HISTORY, CIVICS & 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 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 []. **To be supplied with this paper: Survey of India Map Sheet** No. 45D/7 and 20 cm of twine.

Note:

3]

2]

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- (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/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.
- (iii) Maps for Questions 2 and 3, 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 sheet as the rest of the answer.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages and 2 outline maps.

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Turn over

SECTION A

Compulsory: To be attempted by all candidates.

Question 1

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

(a)	Give the six-figure grid reference of:-	
	(i) Δ225	
	(ii) a lined well near Ganguwada.	[2]
(b)	Name the most important perennial source of irrigation shown on	
	the map extract.	[1]
(c)	(i) What does 6r in the grid square 8495 mean?	
	(ii) What do you mean by 20r in the grid square 8994?	[2]
(d)	Give two points in evidence to show that the region in the map	
	extract has seasonal rainfall.	[1]
(e)	(i) What does the blue line in the Varka N indicate?	[1]
	(ii) What is the general direction of the Varka N?	[1]
(f)	(i) What is the meaning of 1:50,000 printed below the map	
	extract?	[1]
	(ii) Calculate the distance in Km. along the cart track between	
	Jegal in the grid square 8590 and Odhava in the grid square	
	8892.	[2]
(g)	Which part of the map is more developed in agricultural	0
	occupation? Give a reason for your answer.	[2]
(h)	Give the four figure grid reference of confluence of Sipu river and	
	Varka N.	[1]
(i)	Name two types of vegetation in the given map extract.	[1]
(j)	What is the pattern of drainage in the grid square 8599?	[1]
(k)	(i) How many types of tracks are shown in the map extract?	
	Name them.	[1]
	(ii) What is the common mode of transportation in the southern	
	part of this map?	[1]

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What is the general pattern of settlement? Why?

SECTION B

Attempt any two questions from this section.

Question 2

[2]

[1]

[2]

[1]

[1]

[1]

1]

2]

]

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

Mark with a bold line and name the Urals.		[1]
Label the river Mekong.		[1]
Shade and name the plateau of Mangolia.		[1]
Shade and name the Sea of Japan.		[1]
Shade and name the Deccan Plateau.		[1]
Mark and name the Equator.		[1]
Label the river Yenisei.		[1]
Mark with a bold line and name the Caucasus.		[1]
Shade and name Bhutan.		[1]
Mark with a thick line and name the Yablonoi mountains.		[1]
Mark with an arrow and name Thailand.		[1]
Shade and name Northern Lowlands.		[1]
	 Label the river Mekong. Shade and name the plateau of Mangolia. Shade and name the Sea of Japan. Shade and name the Deccan Plateau. Mark and name the Equator. Label the river Yenisei. Mark with a bold line and name the Caucasus. Shade and name Bhutan. Mark with a thick line and name the Yablonoi mountains. Mark with an arrow and name Thailand. 	 Label the river Mekong. Shade and name the plateau of Mangolia. Shade and name the Sea of Japan. Shade and name the Deccan Plateau. Mark and name the Equator. Label the river Yenisei. Mark with a bold line and name the Caucasus. Shade and name Bhutan. Mark with a thick line and name the Yablonoi mountains. Mark with an arrow and name Thailand.

Question 3

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

(a)	Mark with a bold line the mountain range 'Satpura'.	[1]
(b)	Label the river Mahanadi.	[1]
(c)	Shade and name the Rann of Kutch.	[1]
(d)	Mark and name the River Jhelum.	[1]
(e)	Mark with a dot and name the city of Lahore in the appropriate	
	place.	[1]
(f)	Print 'TRF' in one area that has Tropical Rain Forests.	[1]

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(g)		[1]
(h)	Print 'COTTON' over one area, where it is cultivated south of the	
	Tropic of Cancer in India.	[1]
(i)	Print 'I.O.' over one area, where iron ore is mined in India.	[1]
(j)	Mark with a dot and name Allahabad.	[1]
(k)) Shade and write 'DP' over one area of Dense Population North of	
	the Tropic of Cancer.	[1]
(1)	Mark with a dot and name the biggest city on the West Coast.	[1]
Question	4	
(a) Why are there great variations in the climate of the Indian sub-	~
	continent?	[2]
(b) Name any two local winds which blow in India and write briefly	
	about each.	[2]
(c) (i) Under what rainfall conditions are the Tropical Rain Forests	
	found?	[1]
	(ii) What are the two main characteristics of the trees found in	
	Tropical Evergreen Forests?	[1]
(d	Which regions of India have Desert Vegetation? How are they	
	adapted to climate?	[2]
(e	e) Explain the origin of the black soil. Name two States in India,	
,	which have black soil.	[2]

(f) Mention any two advantages of the black soil. [2]

SECTION C

Attempt any three questions from this section.

Question 5

(a)	(i)	Name one area in India where jute is cultivated widely.	[1]
	(ii)	Mention why there is a concentration of this crop in the area	
		mentioned by you.	[1]

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(b) (i) Mention a leading beverage crop of India.	[1]
	(ii) What are its requirements in terms of soil and rainfall?	[1]
(4	c) (i) Which State is the largest producer of sugarcane in India?	[1]
	(ii) Mention the climatic conditions needed for the cultivation of	
	this crop.	[1]
(0	l) Name four important medicinal plants grown in India.	[2]
(e	What are the two methods of cultivation of rice? Which one is	
	known for its better yields?	[2]
(f) Explain briefly what is meant by the following terms:-	
	(i) Topping.	
	(ii) Retting.	[2]
Question	6	
(a) With reference to Tata Iron and Steel Company, answer the	
	following:-	
	(i) When and where was it set up?	[1]
	(ii) From where does it get its supply of Iron Ore, Coal,	
	Limestone and Manganese?	[4]
(b)	Name the four centres of iron and steel in the public sector which	
	are located in a single geographical region. With whose	
	collaboration was each one of them set up?	[2]
(c)	Why has Mumbai a large number of cotton textile units?	[2]
(d)	Give two reasons to show why the sugar industry has flourished in	
	Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.	[2]
(e)	Give two reasons for the following:-	
	The silk handloom industry is important in Mysore.	[1]
Question 7		
(a)	With reference to Jute Industry, answer the following:-	
	(i) Name two centres of this industry in West Bengal.	[1]
	(ii) Name two major jute products.	[1]
	(iii) Mention two problems faced by this industry.	[2]

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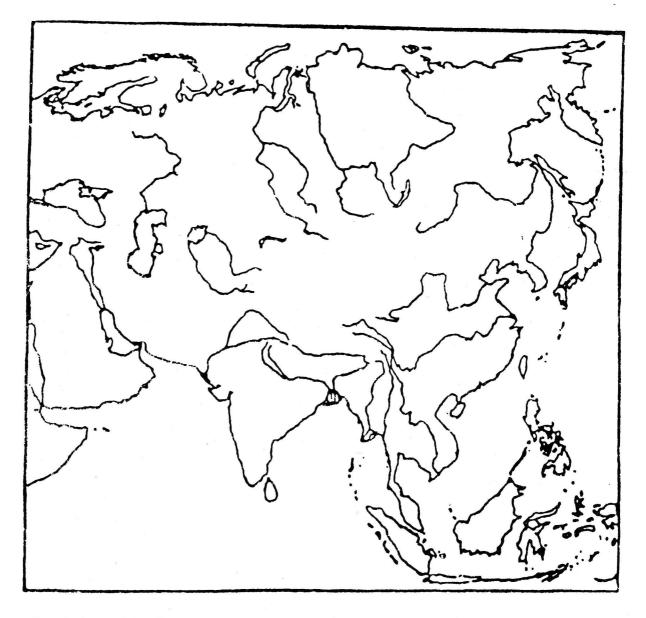
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(b)	Name two industrial units engaged in the production of	
	pharmaceuticals.	[2]
(c)	Why is fertilizer industry important for India?	[2]
(d)	(i) Give two reasons to explain why cottage industries are	
	important for India's economy.	[2]
	(ii) Name the cottage industries associated with Ludhiana and	
	Hyderabad.	[2]
Question 8		
(a)	Name two districts of Rajasthan irrigated by the Indira Gandhi	
	Canal. From which rivers is its water drawn?	[2]
(b)	(i) In which part of the country, wells are the most important	
	means of irrigation?	[1]
	(ii) What are the disadvantages of well-irrigation?	[2]
(c)	Name the four important dams in the Damodar Valley Project.	[2]
(d)	Where is the Rajasthan Nuclear Power Station situated?	[1]
(e)	What are the two main advantages of Bio-Gas?	[2]
(f)	Name two atomic minerals.	[2]
Question 9		
(a)	State one advantage and one disadvantage of large dams.	[2]
(b)	State two ways in which canal irrigation systems can be improved	
	in India.	[2]
(c)	Name two important Hydel power projects in India.	[2]
(d)	What is the D.V.C? Name two of its special objectives.	[2]
(e)	Why have the Western Ghats great potential for hydroelectric	
	power generation?	[2]
(f)	On which river is the Rehand Project located? Name an industry	
	located near it.	[2]

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NAME INDEX NO.

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



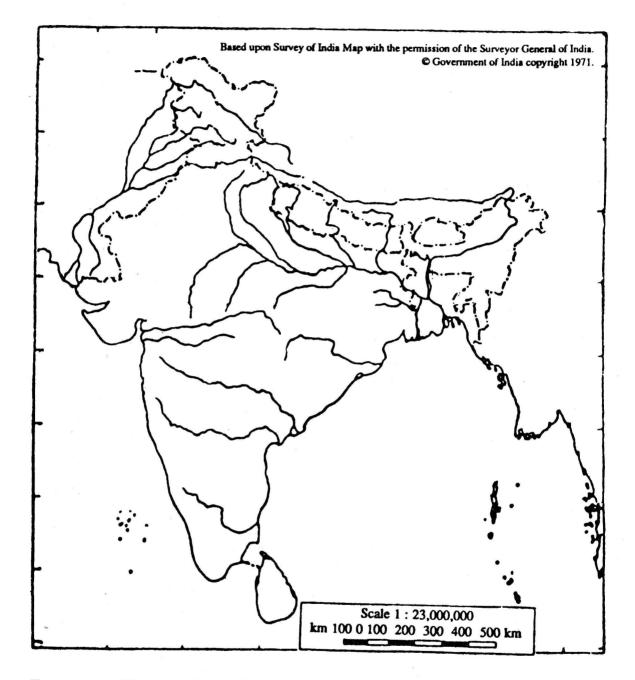
For the use of the Examiner only.

a	b	c	d	e	f	Total of Q. 2
g	h	i	j	k	1	



NAME INDEX NO.

(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers) Map of the Indian sub-continent for Question 5.



For the use of the Examiner only.

a	b	c	d	e	f	Total of Q. 3
g	h	i	j	k	1	

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