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 [ ].

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 Pirojpura 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*   [1]
        Bengal.

(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   [2]
        responsible for such a type of climate.

(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   [2]
             Ghats.

        (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   [2]
        the statement by giving *two* reasons.

(b)   Mention *two* factors which are essential for the development of tube well   [2]
        irrigation.

(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]
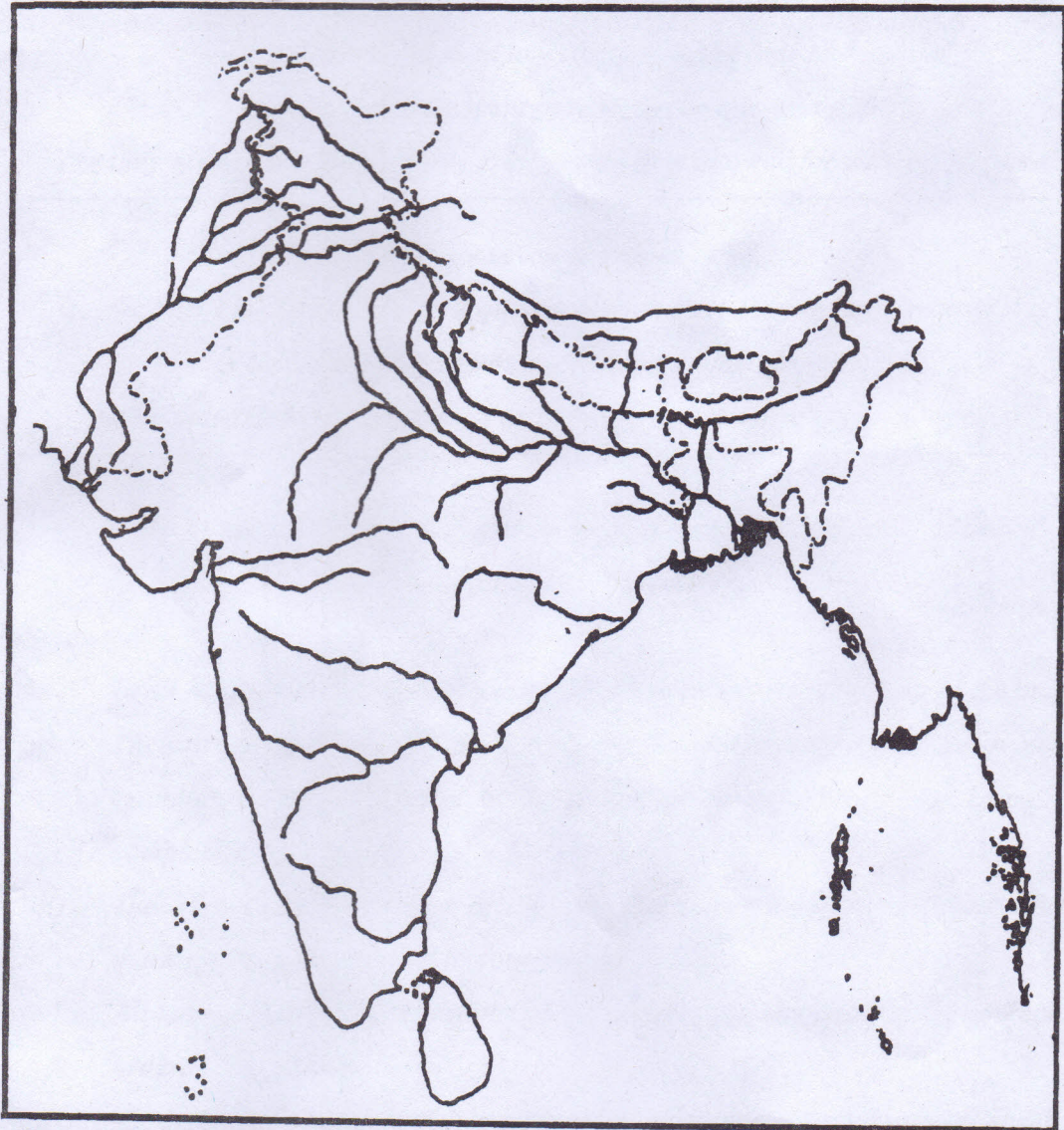
    (i) Composting.

    (ii) Incineration.

    (iii) Segregation.

(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