

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**; **three** out of **six** questions from*

***Section 1** and **two** out of **four** questions from **Section 2**.*

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, if used, 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 7 printed pages and 1 outline map.

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part.

SECTION 1

Question 1

- (a) Explain the term *land locked* country. Name two *land locked* SAARC countries. [2]
- (b) Why is the vegetation in Pakistan scanty? [2]
- (c) State two reasons why the rivers of the Deccan Plateau are non-perennial and non-navigable. [2]
- (d) Name two States in India where Iron-ore is found on a large scale. [2]
- (e) Mention two features of the climate of Bangladesh. [2]
- (f) Mention two problems associated with agriculture in India. [2]
- (g) Which oilseed is inedible by man? State any two uses of its oil. [2]

SECTION 2

Question 2

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

- (a) (i) What is the brown line in grid square 1516 called?
(ii) What does the figure written along this line indicate? [2]
- (b) Mention two main modes of transport used by the people in the area shown in the map extract. [2]
- (c) On which bank of Sipu Nadi is the village Gulabganj (1920) situated? Where does the village get its supply of water from throughout the year? [2]
- (d) What is meant by the term *Fire Line*? Account for the necessity of *Fire Lines* in the jungle area of the given map extract. [2]
- (e) What is the nature of the canal shown in the map extract? Measure in kilometres the total length of the canal. [2]



- (f) In what way does the pattern of drainage in grid square 2118 differ from that in grid square 2114? [2]
- (g) Which is the most important settlement in the map extract? Give one reason to support your answer. [2]
- (h) (i) State the compass direction of Udvariya (2423) from Gulabganj (1920). [2]
- (ii) Mention one striking difference between these two settlements. [2]

PART II (50 Marks)**SECTION I**

Attempt any **three** questions from this Section.

Question 3

- (a) Where is Maldives located? What is meant by the term *atoll*? How many *atolls* make up Maldives? [2]
- (b) Mention two reasons to justify the need to include Myanmar and Afghanistan as extensions of SAARC countries. [2]
- (c) What was Bangladesh formerly known as? Why is the land of Bangladesh fertile? Name the countries which have a land border with Bangladesh. [3]
- (d) How is the geological structure of Sri Lanka similar to that of Peninsular India? State two main occupations of the people in Sri Lanka. [3]

Question 4

- (a) Name the hills that make up the Purvanchal Ranges in India. [2]
- (b) Give reasons why in Bhutan:- [2]
- (i) the rivers flow from North to South.
- (ii) there are no extensive valleys.
- (c) Name the States of India which touch the borders of Nepal. Why does Nepal have limited cultivable land? [3]
- (d) Differentiate between the Western Coastal Plains and the Eastern Coastal Plains of India. [3]



Question 5

- (a) State the climatic significance of the Himalayas to the people of South Asia. [2]
- (b) Name the area in India which receives rainfall from the *Western Disturbances*. State the importance of this rainfall. [2]
- (c) Give reasons for the following:-
- (i) Sri Lanka receives rainfall throughout the year.
 - (ii) Pakistan does not receive much rainfall from the South West Monsoon.
 - (iii) Though Mangalore and Mysore are on the same latitude, Mangalore experiences more rainfall than Mysore. [3]
- (d) Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow:-

| Station | Month | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |
|---------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | Temperature in Degree C. | 12.7 | 15.1 | 22.1 | 31.8 | 37.2 | 39.1 | 37.3 | 33.4 | 28 | 26.7 | 16.1 | 13.6 |
| | Rainfall in Cms | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 15.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.8 |
| B | Temperature in Degree C. | 23.1 | 24.8 | 26.5 | 29.3 | 32 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 32.1 | 30.5 | 29.3 | 28.7 | 26.1 |
| | Rainfall in Cms | 15.3 | 10.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 20.1 | 16.8 | 19.0 |

- (i) Calculate the annual rainfall in station A.
- (ii) What is the annual range of temperature in station B?
- (iii) Name the winds that bring most of the rainfall to Station B. State one reason for your answer. [3]

Question 6

- (a) State two main differences between *Alluvial soil* and *Red soil*. [2]
- (b) Why is *Laterite soil* unsuitable for the cultivation of crops? Name an area in India where this soil is found. [2]
- (c) How is *Regur soil* formed? Mention four important properties of *Regur soil*. [3]
- (d) Differentiate between *sheet erosion* and *gully erosion*. [3]



Question 7

- (a) Name two important Oil fields in India. [2]
- (b) State two main drawbacks of the Coal found in India. [2]
- (c) Mention two uses of Limestone. Where, in Bangladesh, is Limestone found? [3]
- (d) State the SAARC country which has the largest *Iron ore* reserves. Mention two States in the country named by you, where the reserves are abundant. [3]

Question 8

On the outline map provided to you, mark and label the following:-

- (a) Mount Everest [1]
- (b) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E longitude [1]
- (c) River Indus [1]
- (d) Kathiawar Peninsula [1]
- (e) Gulf of Mannar [1]
- (f) River Brahmaputra [1]
- (g) The capital of Nepal [1]
- (h) Dhaka [1]
- (i) An important port of Pakistan [1]
- (j) Direction of the Summer Monsoon over Sri Lanka. [1]

SECTION 2

Attempt any **two** questions from this Section.

Question 9

- (a) Describe any two main features of Subsistence Agriculture. [2]
- (b) Explain briefly why:-
 - (i) Tulsi is used as a medicinal herb.
 - (ii) Wheat is grown as a Rabi Crop. [2]

- (c) Give two reasons for pulses being grown extensively in India. Name any two pulses. [3]
- (d) (i) Name the most important fibre crop in West Bengal.
(ii) Describe two geographical conditions which favour the growth of this crop. [3]

Question 10

- (a) Classify the Coal-fields in India. Name one State for each classification. [2]
- (b) Mention two products of an Oil refinery. Name two Oil refineries in India, one along the coast and one away from the coast. [2]
- (c) State the conditions necessary for the formation of Natural gas. Mention two advantages of using Natural gas as a source of energy. [3]
- (d) Mention two advantages of Hydro-Electric Power over Coal and Petroleum. Name any two important Hydro-Electric Power stations in Karnataka. [3]

Question 11

- (a) Give reasons why:-
(i) The woollen industry is concentrated in North India.
(ii) Tree plantation is essential in and around Heavy Industrial areas. [2]
- (b) State four geographical factors which should be kept in mind while setting up an Agro-based industry. [2]
- (c) Mention three main problems faced by the Cotton textile industry in India. [3]
- (d) Name three by-products of the Sugar industry. Give one important use of each. [3]

Question 12

- (a) State the importance of *Electronics* in the field of:-
(i) Space Technology
(ii) Entertainment. [2]



- (b) Where does the Bhilai Iron and Steel Industry get its supply of:-
- (i) Iron-ore
 - (ii) Coal
 - (iii) Limestone
 - (iv) Manganese. [2]
- (c) (i) State the importance of the *Heavy Engineering Industries* in the industrial development of India.
- (ii) Mention two main requirements of Heavy Engineering Industries. [3]
- (d) State two advantages of Petrochemicals. Name any two Petrochemical products. [3]

Outline Map for Question No. 8

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

