BOARD QUESTION PAPER: MARCH 2022
GEOGRAPHY

Time: 3 Hrs. | Max. Marks: 80

Note:
(1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Draw relevant diagrams / graphs wherever necessary.
(3) Use of colour pencil is allowed.
(4) Use of map stencil is allowed.
(5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(6) Tie your supplement of map to your main answer book.

Q.1. Answer the sub-questions as per given instructions: [20]

(A) Complete the chain according to the co-relation of factors in column A, B and C: (5)

S.No.	A	B	C
(1)	Antarctica	Modern type of agriculture	No permanently resident population
(2)	Metropolitan City	Atlantic Ocean	More use of Capital
(3)	Market Gardening	Permafrost	Economic Geography
(4)	Panama Canal	Population Geography	Mumbai
(5)	Human Geography	Million City	Pacific Ocean

(B) Do as directed: (5)

(1) Arrange according to increase in age:
   (A) Adults (B) Children (C) Old people (D) Young people

(2) Arrange in ascending order of settlements:
   (A) City (B) Metropolitan city
   (C) Suburban city (D) Mega city

(3) Arrange types of industries according to capital investment in ascending order:
   (A) Medium (B) Micro (C) Small scale (D) Large scale

(4) Arrange administrative regions according to area in ascending order:
   (A) Village (B) State (C) District (D) Taluka

(5) Arrange the landuse with respect to growth in Gross domestic product (GDP) from favourable to non-favourable factor:
   (A) Barren land (B) Grazing land
   (C) Cultivated land (D) Land under forest

(C) Choose the correct option by identifying the correct co-relation in given statements: (5)

A : Assertion   R: Reason

(1) A: Fertile plain regions are densely populated.
   R: Fertile soil is useful for agriculture.
   (A) Only A is correct.
   (B) Only R is correct.
   (C) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
   (D) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(2) A: Broad base in population pyramid indicates higher number of children.
   R: Broad apex in population pyramid indicates higher number of old people.
   (A) Only A is correct.
   (B) Only R is correct.
   (C) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
   (D) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(3)   A: India is agrarian country.
      R: Population engaged in agriculture is high in India.
      (A)   Only A is correct.
      (B)   Only R is correct.
      (C)   Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
      (D)   Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(4)   A: Humid climate in Mumbai is suitable for cotton textile industry.
      R: Mumbai is situated near Arabian Sea.
      (A)   Only A is correct.
      (B)   Only R is correct.
      (C)   Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
      (D)   Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(5)   A: Geographical location is necessary to an area.
      B: Geographical location does not affect regional development.
      (A)   Only A is correct.
      (B)   Only R is correct.
      (C)   Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
      (D)   Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(D)   Identify the incorrect factors: **(5)**

(1)   Factors affecting migration of population –
      (A)   Employment   (B)   Education   (C)   Census   (D)   Health

(2)   Primary economic activities –
      (A)   Agriculture   (B)   Hunting   (C)   Fishing   (D)   Small scale industry

(3)   Factors favourable to cotton textile industry in Mumbai –
      (A)   Mineral   (C)   Humid climate
      (B)   Market   (D)   Supply of labour

(4)   Modern modes of communication –
      (A)   Mobile   (B)   Television   (C)   Aeroplane   (C)   E-mail

(5)   Physical factors affecting the regional development –
      (A)   Topography   (B)   Climate   (C)   Market   (D)   Water supply

Q.2.   Give geographical reasons (Any FOUR):   **[12]**
(1)   Population distribution is uneven.
(2)   Growth of city is related to the land use.
(3)   Lumbering activity has been developed in Canada.
(4)   Distribution of industries is uneven.
(5)   Regional development depends upon topography.
(6)   Tertiary economic activities are called service sector activities.

Q.3.   Distinguish between (Any THREE):   **[9]**
(1)   Birth rate and Death rate.
(2)   Pull and Push factors of migration.
(3)   Waterway transport and Airway transport.
(4)   Physical Geography and Human Geography.
(5)   Plantation agriculture and Extensive commercial agriculture.

Q.4.   (A)   Mark and name the following on the map of the world with suitable index (Any SIX):   **(6)[11]**
(1)   Highly populated region in Australia.
(2)   Canal which connects Red sea and Mediterranean sea.
(3)   Headquarter of Hindustan Lever Limited.
(4)   Mumbai port.
(5)   Country having highest life expectancy.
(6)   Mountainous region in South America.
(7)   Largest desert in the world.
(8)   Ruhur industrial region.

(B)   Read the following map and answer the questions given below: **(5)**

World- Major Industrial Regions

Questions:
(1)   Which hemisphere has highest number of industrial regions?
(2)   Name the industrial region in eastern Australia.
(3)   Give the name of any two industrial regions in Asia.
(4)   In which continent Venezuela industrial region lies?
(5)   In which continent New England industrial region lies?

Q.5.   Write notes on the following (Any THREE):   **[12]**
(1)   Problems of urban settlements   (2)   Intensive subsistence agriculture
(3)   Importance of artificial satellites in telecommunication
(4)   Occupational structure of population   (5)   Role of transport in development of industries

Q.6.   (A)   Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: **(4)[8]**

Agriculture: 'A Primary Activity'

When we look at the distribution of agriculture as an occupation in the world, we see that the proportion of people engaged in agriculture is maximum in Africa and then in Asia. Though the area under agriculture is more extensive in Europe, the America and Australia; the percentage of population engaged in the activity is very less. Generally, the developed countries of the world have less population engaged in agriculture while the share of population engaged in agriculture is higher in developing countries.

Various crops are produced in the different parts of the world. Various physical and socio-economic factors influence the development of agriculture. Various agricultural methods are found everywhere. Major physical factors that influence agriculture are climate, topography, soil and biotic factors. The economic and social factors include labour, market, capital, transportation facilities, storage facilities, government policies, population, ownership of land etc. According to these factors, the cropping pattern changes.

Questions:
(1)   In which continent there is less development of agriculture?
(2)   Which are the factors affecting agricultural practice?
(3)   In which continent the percentage of population engaged in agriculture is highest?
(4)   Which are the economic and social factors affecting agricultural practices?

(B)   Draw neat, labelled diagrams (Any TWO):   **(4)**
(1)   Linear settlement.   (2)   Skills of geographers (any five).
(3)   Provision of infrastructure and stimulus to minimize regional imbalance.

Q.7.   Answer the following question in detail (Any ONE):   **[8]**
(1)   Explain the physical factors affecting the distribution of population. Give suitable example.
(2)   Explain the nature of geography in detail.