wind* during summer over the *Arabian Sea* and label it. [1]
- (j) Shade and label a *sparse* populated region in India. [1]

### PART II (50 Marks)

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

### Question 3

- (a) (i) Name one state in the north western part of India that receives rainfall during winter. [2]  
(ii) What is the source of this rainfall?
- (b) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]
  - (i) Rainy season in India is after the summer season.
  - (ii) Tamil Nadu has more rainy months than Kerala, yet, Kerala receives more rainfall than Tamil Nadu.
- (c) (i) What do you understand by the term “*Burst of Monsoon*”? [3]  
Name the state that experiences the “Burst of Monsoon”.

- (ii) Even though India gets abundant rainfall during the rainy season, yet, some places experience drought. Explain giving suitable examples.
- (iii) Why is Shimla colder than Delhi during summer?
- (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
Temp. in °C	8.4	11.5	21.6	28.3	35.1	38.5	41.0	38.0	30.8	29.2	15.6	10.2
Rainfall in cms.	1.5	0.9	0.5	–	–	12.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	12.5	6.2	2.1

- (i) Calculate the *annual range of temperature*.
- (ii) State whether the station is located in the *coastal area* **or** in the *continental interior*.
- (iii) *Name the wind that brings most of the rainfall to this area.*

#### Question 4

- (a) (i) Name the parent rock that contributes to the formation of red soil. [2]
- (ii) How does this soil get its '*red*' colour?
- (b) Name the following: [2]
- (i) a soil that occurs *insitu* and is good for cotton crop.
- (ii) soil that is formed due to *high temperature and heavy rainfall*.
- (c) With reference to *Alluvial Soil* answer the following: [3]
- (i) What are the **two types** of Alluvial Soil?
- (ii) Name an area where Alluvial soil is found.
- (iii) Name **two crops** that grow well in this soil.
- (d) (i) Define the term '*Residual*' soil. [3]
- (ii) Name **two** crops that are grown on laterite soil.
- (iii) Name **two** important **agents of soil erosion**.

### Question 5

- (a) State *two ways* by which forests help in protecting the environment. [2]
- (b) With reference to *Tropical Deciduous forests* answer the following questions: [2]
- (i) Name *two states* where it is found.
  - (ii) Name *two important trees* found in this forest.
- (c) Briefly explain the following: [3]
- (i) Why are Tropical Evergreen forests called “*Evergreen*”?
  - (ii) Why is afforestation essential in the cities that have Iron and Steel industries?
  - (iii) How do forests act as a *source of income* for the people.
- (d) Give a *reason* for each of the following: [3]
- (i) The Tropical Deciduous forest is commercially the most important forest belt in India.
  - (ii) Tropical Evergreen forests occur on the windward side of Western Ghats.
  - (iii) It is very difficult to move through *tidal forests*.

### Question 6

- (a) Mention any *two* methods of recharging ground water aquifers. [2]
- (b) (i) Name the *most common* means of irrigation used in India. [2]
- (ii) Give one reason for the popularity of this means of irrigation in our country.
- (c) (i) Name two states of India where *Canal irrigation* is extensively used. [3]
- (ii) Name the types of canals used in India.
- (iii) Mention one point of difference between the types of canals mentioned by you.
- (d) (i) What geographical conditions make irrigation necessary in the country? [3]
- (ii) How has irrigation changed the cropping pattern in India?
- (iii) Why is there a scarcity of surface water in our country?

### Question 7

- (a) (i) Why is *iron ore* called the back bone of our modern industry? [2]  
(ii) Mention *two* uses of iron ore.
- (b) Mention *one agricultural* and *one industrial* problem solved by the *Bhakra Nangal Dam*. [2]
- (c) (i) Name the state that is the leading producer of Manganese. [3]  
(ii) Name the mineral oil field of India which is the largest producer of Petroleum.  
(iii) Mention two advantages of using Geothermal energy over coal.
- (d) (i) Mention one disadvantage of using natural gas as a source of power. [3]  
(ii) How is the residue from a Bio-gas plant put to use?  
(iii) Why is the use of alternative sources of energy becoming essential in modern time?

### Question 8

- (a) Mention two points of difference between *subsistence farming* and *commercial farming*. [2]
- (b) Explain briefly the following terms: [2]  
(i) *Ginning*.  
(ii) *Ratooning*.
- (c) With reference to the wheat crop answer the following questions: [3]  
(i) Name the state which is the leading producer of this crop in India.  
(ii) Mention the climatic condition found suitable for the cultivation of this crop.
- (d) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]  
(i) Cultivation of *rice* requires flat level land.  
(ii) *Pulses* are important rotation crops.  
(iii) *Bajra* and *Jowar* are grown as dry crops.

### Question 9

- (a) Give *two* reasons as to why Mumbai has developed into an important *cotton textile centre*. [2]
- (b) (i) What are *Basic Industries*? [2]  
(ii) Give one example of a *Basic Industry* in India.
- (c) (i) State *two problems* faced by the *Silk Industry* of India. [3]  
(ii) Mention the most important *factor for location* of *Sugar industries*.
- (d) Briefly answer the following: [3]  
(i) From where does the *Rourkela Steel plant* obtain its supply of *coal*?  
(ii) From where does the *Tata Iron and Steel plant* obtain its supply of *iron ore*?  
(iii) Name *two cities* that are important for the production of Electronics.

### Question 10

- (a) With reference to **Waterways** answer the following questions: [2]  
(i) Mention *two advantages* of *inland water transport*.  
(ii) Why is *inland water transport* not well developed in India?
- (b) Even though all means of transport are well developed in India, yet, *road transport remains the most popular* means of transport. Justify this statement. [2]
- (c) Give a *reason* for each of the following: [3]  
(i) *Roadways* is not well developed in *North East India*.  
(ii) *Railways* are under the *public sector*.  
(iii) A good network of transport is of great help for the development of the economy.
- (d) (i) Give two disadvantages of *Airways*. [3]  
(ii) Why is there an increase of airway traffic in recent years?

**Question 11**

- (a) (i) What do you mean by *segregation of waste*? [2]  
(ii) Why is segregation of waste essential before its disposal?
- (b) Why should sewage be treated before disposal? [2]
- (c) Briefly answer each of the following: [3]  
(i) What is the effect of Waste accumulation on terrestrial life?  
(ii) What are the consequences of Water pollution?  
(iii) What is the benefit of Composting?
- (d) (i) How can recycling of Waste help in reducing waste? [3]  
Explain with suitable examples.  
(ii) Mention one initiative taken by the Government to manage waste.  
(iii) How can you as an individual contribute towards waste management?

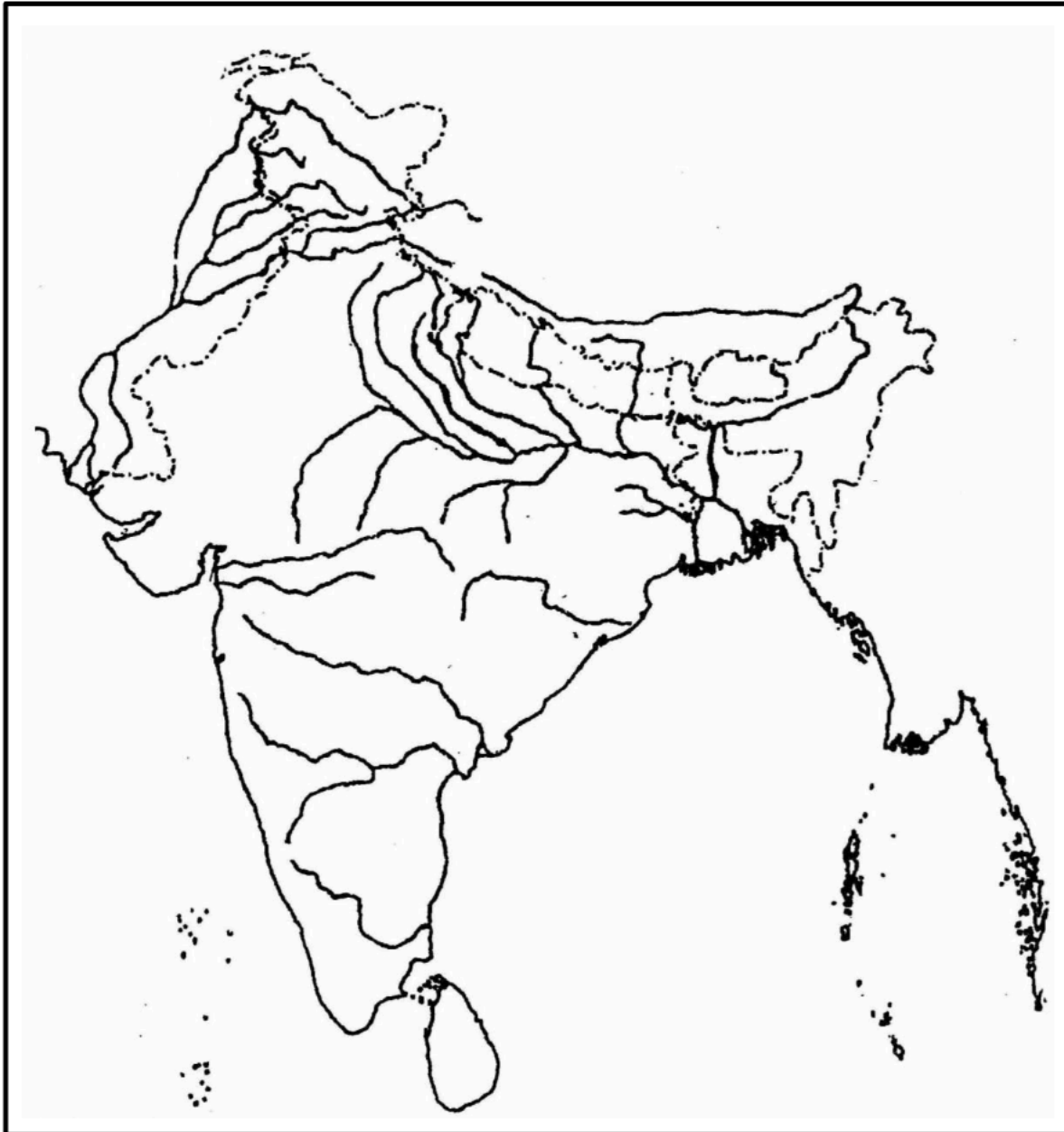


**Question No. 2**

**Index No.**..... **UID**.....

(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers)

**Map of India for Question 2.**



ONLY FOR THE EXAMINER										
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	Total