

GEOGRAPHY

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allowed: Three Hours

*(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.
They must NOT start writing during this time.)*

Answer all questions in Section A, Section B and Section C.

Section A consists of objective / very short answer questions.

Section B consists of short answer questions.

Section C consists of long answer questions.

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

SECTION A – 14 MARKS

Question 1

A.

- (i) On the given outline map of India, mark and label the following. [3]

- (a) The highest range of the Himalayas.
- (b) The northern part of the western coastal plains of India.
- (c) The water body that lies between the peninsulas of Kachchh and Kathiawar.

- (ii) Refer to the given outline Map of India and label the following. [3]

- (a) The Nuclear Power Plant marked X is _____.
- (b) The river marked T is _____.
- (c) The state with the highest density of roads marked Y is _____.

- B. Refer to the given outline map of India, identify the correct option from the ones given below and write it in the answer booklet provided.

- (i) The mountain pass located at the Indo-China border marked S is: [1]

- (a) Nathu La
- (b) Shipki La
- (c) Karakoram
- (d) Bomdi La

This Paper consists of 7 printed pages and a map.

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Turn over

- (ii) The port marked U which mainly exports tea, is: [1]
- (a) Visakhapatnam
 - (b) Kolkata
 - (c) Kandla
 - (d) Mumbai
- (iii) The city marked P, known as Information Technology Capital of India, is: [1]
- (a) Bengaluru
 - (b) Chennai
 - (c) Ahmedabad
 - (d) Mumbai
- (iv) The terminal towns of the North-South corridor marked W and Z are: [1]
- (a) Porbandar and Silchar
 - (b) Porbandar and Kanyakumari
 - (c) Srinagar and Kanyakumari
 - (d) Srinagar and Silchar

Question 2

- (i) The city of Delhi has spread and coalesced with surrounding neighbouring towns like Gurugram and Noida. What is this known as? [1]
- (a) Ribbon settlement
 - (b) Metropolis
 - (c) Urban Agglomeration
 - (d) Urban Sprawl
- (ii) **Assertion:** The Himalayas were formed due to the collision of tectonic plates. [1]
Reason: Indian plate moved northwards and pushed beneath the Eurasian Plate leading to the compression of sediments in the Tethys Sea.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
 - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
 - (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
 - (d) Assertion is false and Reason is true.

- (iii) The land left uncultivated for a period of one to five years to help soil regain its fertility is called _____. [1]
- (iv) Give a reason for the following. [1]
- Industries are unevenly located in India.

SECTION B – 28 MARKS

Question 3

- (i) Intensive fishing is practised along the coast of Andhra Pradesh. Give *any two* reasons to justify this statement. [2]
- (ii) How have Korba and Bailadila contributed to making Chhattisgarh an important mining region of India? [2]

Question 4

- (i) A landowner bought cultivable land for growing a crop. Despite all his efforts, the land did not yield any crop. [2]
- Give *any two* reasons to explain why the land did not yield any crop.
- (ii) State *any two* reasons why fragmentation of land holdings leads to low agricultural productivity in India. [2]

Question 5

(i)



(Source: www.timesofindia.com)

- (a) State *any two* conditions that are favourable for generation of power from the energy source shown above. [2]
- (b) Briefly discuss the significance of this energy source in ensuring sustainable development. [2]

OR

(ii)



(Source: www.economictimes.indiatimes.com)

- (a) The image given above shows a fossil fuel that has versatile uses. [2]
Mention *any two* of its uses.
- (b) State *any two* disadvantages of this fossil fuel. [2]

Question 6

[4]

Which *two* modern methods of irrigation are well suited for regions with low ground water resources? State *any two* advantages of these methods of irrigation.

Question 7

Study the sketch map given below and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the National Highways Development Project which connects the four cities marked on the map. [1]
- (ii) Give *any three* reasons to justify that such transport projects strengthen the industrial economy of India. [3]

Question 8

- (i) How has Indian agriculture transformed from subsistence to commercial farming? [2]
- (ii) State *any two* conditions that favour the cultivation of cotton in India. [2]

OR

- (i) Briefly explain *any two* strategies of the Second Green Revolution in India. [2]
- (ii) State *any two* climatic conditions required for cultivation of coconut in India. [2]

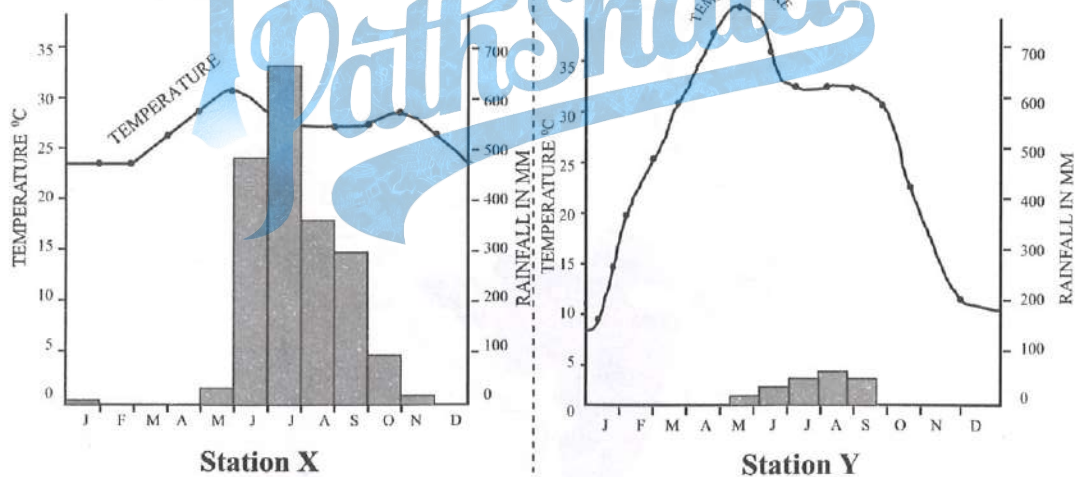
Question 9

- (i) India is referred to as a sub-continent. Justify. [2]
- (ii) How is the Himalayan River system different from the Peninsular River system? [2]

SECTION C – 28 MARKS

Question 10

- (i) Study the temperature and rainfall graphs of Station X and Y and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Which station has a coastal location? Why? [2]
- (b) What is the source of rainfall in Station X? [1]
- (c) Why does Station Y receive scanty rainfall? [1]
- (ii) What is *urban forestry*? Mention *any two* objectives of Urban Forestry. [3]

OR

- (i) Analyse the sketch map given below which shows two flood prone regions of India marked P and S.



Explain *any four* causes of floods in these regions.

[4]

- (ii) How do you think agro-forestry is beneficial besides reducing greenhouse emissions?

[3]

Question 11



- (i) Identify the shaded part in the map given above. State *any two* characteristic features of this relief division. What is its significance?

[4]

- (ii) Give *any three* differences between Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats.

[3]

Question 12

The flow of migrants to urban cities has been increasing. This rapid increase in the urban population has exerted immense pressure on the available resources in the urban centres.

- (i) Discuss *any four* problems triggered by the increase of migrants in the area referred to above. [4]
- (ii) State *any three* factors that determine the movement of migrants in the area referred to above. [3]

Question 13

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

The police station in Alipore, Kolkata has installed ten solar panels and minimised the consumption of thermal electricity. These solar panels keep all lights, fans, computers and other basic electrical equipment running throughout the day at the police station. According to the officials, Alipore police station had an average monthly bill of around 1.10 lakhs during summer. This prompted the officials to think out of the box and use other sources of energy.

(Source: *The Times of India, Kolkata, 30 December 2021*)

- (i) Which type of energy did the officials at Alipore police station decide to use? [1]
- (ii) State the *two* conditions required for the generation of this type of energy. [2]
- (iii) Discuss *four* advantages of this type of energy. [4]

(This map must be fastened with all other answers)

MAP OF INDIA

MAP FOR Q.NO. 1



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