## GEOGRAPHY-2007-2008 Marks: 80 5 PRINTED SIDES + I MAP The exampapors - com NOTE: - All answers are to be written on the answer script provided. -The map provided must be attached at the end of the answer script. - All questions from part 1 are compulsory. Select any 5 questions out of 6 From part II. Part 1 (30 marks) Attempt all questions from this part. Question1: [20 marks] Study the extract of the survey of India map sheet no 45 D/10 and answer the questions that follow.[2001] a- i- Give the 6 figure grid reference of the causeway left of Vajna. ii- Give the 6 figure grid reference of . 1212 south of Nakhi Talao. iii-Give the 4 figure grid reference of a waterfall of 12 metres. iv- Give the 4 figure grid reference of settlement Chandela. b- Identify the following conventional symbols: i- 6 r in 1903. ii- 11 in red along the metalled road. iii- Black broken lines in 1610. iv-Black tree in 1408. c- Identify 4 relief feature represented by brown lines in 1609. (2) d- i-What are the 2 main modes of transport shown on the map extract. ii- What is the main source of irrigation in the Southwest part of the map. iii- What is the main source of potable water for Mt Abu.. (2)e- i- Identify the type of settlement in 1903 and 1809. ii- Identify the drainage pattern in 1606 and 1509. f-i- Which part of the map do you think has the higher ground. Give reasons for your ii- Give 2 reasons for the absence of settlements in the Central part of the map. (2) g- What are the 2 occupations of the in grid square 2006. Give evidences for your answer. h-i- What is used to cross the shallow stream in 1502. Define it.

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ii- Identify the type of well found in 1403. Define it.

i-i- Calculate the angular bearing and corresponding direction of .368 in 1504 from .590 in 1707.

ii- calculate the distance in meters between Δ1327 (2110) and spot height 854 (2006) as the crow flies.

j-i-Calculate the area of the entire map extract.

ii- Calculate the length of the entire map extract in meters.

(2)

## Question 2:

[10 marks]

On the outline map of the SAARC countries provided, mark and label the following.

- a- lake Vembanad
- b- River Jhelum
- c- The capital city of Nepal. de Satpura range
- e- An area of growing Tea in North India
- f- An area of Black soil
- g- The winds that bring relief rain in winter.
- h- Rann of Kutch
- i- The port city of Pakistan
- j- An off shore oil field near Mumbai

## PART II (50 MARKS) Attempt any 5 questions from this section

## **Question 3:**

[10 marks]

- a- Give the latitudanal and longitudanal extent of Myanmar (2)
- b-i- Calculate the time in Kabul when it is 1 am on 15 November in Chittagong. (2) ii- State the value of the angle that the standard meridian of Nepal and Pakistan make
- with the Prime meridian each. c-Give geographical reasons for the following:
- i-Bhopal receives the midday sun exactly overhead twice a year, whereas Vidisha only a few kilometers north does not do so even once.
- ii- Explain why, Nepal has a North to South drainage pattern.
- iii- Laterite soils are infertile.
- iv- West flowing rivers of Peninsula India do not form deltas.
- v-People of Afghanistan are mainly Pastoral nomads.
- vi- Khaddar soils are the most fertile. (6)

**Question 4:** 

a-i- Name the season during which the N. E Monsoon dominate the Indian subcontinent.

ii- Name the type of rainfall experienced in India at the same time.

iii- In which season do the N.E.Monsoon winds get completely reversed? Name the months covered by this season.

b-What is India's North - South extent? How many kms apart is each latitude? Calculate in Kms the Latitudanal extent of India.

c- Name the following:

i- The most widespread transported soil of India.

ii- The eastern extension of the great mountain wall in Myanmar?

iii-Type of drainage in the Thar.

iv- The source of rain for Most of Myanmar.

v- The place from where the ganga is Navigable upto its mouth. vi-The side of the Jaintia hill which receives more rain.

d- Study the table given below and answer the following:

u- Study the		,				- 1	+	A	S	0	2	D
	J	F	M	A	2	7	7		2. 6	227	105	9.3
Temp	7.6	13-2	21-6	29.8	32.4	30.1	27.1	26.8	21.9	30.1	180	-
Rain	1	- dn	261		-	62.5			100 000	[21] IN 14	7/0)	i iii
cm	1111	July State (							<u> </u>	<u></u>	+	

i-Calculate annual rainfall of the station.

ii-Calculate Mean annual temperature of the station.

iii-Calculte the range of temperature of the station.

Question 5: a- Explain 2 importance of the cottage industry b-Give a geographical reason for the location of the following industries: i- Ship building in Vishakhapatnam. (2) ii- Iron and steel industry in Jamshedpur. (3)c-Answer the following: i- The growth of pulses are increasing - Explain.

ii- What is oilcake.

iii- Ratooning is beneficial to the Indian farmer.

d-With reference to the leading beverage crop grown in (south) India answer the following: 1- i- Name one important growing area in India ii- Name the most important Auction centre. 2- Mention 2 features to reflect a shift from Subsistence farming to commercial farming. 3- Consolidation of land holdings has helped the farming community.-Explain. (3)Question 6: [10 marks] a-How is Nuclear power obtained? Name the Nuclear power plants located in Tamil nadu and Rajasthan. b-State the SAARC country which has the largest iron ore reserves. Mention the 2 types of Iron ore found in that country. Name the most important state for Iron ore in India. (2) c-Name the types of coal found in India. What is the main drawback of the coal found in our country. d-With reference to biogas answer the following questions i- What is it? ii- Why is it a popular source of energy in rural areas? 2 points. iii- How is the government helping in setting up of biogas plants. 2 points Question 7: [10 marks] a- With refernce to the Durgapur steel plant-answer the following. Where does it get each of its raw materials from? (2)b- i-State 2 importance of electronics in Defence. ii- State the importance of the heavy engineering industry in the industrial development of India. Name one important requirement of this industry. c- With reference to the main cash crop grown in basaltic lava soil - answer the following. i-Name the crop. What is the main process it undergoes after harvest. iiiii-Explain the above process. Explain 2 problems faced by its industry. iv-

d- Ansswer th i- ii- iii-	Describe 2 features of subsistence agriculture.  Wheat is grown as a Rabi crop Give 2 reasons for your answer State the role of the central government in solving the problem sugarcane cultivators 2 points.					
Questi	on 8:					
a-State 2 advan	tages of Petrochemicals . Name any 2 petrochemical products.	(2)				
b- Give the climatic requirements for growing rubber.						
c- Explain the ii- Retting ii- Bud grafti iii- Transplar	<del>_</del>	vith . (3)				
ii- What is N	othermal energy? FPC? What is its main aim? ose projects are vital to the development of India- Give 2 reasor	as to (3)				

(5)

Outline Map for Question No. 8

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

