
HISTORY, CIVICS & GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 (Geography)

(Two hours)

Answers to this paper must be written on 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 six questions in all.

You must attempt Question 1 which is compulsory, two questions from Section B, and three questions from Section C.

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

You will be supplied with this paper: Extract of India Map sheet No. 45 D / 7 and 20 cms of twine.

- **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.**
 - **The extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45 D / 7 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on the completion of the paper.**
 - **Maps for Questions 2 and 3, given at the end of this question paper, if used, must be fastened with your answer booklet.**
 - **All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct order.**
 - **All working, including rough work, should be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer.**
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**This paper consists of 8 printed pages,
two outline maps and an extract of the Survey of India map.**

SECTION A

Compulsory: To be attempted by all candidates.

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45 D / 7 and answer the following questions:

- (a) Give the meaning of the following conventional signs:
- (i) The blue spot in village Kheda in the south-west corner of the map.
 - (ii) The irregular black lines along the Sarod Nala in the square whose four-figure grid reference is 8284. [2]
- (b) State three advantages that Dantiwada (south of River Banas) has over other settlements in the region. [2]
- (c) How are (i) cultivated land (ii) wooded land represented on the map? [1]
- (d) Assuming that you can see upto half a kilometre on either side of the cart track, describe the journey by motor-car from Dantiwada in grid square 8480 to Sikariya in grid square 8081 with reference to:
- (i) Direction;
 - (ii) Physical Features;
 - (iii) Vegetation. [3]
- (e) What is the area in square kilometres of the cultivated region enclosed by vertical grid lines 82 and 84 and the horizontal grid lines 78 and 80? [1]
- (f) Give the six-figure grid reference of the well approximately half a kilometre west of village Ramsida in the south-east section of the map. What is the total depth, in metres, from the top to the bottom of the well? [1]

- (g) What is the main occupation of the people of the villages indicated on the map extract? [1]
- (h) Give two points of contrast between the region on the right bank and the region on the left bank of the Arado Nadi. [1]
- (i) What is the difference in height, in metres, between the highest point in the map and the contour height in grid square 8984? [1]
- (j) In the south-east part of the map, why do some of the streams not join the main river? [1]
- (k) What is the general pattern of human habitation (settlement) in the map extract? [1]
- (l) Measure the length of the canal (under construction) in metres from the point whose six-figure grid reference is 804797 to the point whose six-figure grid reference is 821804. [1]
- (m) What does 6' written against the unmetalled road (gravelled) in grid square 8478 mean? [1]
- (n) How does the drainage pattern in grid square 8186 differ from the pattern of streams in grid square 8585? [1]
- (o) Can you send a telegram from any of the villages appearing on the map? If so, write the name of one such village and the reference square in which that village is situated. [2]

SECTION B

Attempt any two questions from this section.

Question 2

On the outline map of the Indian sub-continent provided to you at the end of this question paper:

- (a) Label the River Ravi. [1]
- (b) Mark with a thick line and name the Satpura Hills. [1]

- (c) Name the River Godavari. [1]
- (d) Mark with a dot and name, in the appropriate place, the capital city of Madhya Pradesh. [1]
- (e) Shade and name the area where mangrove forests occur. [1]
- (f) Print Uttar Pradesh in its proper location. [1]
- (g) Mark with a thick line and name the Sulaiman Range. [1]
- (h) Shade an area having winter rainfall in South India. [1]
- (i) Print the word GOLD over one area where it is mined. [1]
- (j) Draw the line of latitude 10°N which passes near Kochi (Cochin). [1]
- (k) Print in bold letters 'W' in the region in Pakistan where wheat is grown and 'T' for tobacco in one region in western India where it is widely grown. [1]
- (l) Shade and name the Rann of Kutch. [1]

Question 3

On the outline map of Asia provided to you at the end of this question paper:

- (a) Shade and name the Plateau of Iran. [1]
- (b) Mark with a thick line and name the Khingan Range. [1]
- (c) Shade and label the Sumatra Island. [1]
- (d) Draw an arrow to show the Persian Gulf. [1]
- (e) Label the River Lena. [1]
- (f) Shade a suitable area and print 'TUNDRAS' [1]
- (g) Draw and name the zero degree latitude. [1]
- (h) Shade and name the Great North China Plain. [1]
- (i) Circle in pencil and label the Philippines. [1]
- (j) Mark with a thick line and name the Himalayas. [1]

(g) [1] (ii) Shade and name the Sea of Okhotsk. [1]

(h) [1] (iii) Shade and label the Plateau of Arabia. [1]

Question 4

(a) [1] (i) Name any two states that receive rain in January-February. [1]

(b) [1] (ii) What causes this winter rain? [1]

(c) [1] (iii) Name the vegetation type found in saline environment under tidal influence. [1]

(d) [1] (iv) Name the most important tree associated with the type of vegetation you have named in (a) (iii) above. [1]

(e) [1] (v) Name the economically most important vegetation belt of India. [1]

(f) [1] (vi) With reference to the red soils in India:

(i) [1] Name two states where it is found. [1]

(ii) [2] State two disadvantages of the above named soil. [2]

(g) [1] (vii) How does the soil of the Ganga-Yamuna plain differ from that of Central Maharashtra? [1]

(h) [1] (viii) Which soil is found suitable for coffee cultivation in Karnataka? [1]

(i) [1] (ix) Name the type of soil found on the summit of the Eastern Ghats. [1]

(j) [1] (x) Name the soil known for its self-ploughing quality and capacity to hold moisture. Name one cash crop for which it is most suited. [1]

SECTION C

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

Question 5

- (a) Name one crop each with which the following processes are associated:
- (i) Retting [1]
 - (ii) Ginning [1]
- (b) Name any **two** plants which ensure a supply of raw material for pharmaceutical industries. [1]
- (c) After oil extraction, what other uses can the oil seed be put to? [1]
- (d) Why is millet called a 'dry crop'? [1]
- (e) Which state is the largest producer of tobacco in India? [1]
- (f) What is 'crop rotation'? [1]
- (g) Name one important plantation crop grown in India. Mention one important characteristic feature of the plantation crop named by you. [1]
- (h) Give **one** reason for small-sized land holding in India. [1]
- (i) Name **two** states which are leading producers of wheat in India. [1]
- (j) Name **one** state which is an important producer of groundnuts. [1]
- (k) Outline **two** remedial steps being taken by the government to boost agricultural production. [2]

Question 6

- (a) Give **two** reasons to explain why there is a need for rapid industrialisation in India. [1]
- (b) Outline **two** major problems of the jute industry in India. [1]

(c) Give **one** reason to explain why cottage industries play an important role in India's development.

(ii) State two ways by which the government has encouraged cottage industries. [2]

(d) Name the oldest coalfield in India. [1]

(e) From where does the iron and steel plant of Bhadravati get its iron-ore? [1]

(f) Why is there an increasing demand for handloom materials? [1]

(g) Mention **one** major problem of small-scale industries. [1]

(h) Copy the names of the following two places and, alongside, write the name of the most important product associated with each:

- (i) Raniganj
- (ii) Digboi [2]

(i) Copy the names of the following two industries and, alongside, write the name of the important state associated with each:

- (i) Cement
- (ii) Chemical fertilisers. [2]

Question 7

(a) Irrigation is indispensable for an agricultural country like India. Give **two** reasons to explain why artificial irrigation is essential. [1]

(b) Irrigation in India faces many problems. Name any two. [1]

(c) On which river is the Farakka Project located? Give one important aim of this Project. [1]

(d) Name one thermal power station associated with each of the following multipurpose projects:

- (i) Damodar Valley Corporation
- (ii) Hirakud Project. [2]

- (e) Name **one** state where tank irrigation is very important. [1]
- (f) Which multipurpose project is located on the River Mahanadi? Name one important dam associated with the project named by you. [1]
- (g) Irrigation through ground water is still popular despite big river projects. Why? [1]
- (h) Distinguish between:
 - (i) inundation canal and perennial canal [2]
 - (ii) a barrage and a dam. [2]

Question 8

- (a) Give two advantages of non-conventional sources of energy. [1]
- (b) Name two states where wind-form projects have been undertaken. [1]
- (c) Mention two advantages of producing electricity from water. [1]
- (d) State the two important aims of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). [1]
- (e) Give the location of one gas-based and one coal-based thermal power project. [1]
- (f) Name two raw materials used for the generation of atomic energy. [1]
- (g) Mention one advantage bio-gas energy has over solar power. [1]
- (h) Name the four important places where India's nuclear power plants are located. [2]
- (i) Give two disadvantages of constructing large scale hydroelectric projects. [2]
- (j) Mention two examples of the direct use of solar energy. [1]

NAME

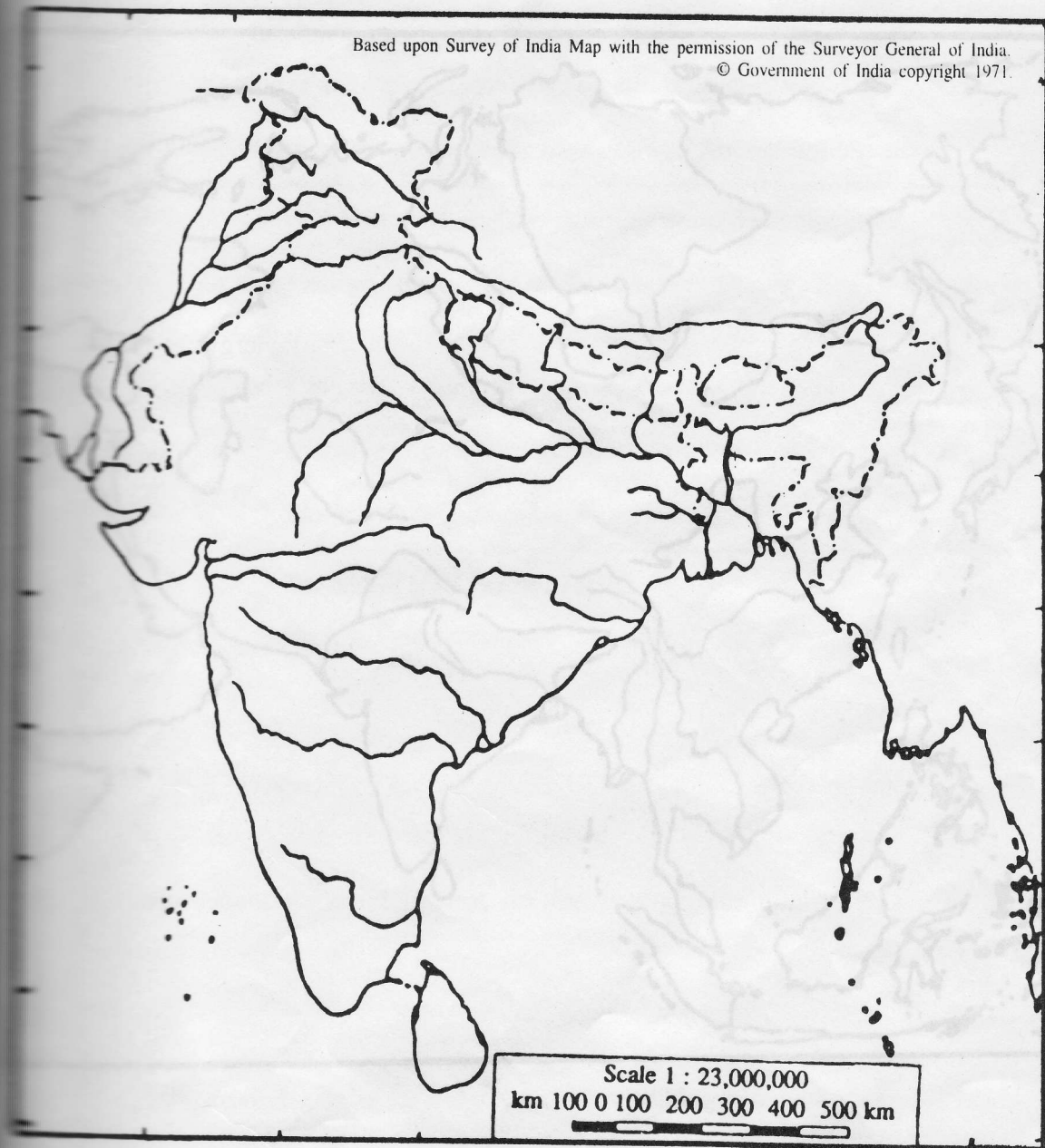
INDEX NO.

INDEX NO.

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

Map of the Indian sub-continent

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Scale 1 : 23,000,000
km 100 0 100 200 300 400 500 km

NAME

INDEX NO.

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Map of Asia

