

GEOGRAPHY

(H.C.G. PAPER – 2)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

1. *Answers to this paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately.*
2. *You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*
3. *This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*
4. ***The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.***

5. ***Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.***
6. ***A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II.***
7. ***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. G43S10 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. G43S10 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.*

Instruction for the Supervising Examiner

Kindly read aloud the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the Examination Hall.

This paper consists of 12 printed pages and 1 outline map of India.

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Turn Over

PART I (30 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this Part.)

Question 1

Study the extract of the **Survey of India** Map Sheet No. **G43S10** and answer the following questions:

- (i) (a) Give the *six-figure grid reference* for the post office at **Sanwara**. [2]
(b) What is the *general slope* of the land?
- (ii) (a) Name *any two* types of scale shown on the map. [2]
(b) Which according to you is the *universally accepted scale* and *why*?
- (iii) Kamlesh while going from **Wahan** to **Mohabbatgarh** by car observed some **modern amenities** which have been developed for the villagers.
Name any *two such facilities* observed by him. [2]
- (iv) (a) What is the difference in the *means of transport* used in grid square **6435** from the one used in **6236**? [2]
(b) Identify *any two* natural features in grid square **6631**.
- (v) *There is a large forest in the southeastern corner of the map. People of nearby areas cannot use the forest for commercial or household purposes.* [2]
(a) Give a reason why *the forest* cannot be used by the people.
(b) Why is the **Fireline** made in the above area?

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (i) Mark and label the *Nilgiris*. [1]
- (ii) Shade and label *Gulf of Khambat*. [1]
- (iii) Shade and label a *densely populated region in eastern part of India*. [1]
- (iv) Mark and label an *area of soil* known for cotton cultivation. [1]
- (v) Shade and label the *Kanara* coastal plain. [1]
- (vi) Mark with arrows and name the *winds* that bring *winter rainfall to Chennai*. [1]
- (vii) Mark ‘S’ for *Singhbhum*. [1]
- (viii) Mark and label the river *Mahanadi*. [1]
- (ix) Mark and label an *inland freshwater lake*. [1]
- (x) Mark and label *Kochi*. [1]

Question 3

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

[10]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) The Retreating Monsoon season is experienced during _____.
 - (a) March – April
 - (b) September – October
 - (c) January – February
 - (d) October – November

- (ii) Alluvial : rice : : Laterite : _____
- (a) Jute
 - (b) Coffee
 - (c) Sugarcane
 - (d) Wheat
- (iii) Which of the following statement about trees in *xerophytic vegetation* is **TRUE**?
- (a) They have dense undergrowth.
 - (b) They have stunted growth with long roots.
 - (c) They have broad green leaves.
 - (d) Trees are tall and umbrella shaped.
- (iv) Which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of *rainwater harvesting* in India?
- (a) Reduction of soil erosion in cultivable land.
 - (b) Promotion of excessive groundwater extraction.
 - (c) Reduction of flooding of urban areas.
 - (d) Increased availability of underground water.
- (v) It is used for making aircrafts, ships and utensils:
- (a) Iron ore
 - (b) Bauxite
 - (c) Manganese
 - (d) Copper

(vi) **Assertion (A):** Millets are mostly cultivated in the drier parts of India.

Reason (R): Millets are drought and heat-resistant crops.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A).

(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(vii) With which industry can the following image be associated?



(a) Tea

(b) Sugar

(c) Silk

(d) Cotton textile

(viii) This mode of transport provides door to door service:

(a) Roadway

(b) Airway

(c) Railway

(d) Waterway

- (ix) Materials like plastic, paper, glass, wood are usually sent for _____.
(a) Recycling
(b) Reduction
(c) Incineration
(d) Segregation
- (x) In this process *toxins get progressively concentrated* in the tissues of organisms at *higher level in the food chain*.
(a) Eutrophication
(b) Vermi composting
(c) Biomagnification
(d) Contamination

PART II (50 Marks)

(Attempt any five questions from this Part.)

Question 4

- (i) *The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) issued an alert predicting heavy rainfall in Goa and Maharashtra over the next few days in July.* [2]
— *Source: IMD Weather Report, July 23, 2024.*
- (a) Name the winds which bring rainfall to the above-mentioned states.
(b) Why does **Goa** experience *more rainfall* than the Deccan Plateau?
- (ii) Name the *local winds* which blow during the *summer season* in each of the following States: [2]
- (a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Assam

(iii) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]

- (a) **Kolkata** experiences *heavier rainfall* than **Patna**.
- (b) Tourists do not carry woollens when they visit **Kochi** in the *winter season*.
- (c) **Nainital** experiences lower temperature than **Lucknow** during the *summer season*.

(iv) Study the climate data of station **X** and answer the following questions: [3]

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp (°C)	6.5	16.5	25.3	32.9	36.0	35.4	31.2	30	27.3	24.6	17.5	8
Rainfall (cm)	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.5	17	23.4	20.5	20.6	4.5	1.6	0.8

- (a) Which is the *driest month* in the given station?
- (b) Calculate the *annual range of temperature* of station **X**.
- (c) Name the *wind* that is likely to bring *most of the rainfall* to this station.

Question 5

(i) (a) Which soil is *extensively* found in India? [2]

- (b) State *any two* important *characteristics* of the soil named by you above.

(ii) Give a reason for the following statements: [2]

- (a) *Laterite soil* is red in *colour*.
- (b) *Black soil* has *self-ploughing capacity*.

(iii) Name the soil with which the following terms are associated: [3]

- (a) Humus
- (b) Leaching
- (c) In-situ

(iv)



[3]

- (a) Name the *agent* responsible for *soil erosion* in areas shown in the image above.
- (b) Name the soil *conservation method* shown in the image given above.
- (c) How does *method* help in *preventing soil erosion*?

Question 6

- (i) (a) Mention the rainfall condition under which tropical monsoon forests develop. [2]
(b) Name *any two* important trees of this forest.
- (ii) Mention *any two characteristics* of the **Tropical Rain Forests** that are a *hindrance* for its utilisation for *commercial purposes*. [2]
- (iii) Give a geographical reason for each of the following. [3]
 - (a) *Tropical deciduous* forests look bare during *summer season*.
 - (b) *Mountain forests* have mixed vegetation.
 - (c) *Trees of the desert vegetation* have small, waxy leaves.
- (iv) Mention *any three ways* in which the **forests** play an important role in the *economic development of our country*. [3]

Question 7

- (i) Why is the use of *irrigation* essential for *agriculture in India*? [2]
- (ii) Mention *any two reasons* why tank irrigation is mainly used in **Karnataka** and **Andhra Pradesh**. [2]
- (iii) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- Tube wells* are the preferred means of irrigation over *surface wells*.
 - Canal irrigation* often leads to *soil effervescence*.
- (iv) (a) Mention *any two conditions* that are essential for the development of *well irrigation*. [3]
- (b) Name *any two states* where well irrigation is a common practice.

Question 8

- (i) *Copper demand in India has surged by 16% in 2023. This demand was met through increased production of refined copper.* [2]
— *Source: Economic Times. October 27, 2022*
- Mention *any two uses of copper*.
 - Name *any two states* that produce large amount of **copper**.
- (ii) (a) Why is *nuclear energy* considered to be the energy of the future? [2]
- (b) Name a *mineral* used for production of nuclear energy.
- (iii) Name the following. [3]
- The largest *iron ore* producing state in India.
 - A *tertiary coalfield* of India.
 - An *onshore oil field* in Gujarat.

- (iv) With reference to the **Bhakra Nangal Dam**: [3]
- Name the *river* on which this dam is built.
 - Name *any two states* that benefit from this dam.
 - Mention *any two ways* in which this dam has proved *beneficial* for the states named by you above.

Question 9

- Mention *any two* differences between *commercial farming* and *subsistence farming*. [2]
- Mention *any two problems* faced by Indian farmers. [2]
- With reference to **rice cultivation** in India, answer the following questions: [3]
 - Which is the *largest* rice producing state in India?
 - Mention *any two geographical conditions* required for growing rice.
- Identify a crop associated with each of the following processes: [3]
 - Broadcasting
 - Ginning
 - Ratooning

Question 10

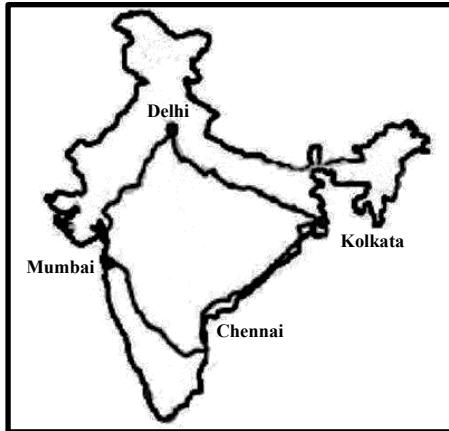
- Classify industries on the basis of their size giving a suitable example for each. [2]
- Give a reason for the following: [2]
 - Sugarcane** must be crushed within *24 hours of harvesting*.
 - Mysore** is famous for *silk industry*.

- (iii) With reference to the **petrochemical industry** answer the following: [3]
- Mention *any two* raw materials used in the petrochemical industry.
 - Name *any two* important products of this industry.
 - Why are petrochemical products becoming popular in recent years?
- (iv) With reference to the **Rourkela Steel Plant**, answer the following: [3]
- In which *state* of India is it located?
 - With whose *collaboration* was it set up?
 - From where does the plant get its supply of **iron ore** and **coal**?

Question 11

- (i) State *any two disadvantages* of **air transport**. [2]

- (ii) [2]



- Name the *highway* project depicted in the image above.
- State *any two objectives* of this project named by you.

(iii) Give a reason for the following: [3]

- (a) *Railways* are not well developed in the *north-eastern states*.
- (b) *Helicopters* have helped to develop the *tourism sector*.
- (c) *Road transport* is ideal for short distance travel.

(iv) Name the following: [3]

- (a) A *major port* on the Eastern coast of India.
- (b) The *Expressway* connecting **Srinagar** with **Kanyakumari**.
- (c) The *cheapest* means of transport.

Question 12

(i) What will be the **effect of pollution** on the following? [2]

- (a) Terrestrial life
- (b) Marine life

(ii) Give *two reasons* why we need to manage the **wastes**. [2]

(iii) *India's waste management problem has increased with the growing population and urbanization with tons of waste still ending up in landfills each year and leaking into the environment.* [3]

— Source: Article by Bruna Alves, February 28, 2024

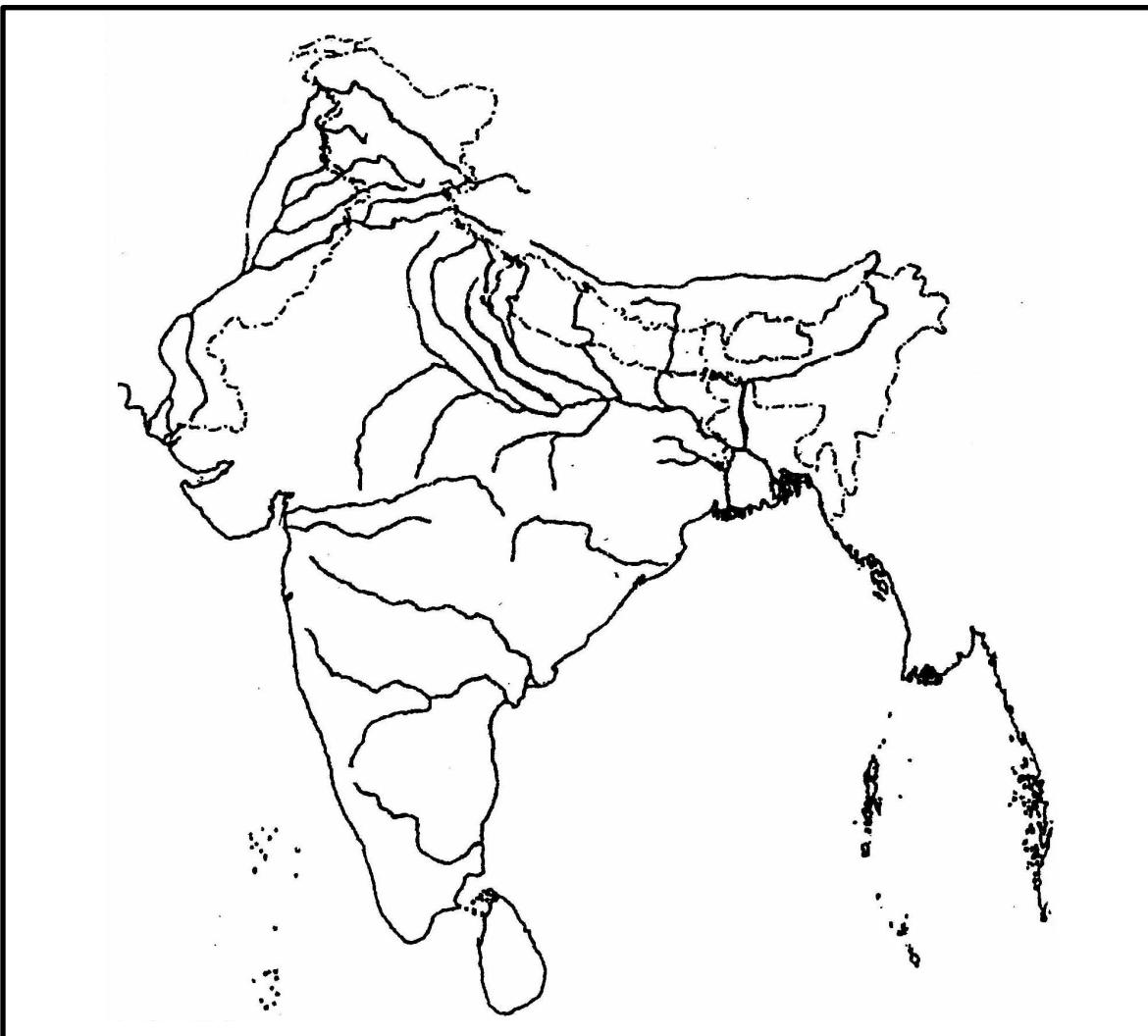
(a) Mention *any two consequences* of waste accumulation.
(b) What happens when *wastewater* leaks into surrounding areas?
(iv) Give *any three examples* how you, as an *individual*, can manage waste *at home*. [3]

Question No. 2

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

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

Outline Map of India for Question 2.



ONLY FOR THE EXAMINER										
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	Total