

# GEOGRAPHY

## Paper 1

(THEORY)

(Three Hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper).

(They must NOT start writing during this time)

---

Answer Questions 1 and 2 from Part I which are compulsory.

Answer any four questions from Part II.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate your answer.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

---

### PART I (Compulsory)

Answer all questions

#### Question 1

[20]

- (i) With which country does India have the largest border? What is the length of the border?
- (ii) With reference to the extent of India, name (a), (b) and (c) in figure -1 given below:

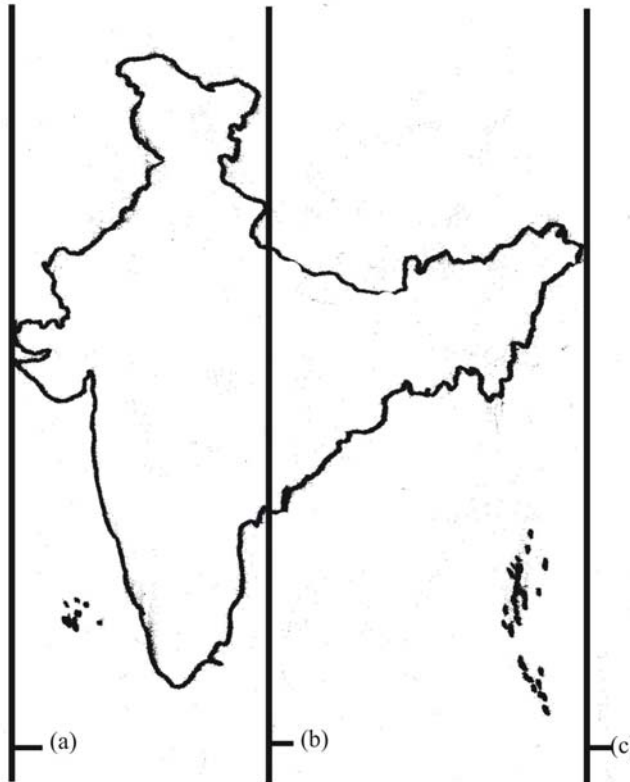


Figure -1

- (iii) Compare the size of India with that of China.
- (iv) Give two reasons why rainfall in India is orographic in nature.
- (v) What do you understand by the term '*sex ratio*'? What is the sex ratio in India as per census 2001?
- (vi) On the sketch map of Japan (figure – 2), name (a), (b) and (c).

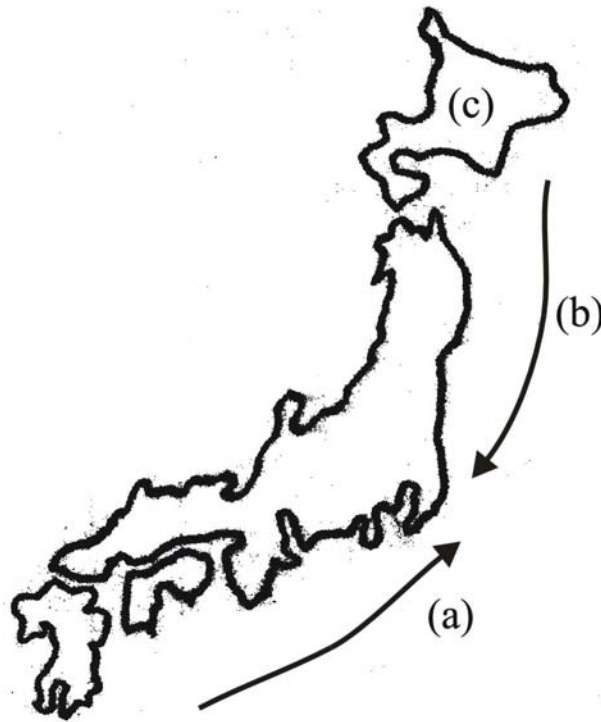


Figure -2

- (vii) Define **Golden quadrilateral** and mention its four sides.
- (viii) Under what soil and climatic conditions (geographical) is Jute grown in India?
- (ix) Name the major mineral resources of Chattisgarh?
- (x) What is 'intensity of cropping'? How is it measured?

## Question 2

[10]

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name the Karakoram mountain range.
- (b) Mark and name the coast which gets rainfall in the months of October and November.

- (c) Mark and name the state which has the highest literacy rate in India (as per 2001 census).
- (d) Mark and name the state having the largest area under tank irrigation.
- (e) Print MH over an area of mineral oilfield found on the western coast.
- (f) Mark and name the Northern terminal city of National Highway No.1.
- (g) Mark and name an iron ore exporting port on the west coast.
- (h) Mark and name the river on which Hirakund dam is located.
- (i) Mark and name the oldest mountain range of India.
- (j) Mark and name the city which exports most of India's tea.

## PART II

*Answer any four questions.*

### Question 3

- (a) Explain what is the *bhabar* region? [3]
- (b) Describe two major differences between the Himalayan rivers and the rivers of peninsular India. [2]
- (c) Study the climatic data given below for stations **A and B** and answer the following questions: [5]

Location	Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Station A</b>	Mean monthly temperature in C.	12	17	26	32	35	39	34	28	25	24	21	20
	Mean monthly rainfall (mm)	10	23	18	15	23	231	381	363	95	56	13	5
<b>Station B</b>	Mean monthly temperature in C.	24	24	26	28	30	30	27	27	27	28	27	26
	Mean monthly rainfall (mm)	3	3	3	3	18	485	617	340	264	64	13	3

- (i) Which Station has an **inland** and which Station has a **coastal** location?
  - (ii) Calculate the annual rainfall experienced at the Station A and Station B.
  - (iii) Name the wind bringing rain to Station A.
  - (iv) Mention two main features of the climate experienced in Station A.
- (d) What are the two major factors leading to a decrease in forest cover of India?

#### Question 4

- (a) State the difference between '*arithmetic density of population*' and '*physiological density of population*'. [2]
- (b) What is migration? Name *four streams* of migration. [3]
- (c) Describe the difference between a '*main worker*' and a '*marginal worker*'. [2]
- (d) What is a '*Megalopolis*'? Name two megalopolis in India. [3]

#### Question 5

- (a) Explain the term 'fallow land'. [2]
- (b) What is the main cause of small holdings in India? How does it affect agricultural productivity? Give one solution for solving the problem. [3]
- (c) Why are wells more popular in the northern part of India, as compared to the southern part? [3]
- (d) What is over-watering? Name one type of irrigation mostly responsible for this problem. [2]

#### Question 6

- (a) What are '*fibre crops*'? Give two examples. [2]
- (b) Suggest any three measures to conserve the fish stock in India. [3]
- (c) State any two ways in which renewable sources of energy are better than non-renewable sources of energy. [2]
- (d) Describe the drawbacks of nuclear power as a source of energy. [2]
- (e) What is Bauxite? [1]

#### Question 7

- (a) How are roads classified in India? Name them. [2]
- (b) Differentiate between a port and a harbour. [2]

- (c) Give two reasons to explain why ‘*air transport is more popular in Australia*’?. [2]
- (d) What do you mean by mass-communication? Name two main components of mass communications. [2]
- (e) Name the different gauges used in Indian railways. [2]

### Question 8

- (a) Mention the three major problems faced by the sugar industry. [3]
- (b) Explain why most of the oil refineries in India are located near the coastal areas. [2]
- (c) Name the iron and steel plant in India which is located away from the main coal areas. What is its source of energy in the absence of coal? [2]
- (d) Differentiate between mini steel plants and integrated steel plants. [2]
- (e) What is understood by ‘industrial cluster’? [1]

### Question 9

- (a) Draw a sketch and show the location of Haldia port. What was the main objective of constructing the Haldia port? [3]
- (b) Which city is known as ‘silicon valley of India’? Explain why. Give two important reasons for the growth of this city. [4]
- (c) What are the major agricultural products of Chattisgarh? Why is agriculture very important to the state? [3]