

HISTORY, CIVICS AND GEOGRAPHY**Paper 2 (Geography)***(Two hours)*

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper 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.

*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 [].

*To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. **45D/10**
and 20 cm of twine.*

Note:

- (i) *In all Map Work, by a wise use of arrows to indicate positions of countries, cities and other insertions that you make, you will be able to avoid overcrowding parts of the map.*
- (ii) *The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on the completion of the Paper.*
- (iii) *The Map given at the end of this question paper must be fastened with your answer booklet.*
- (iv) *All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct order.*
- (v) *All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.*

This Paper consists of 6 printed pages and 1 outline map.

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part

Question 1

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

- (a) What is the compass direction of Sunset Point from the settlement of Anadra? [1]
- (b) What is the pattern of drainage in grid square 2315? [1]
- (c) Mention any two features seen in the map extract which indicate that the region has seasonal rainfall. [1]
- (d) Calculate the distance in kilometers along the metalled road from the causeway in grid square 1715 to the distance stone marked 20 in grid square 1818. [1]
- (e) What advantage does a Representative Fraction have over a verbal scale? [1]
- (f) Give the six figure grid reference of:
 - (i) Anjini Devi ka Mandir
 - (ii) Δ 1327. [2]
- (g) Name the three different kinds of roads in grid square 2411 and the one in grid square 2515. [2]
- (h) Mention *two* occupations of the people living in the northern part of the region in the map extract. Give reasons to support your answer. [2]
- (i) What is the difference between the slope in grid square 2115 and the one in 1811. Give a reason for your answer. [2]
- (j) What is the purpose of:
 - (i) the fireline in grid square 2316.
 - (ii) the pipeline in grid square 2209? [2]
- (k) What do the following represent?
 - (i) The red square in grid square 2514.
 - (ii) 4r in grid square 1612. [2]
- (l) Abu is a popular holiday resort. Mention any *three* features seen in the map extract which attract holiday makers to Abu. [3]

Question 2

On the outline map of South Asia provided:

- (a) Label the river *Sutlej*. [1]
- (b) Label the river *Godavari*. [1]
- (c) Mark with a bold line and name the *Aravali Range*. [1]
- (d) Mark and label the *Khyber Pass*. [1]
- (e) Mark and name the *largest commercial city of Pakistan*. [1]
- (f) Mark and label *Bangalore*. [1]
- (g) Shade and label an area of *laterite soil* in North India. [1]
- (h) Mark and name an *off shore oil field*. [1]
- (i) Mark and label the *Tropic of Cancer*. [1]
- (j) Mark and name the *winds* which bring rain to Bangladesh in July and August. [1]

PART II (50 Marks)

Attempt *any five* questions from *this Part*.

Question 3

- (a) Mention *two* favourable effects of the Himalayas on the economy of India. [2]
- (b) Why is Pakistan often described as the 'Gift of the Indus'? Give *two* reasons. [2]
- (c) Mention *three* differences between the *Western Ghats* and the *Eastern Ghats*. [3]
- (d) Give *three* reasons why Bangladesh is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. [3]

Question 4

- (a) What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of Pakistan? [2]
- (b) Mention *two* factors which are responsible for the slow growth of industry in Nepal. [2]
- (c) Mention *three* benefits of the long coastline of India. [3]
- (d) Give reasons for the following:
 - (i) The Deccan Plateau is a highly dissected one.
 - (ii) Most of the rivers in South India flow into the Bay of Bengal.
 - (iii) The Rann of Kutch is not cultivated. [3]



Question 5

- (a) Mention *two* differences between the *cyclonic rain in Bangladesh* and the *cyclonic rain in Pakistan*. [2]
- (b) Name the source of winter rain in Tamil Nadu. How does Tamil Nadu benefit from it? [2]
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following:
- (i) Patna gets a heavier rainfall than Varanasi.
 - (ii) The Arabian Sea branch of the South West Monsoon does not shed any moisture in Western Rajasthan.
 - (iii) India has varied climatic conditions. [3]
- (d) Study the climatic data provided below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Station A (sea level)												
Temperature (°C)	24.4	25.4	26.7	29.3	30.0	29.9	29.8	27.8	26.9	26.3	25.1	24.8
Rainfall (cm)	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.8	26.6	29.6	30.5	26.5	11.9	1.1	0.2
Station B (800 m above sea level)												
Temperature (°C)	8.1	8.9	15.6	20.1	25.2	24.3	24.1	22.7	20.6	18.4	14.1	9.6
Rainfall (cm)	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.3	3.2	7.7	10.3	5.8	0.7	0.4	0.3

- (i) Calculate the annual range of temperature of Station A. Suggest a reason why the range is a small one.
- (ii) Which of the *two* Stations has the lower temperature? Why?
- (iii) Calculate the annual rainfall of Station B. [3]

Question 6

- (a) Explain the formation of Laterite soil. Why is Laterite soil not suitable for cultivation? [2]



- (b) Give *one* difference between the following:
- (i) *Khadar soil* and *Bhangar soil*.
 - (ii) *Sheet erosion* and *Wind erosion*. [2]
- (c) Mention *two* characteristics of Black soil. Why is this soil agriculturally important? [3]
- (d) Give reasons as to why:
- (i) Red soil is red in colour.
 - (ii) Large tracts in Maharashtra are covered with Black soil.
 - (iii) Man is largely responsible for soil erosion. [3]

Question 7

- (a) Name *two* states with large deposits of coal. Name the coalfields in the states that you have named. [2]
- (b) What is lignite? Name *one* place in India where it is mined. [2]
- (c) (i) Mention *two* uses of mineral oil.
- (ii) Name an old and a new mineral oil producing area. [3]
- (d) (i) Mention *two* reasons why minerals are important?
- (ii) Name *one* area in Orissa and *one* area in Chattisgarh where iron ore is mined. [3]

Question 8

- (a) (i) When are kharif crops (1) sown and (2) harvested?
- (ii) Name a cash crop which is also a kharif crop. [2]
- (b) India is the largest producer of tea. State the climatic factors necessary for its growth. [2]
- (c) Explain the following methods of propagation and name the crop associated with each:
- (i) bud grafting
 - (ii) ratoon cropping [3]
- (d) (i) What are the geographical conditions necessary for the cultivation of groundnuts?
- (ii) What climatic condition adversely affects the groundnut crop?
- (iii) Name *two* non-edible oilseeds grown. [3]

**Question 9**

- (a) What are *two* advantages of natural gas? [2]
- (b) Mention *two* reasons to explain the increasing use of bio-gas. [2]
- (c) Give *three* reasons to explain why it is easier to harness rivers in South India for power than rivers in North India. [3]
- (d)
 - (i) What does NTPC stand for? Mention *one* of its functions.
 - (ii) Name any *two* coal based thermal power stations in Uttar Pradesh. [3]

Question 10

- (a) Mention *two* reasons why the sugar industry has developed in Maharashtra. [2]
- (b) Give *two* reasons for the importance of the silk industry in India. [2]
- (c) Give *three* factors that favour the cotton industry in Kolkata. [3]
- (d)
 - (i) Explain why sugar-cane must be crushed within 24 hours of harvesting.
 - (ii) Name *four* sugar milling centres in the northern plains. [3]

Question 11

- (a) Mention *two* reasons for the importance of the Electronic industry in India's development. [2]
- (b) What is a petrochemical industry? Mention *two* reasons why petrochemical products are replacing traditional raw materials. [2]
- (c)
 - (i) Mention *two* characteristics of a mini steel plant.
 - (ii) From where does the integrated steel plant at Jamshedpur get its iron ore and coal? [3]
- (d) Name the following:
 - (i) A shipbuilding yard on the west coast of India.
 - (ii) A centre where diesel locomotives are manufactured.
 - (iii) The foreign collaborator of the iron and steel plant at Rourkela. [3]

Outline Map for Question No. 2

(This map must be fastened with all other answers.)

