
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 ().

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. 45 D/10** must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervisor on completion of paper.
 - iii. **All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.**
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PART I (30 Marks)

(Attempt **all** questions from this **Part**)

Question 1

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

- i. Mention two features from the map area indicating seasonal rainfall. (02)
- ii. What is the direction of Balaram Nadi? On which bank of Balaram Nadi is Bantawada situated? (02)
- iii. What is the scale of the map in RF form? What is scale? (02)
- iv) Calculate the total area of the map extract. (02)
- v) Find out the direct distance between the temple in grid square 9473 and the temple in Moti Bhatmal. (02)

Question 2

On the outline map of India mark and name the following:

(10)

- a. Label Chilka lake
- b. Label the river Betwa
- c. Mark with a dot and name Hyderabad
- d. Mark S on Singbhum
- e. Mark with an arrow and name the South-west monsoon winds
- f. Shade Chota Nagpur Plateau
- g. Mark and label – Mount Kanchenjunga
- h. Mark with a dot and name Kochi.
- i. Shade a region with Alluvial Soil
- j. Mark River Tapti

Question 3

Choose the correct Answer:

(10)

1. Regulatory functions of forests does not include –
 - A. Balancing food cycle
 - B. Release water during perspiration in environment
 - C. Bind the soil through complex root system
 - D. Regulate water cycle
2. Mark a disadvantage of ratooning –
 - A. Requires high input of irrigation
 - B. Accumulation of sucrose is in the base
 - C. The method is expensive and requires labour
 - D. More risk of diseases.
3. Mango showers are the thunderstorms prevalent in –
 - A. Tamil Nadu and Kerala
 - B. Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka
 - C. Leeward side of Maharashtra, Kerala
 - D. Kerela and Karnataka
4. Which of the following is a source of rainfall for Punjab and Haryana?
 - A. South west monsoon wind– Arabian sea branch.
 - B. NE monsoon winds
 - C. Western disturbances
 - D. A and C
5. Forests help in _____ and thereby maintain underground water table.
 - A. Water management
 - B. Water preservation
 - C. Water percolation
 - D. Holding soil
6. Canals make the soil infertile because –
 - A. They are lined with cement that doesn't allow water to percolate and causes hindrance.
 - B. It is lined with cement and hence a lot of soil is eroded making the land infertile
 - C. Water table is few feet below the ground and water logging causes acidity in soil.
 - D. Water table is few below the ground and alkaline salts come to the surface and mix with the soil.
7. Tanks can be easily built in deccan plateau region because –
 - A. This region is rocky and water doesn't percolate into the ground

- B. This region has natural depressions where tanks can be built easily
 C. This region has a natural slope towards the east which allows water to flow in easily
 D. This region is rocky hence building canals, tanks and wells is easy
8. _____ is used to make steel tough and resistant to rusting –
 A. Iron ore B. Manganese C. Copper D. Gold
9. Which state is not in top five pulses producing state?
 A. Kerala B. Andhra Pradesh C. Uttar Pradesh D. Maharashtra
10. _____ is obtained from Jharia fields.
 A. Iron ore B. Silver C. Copper D. Coal

PART II (50 Marks)

(Attempt any five questions from this Part)

Question 4

- (i) What are 'Western Disturbances'. State their economic benefit. [2]
- (ii) a] The fisherman of Coromandal coast are warned not to move out in the Bay of Bengal during the month of November. Give a reason for the same.
 b] Define Loo. [2]
- (iii) Give a geographical reason for the following: [3]
 a) Bengaluru never experiences winters.
 b) Northern plains do not freeze during winters.
 c) Delhi receives less rain than Kolkata.
- (iv) Study the climatic data given below and answer questions that follow. [3]

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°C	25.0	25.5	26.3	27.1	30.0	36.2	36.0	35.9	30.3	28.4	27.0	24.6
cm	24.5	23.1	15.0	2.4	0.1	11.0	9.3	7.2	4.0	9.4	14.5	20.4

- a. Calculate the annual temperature range.
 b. What is the total annual rainfall?
 c. Presuming that the station is located in India, give a reason for its location being on the east coast or the west coast of India

Question 5

- (i) Mention two characteristics of black soil which make it fertile. [2]
- (ii) With reference to Red soil in India answer the following: – [2]
 a] Name the parent material of the soil and state one important characteristic of the soil.
 b] Name a state where the soil is found. Also name a crop that can be grown on the soil.
- (iii) Give a geographical reason for the following: [3]
 a. Black soil is suitable for dry farming
 b. Khadar is considered to be fertile in nature.
 c. Reforestation should be practiced extensively.
- (iv) a] State any two bad farming techniques practiced by farmers that causes soil erosion.
 b] Mention two factors which affect the formation of soil. [3]

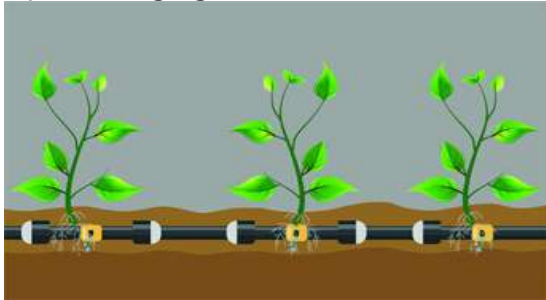
Question 6

- (i) State the difference in the type of vegetation found on the windward and leeward side of Western Ghats. [2]
- (ii) How do trees in tidal forests adapt themselves to their environment. Name an important tree of the forest and mention one use of it. [2]

- (iii) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: – [3]
- Trees in Tropical Thorn forests have thick and fleshy stems.
 - Trees are planted in and around industrial areas.
 - Vegetation in Montane forests have cone shaped leaves
- (iv) Name three trees of Tropical Deciduous forest, stating one use of each. [3]

Question 7

- (i) Differentiate between Inundation canals and Perennial canals. [2]
- (ii) Where are tanks mostly used in India and why. [2]
- (iii) Give a geographical reason for the following: [3]
- Canal irrigation makes the surrounding areas unproductive.
 - Rainwater harvesting is gaining popularity.
 - Tube well irrigation is not much affected by failure of rains.
- (iv) Study the image given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]



- Identify the modern method of irrigation in the above image.
- State one advantage and one disadvantage of the method named by you.

Question 8

- (i) Why is coal called 'Black gold'? State an important use of Coal. [2]
- (ii) Why should the use of Solar energy be encouraged? [2]
- (iii) Name the four varieties of Iron ore. Name the leading producer of iron ore in India. [3]
- (iii) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- Petroleum is transported through pipelines.
 - Biogas is an ideal domestic fuel.
 - Manganese is an important raw material in the Iron and steel industry.

Question 9

- (i) What are Kharif crops. Name two Kharif crops grown in India. [2]
- (ii) State two problems faced by Indian Agriculture sector. [2]
- (iii) Give a Geographical reason for each: – [3]
- Pruning is essential for Tea crop.
 - Wheat is mainly grown in Great plains of India from November to February.
 - Ratooning is a beneficial process.
- (iv) Name the most important beverage crop of India. State the climatic conditions required for the growth of the above crop. [3]

Question 10

- (i) Give two reasons why Cotton textile industry has developed in Mumba. [2]
- (ii) Define Sericulture. State two favorable factors for concentration of Silk industry in Karnataka. [2]
- (iii) What are petrochemicals. Account for their growing popularity in India. [3]

- (iv) Differentiate between Integrated steel plants and mini steel plants. Name two integrated steel plants in India. [3]

Question 11

- (i) 'Even though all means of transport are well developed in India, yet road transport remains the most popular forms of transport in India'. Justify the statement. [2]
- (ii) a] Why has the importance of Inland waterways declined? [2]
b] Name the terminal cities of the East-West corridor. [2]
- (iii) What does AAI stand for? State the major objective of AAI. Also highlight the importance of Pawan Hans Helicopter services. [3]
- (iii) a] State the disadvantages of the railways as means of transport. [3]
b] Name the port which was built to release the congestion at Kolkata port. [3]

Question 12

- (i) State how as an individual you can reduce waste generation at home. [2]
- (ii) Define Segregation. Write about the need of segregation as an important step of waste management. [2]
- (iii) Give a reason for each: – [3]
a] Open Dumping should be avoided.
b] Urban waste requires careful segregation in comparison to rural waste.
c] 'Use and throw' concept generates more waste.
- (iv) What is Composting? Explain how it has proven to be a great help in managing waste? [3]
