

# 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/7  
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/7** 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/7** and answer the following questions:

- (a) Give the *six figure grid reference* for: [2]  
(i) Surveyed tree 219 north east of Pirojpora settlement.  
(ii) Triangulated height 364 in the southern part of the map extract.
- (b) What is the *direction of flow* of Banas river? Give *one evidence* for your answer. [2]
- (c) What do you understand by: [2]  
(i) 12r in the grid square 9878 and  
(ii) 180 in the grid square 9182.
- (d) Calculate the area in kilometre of the region between 93 and 99 eastings and 76 and 81 northings. [2]
- (e) (i) What is the *compass direction* of settlement Juvol from settlement Arnivada? [2]  
(ii) Give the difference in altitude between the highest point on the map to the altitude of Moti Bhatamal.
- (f) Name the feature depicted by: [2]  
(i) Blue line in Balaram nadi  
(ii) Brown patch in 9678
- (g) Name the *drainage pattern* found in: [2]  
(i) 9782  
(ii) 9478
- (h) What do you infer about the climate of the region by the information provided on the map? Give an *evidence* in support of your answer. [2]
- (i) Name two man made and two natural features in 9580. [2]
- (j) What do the following denote: [2]  
(i) Black vertical line running along with 93 easting  
(ii) RS near Chitrasani settlement.

## Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Draw and number the *Standard Meridian of India*. [1]
- (b) Label the river *Mahanadi*. [1]
- (c) Mark and name *Lake Chilka*. [1]
- (d) Shade and name the *Gulf of Mannar*. [1]
- (e) Mark and name the *Vindhya Mountains*. [1]
- (f) Shade and name a *sparsely populated* region in *western India* [1]
- (g) Shade a region with *alluvial soil* in *South India*. [1]
- (h) Mark and name *Kolkata*. [1]
- (i) Mark with *arrows* and name *South West Monsoon winds* over the *Bay of Bengal*. [1]
- (j) Mark and name *Mumbai High*. [1]

## PART II (50 Marks)

*Attempt any five questions from this Part*

## Question 3

- (a) What is the name given to the climate of India? Mention any two factors responsible for such a type of climate. [2]
- (b) Name the following: [2]
  - (i) The winds that bring heavy rain to *Cherrapunji*
  - (ii) The local wind that bring a light rainfall to South India and is good for tea and coffee crops.
- (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
  - (i) *Kanpur* has extreme temperature conditions.
  - (ii) *Kochi* is warmer than *Mumbai* even though both lie on the western coast of India.



(iii) The *Ganga Plain* gets the monsoon rain much later than the west coast of India.

- (d) Study the climatic data of *station x* given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Temp. °C	24.5	25.7	27.7	28.4	30.0	32.5	31.0	30.2	29.8	28.0	25.9	24.7
Rainfall cm	4.3	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.8	4.6	8.6	11.4	11.8	30.6	35.0	13.9

- (i) Calculate the *total annual rainfall* experienced by the station.
- (ii) What is the *annual range of temperature*?
- (iii) On which coast of India does the station lie? Give a reason for your answer.

#### Question 4

- (a) What is *soil erosion*? Mention two steps that could be taken to prevent soil erosion. [2]
- (b) Mention *two* similarities between *red soil* and *laterite soil*. [2]
- (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) *Alluvial soil* differs in texture.
- (ii) *Black soil* does not get leached.
- (iii) *Khadar* is more fertile than *bhangar*.
- (d) Define the following: [3]
- (i) Sheet erosion
- (ii) Soil conservation
- (iii) In situ soil

#### Question 5

- (a) (i) Name the forest which is commercially most important in India. [2]
- (ii) Name two trees which grow in this forest.

- (b) (i) Name the forests which grow on the wind ward slope of the Western Ghats. [2]
- (ii) Why do such forests grow in this region?
- (c) To which type of forest do the following trees belong? [3]
- (i) Hintal and Sundari.
- (ii) Rosewood and Ebony.
- (iii) Deodar and Chir Pine.
- (d) Give *three* reasons for rapid depletion of forest resources in India in the past. [3]

#### Question 6

- (a) "Without irrigation, development of agriculture is difficult in India." Clarify the statement by giving *two* reasons. [2]
- (b) Mention *two* factors which are essential for the development of tube well irrigation. [2]
- (c) Give *one* reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) The Northern Plain of India is found suitable for canal irrigation.
- (ii) Tank irrigation is an important method of irrigation in Karnataka.
- (iii) Although expensive, yet, sprinkler irrigation is gaining popularity in recent times.
- (d) (i) What is rain water harvesting? [3]
- (ii) Mention *two* objectives of rain water harvesting.

#### Question 7

- (a) (i) Name *any three* types of coal found in India. [2]
- (ii) Which type of coal is mostly used in Iron and Steel Industries?
- (b) Name the following: [2]
- (i) An off-shore oil field of India.
- (ii) An iron ore mine of Karnataka.

- (c) Name the following: [3]
- (i) *Largest coal field* of India.
  - (ii) *Oldest oil-field* of India.
  - (iii) *Best variety* of iron ore.
- (d) (i) Name the metal extracted from Bauxite. [3]
- (ii) Mention *two* uses of this metal.

### Question 8

- (a) Mention any *two* reasons for the importance of agriculture in India. [2]
- (b) With reference to *rice cultivation* answer the following: [2]
- (i) Why does rice grow well in a soil with a clay like subsoil?
  - (ii) What is the advantage of growing rice in nurseries before it is transplanted?
- (c) Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]



- (i) Name *one* State where this crop grows well.
  - (ii) Why are mostly women employed to harvest it?
  - (iii) Mention *two* geographical conditions suitable for the cultivation of this crop.
- (d) Explain briefly the following terms: [3]
- (i) Shifting cultivation
  - (ii) Bud grafting
  - (iii) Oil cake.



### Question 9

- (a) Give *two* reasons for the importance of the jute industry in the Ganga-Brahmaputra delta region. [2]
- (b) Mention *two* problems of the Cotton Textile industry in India. [2]
- (c) (i) Give *two* reasons why the woollen industry is not a flourishing industry in India. [3]
- (ii) Name *two* centres for this industry.
- (d) With reference to the silk industry, answer the following: [3]
- (i) Why is Karnataka the largest producer of mulberry silk?
- (ii) Mention *two* varieties of non-mulberry silk produced in India.
- (iii) Name *one* silk weaving centre each in U.P. and in Tamil Nadu.

### Question 10

- (a) Mention *two* advantages that a mini steel plant has over an integrated iron and steel plant. [2]
- (b) (i) Name an iron and steel plant which was established with British collaboration. [2]
- (ii) From where does it get its supply of:
1. iron ore
  2. manganese
  3. coal
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Products made from petrochemicals are growing in popularity.
- (ii) A heavy engineering industry requires huge capital investment.
- (iii) The electronics industry contributes to the development of the country.

- (d) Name the *industrial product* for which the following centres are *well known*: [3]
- (i) Bhilai
  - (ii) Chittaranjan
  - (iii) Koraput.

**Question 11**

- (a) Mention *two* advantages and *one* disadvantage of waterways. [3]
- (b) Roadways are always considered more important than any other means of transportation. Give *two* reasons in support of the statement. [2]
- (c) (i) Mention any *two* sources of waste. [2]
- (ii) What are Biodegradable waste?
- (d) Explain briefly the meaning of the following terms: [3]
- (i) Composting.
  - (ii) Incineration.
  - (iii) Segregation.