GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 (THEORY)

(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 Sections A and B from Part I which are compulsory.

Answer any **four** questions from **Part II**. Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate your answer.

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

PART I (30 Marks)

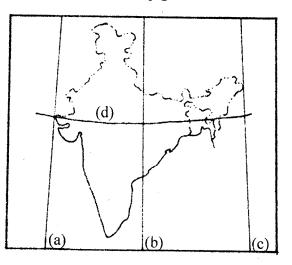
Answer all questions.

SECTION A

Question 1

 $[10 \times 2]$

- (i) Why is the location of India in the Indian Ocean considered to be significant? Give *two* reasons.
- (ii) With reference to the extent of India, write the angular values of the points marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) in the map given below:



This Paper consists of 6 printed pages and a map.

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- (iii) Name the *four* Indian geological eras in their chronological order.
- (iv) Briefly explain *any two* factors responsible for the depletion of forests in India.
- (v) Mention *any two* differences between the Bhabar and the Tarai regions.
- (vi) Briefly explain the following terms:
 - (a) Psychological Density
 - (b) Conurbation
- (vii) State *two* problems affecting the fishing industry in Bangladesh.
- (viii) Name one mining centre for each of the following:
 - (a) Mica in Andhra Pradesh
 - (b) Iron ore in Odisha.
- (ix) Name the *two* terminals of the East-West corridor.
- (x) What is an agro-based industry? Which is the largest agro-based industry in India?

SECTION B

[10]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name the northernmost point of the Indian Union.
- (b) Mark and label the Nilgiri Hills.
- (c) Shade and label the Gulf of Khambat.
- (d) Trace the course and label the river Mahanadi.
- (e) Show with a single arrow and name the wind that brings rain over the coast of Tamil Nadu, during winters.
- (f) Locate with a dot and name the capital city of Rajasthan.
- (g) Mark and name the Nathula Pass.
- (h) Mark and name the oldest oil-field of India.
- (i) Mark with a dot and name the major port of Andhra Pradesh.
- (i) Mark and label the hinterland of Chennai.

Note: All the map work, including legend (Index) should be done on the map sheet only.

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PART II (40 Marks)

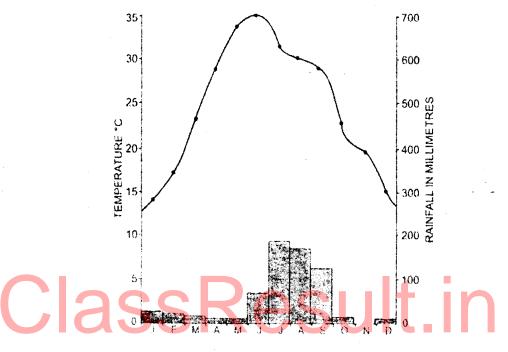
Answer any four questions.

Question 3

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(a)	Briefly explain the geological evolution of the Himalayas.	[3]
(b)	Explain giving any two reasons why the deltas of the river Mahanadi suffer from occasional floods.	[2]

(c) Study the temperature and rainfall graph of station X given below and answer the [3] questions that follow:



MONTHS

- (i) Is the location of station X inland or coastal?
- (ii) What is the cause of sudden fall of temperature in July, even though it is a summer month?
- (iii) Mention *one* main feature of the climate experienced by the station X.
- (d) What is *Agro-forestry*? Mention *any two* benefits of Agro-forestry. [2]

Question 4

(a)	(i)	Define index of concentration.	[1]
	(ii)	How is it useful in the study of population?	[1]

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- (b) Differentiate between *natural growth of population* and *migratory growth of* [2] *population*.
- (c) Explain why sex composition is an important demographic attribute of the [2] population in India.
- (d) *Figures* A and B given below show two types of settlement patterns that have [2] developed in India:

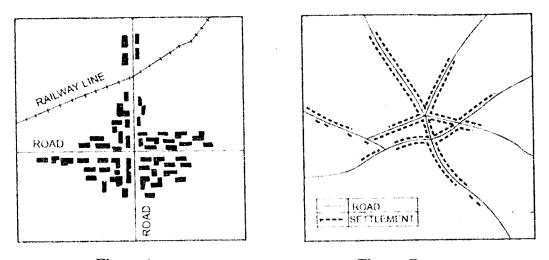


Figure A

Figure B

1 1

e settlement patterns.	
isation? [1]	
Briefly explain any two adverse effects of small and fragmented holdings on agricultural productivity.	
ry can be increased. [2]	
<i>ivable waste land</i> is not being [3]	
n ordinary wells as a form of [2]	
' <i>t</i>	

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- (e) With reference to canal irrigation, name *one* canal in each of the following [1] states:
 - (i) Uttar Pradesh
 - (ii) Punjab

Question 6

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(a)	(i)	What is <i>crop rotation</i> ?	[3]	
	(ii)	Mention two reasons why crop rotation is necessary in India.		
(b)	What is the importance of animal husbandry in Indian agriculture?			
(c)	Differentiate between pelagic fish and demersal fish.			
(d)	Nan	ne the following:	[3]	
	(i)	A geothermal energy plant in Himachal Pradesh.		
	(ii)	An offshore oilfield in the country.		
	(iii)	The nuclear power station in Tamil Nadu.		
0				
-	stion 7			
(a)	Expla	in two factors that affect inland waterways in India.	[2]	
(b)	Give	reasons for the following:	[3]	
	(i)	There is a dense network of railways over the North Indian Plains.		
	(ii)	Peninsular Plateau has a high proportion of metalled roads.		
	(iii)	A good transport network promotes industrial development.		
(c)	Ment	ion one advantage and one disadvantage of air transport.	[1]	
(d)	Diffe	rentiate between Telecommunication and Mass Communication.	[2]	
(e)		<i>any two</i> ways in which radio can still be considered as a powerful means of communication in remote areas.	[2]	
Que	stion 8			
(a)		ion two reasons for the development of the Bengaluru – Tamil Nadu trial Region.	[2]	
(b).	Give <i>i</i>	three reasons to explain the development of sugar industry in Maharashtra.	[3]	
(c)	State a	two advantages that mini steel plants have over large integrated steel plants.	[2]	
(d)	(i)	Define tourism.	[1]	

(ii) State any two advantages of tourism in India.

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[2]

Question 9

(a)	(i)	What is a <i>Planning Region?</i>	
	(ii)	Mention any two characteristics of a planning region.	[2]
(b)	Exp cour	lain giving <i>two</i> reasons why there is a <i>need for planned development</i> for a need for planned development for a	[2]
(c)	Mention any two factors which have influenced the development of the Electronic City of Bengaluru.		[2]
(d)	(i)	What is <i>sericulture</i> ?	
	(ii)	Name two main districts of Silk production in Chhattisgarh.	[2]
(e)	With reference to Haldia port, answer the following:		
	(i)	Where is the port located?	[2]
	/···		

(ii) State the need for the development of this port.

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