GEOGRAPHY

H.C.G. - Paper - 2

(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 seven questions in all.

Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.

A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II.

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/10 and 20 cm of twine.

Note:

- (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/10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the Paper.
- (iii) The Map given at the end of this question paper must be fastened to your answer booklet.
- (iv) All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct serial order.
- (v) All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. 45D/10 and answer the following questions:

(a)	Give the six figure grid reference of:							
	(i) the brick kiln							
	(ii) the temple near Asav.	[2]						
(b)	What is the difference in the pattern of drainage in grid square 0916 and in 0712?							
(c)	Give the four figure grid reference of each of the following:							
	(i) Stony waste							
	(ii) Open scrub.	[2]						
(d)	Calculate the distance in kilometres along the metalled road between the causeways in grid square 0512 and 0808.	[2]						
(e)	(i) What do the tiny curved black lines in grid square 0315 indicate?							
	(ii) What is the main cause for this feature?	[2]						
(f)	(i) What is the geographical name that you would give to the general pattern of settlements in the region shown on the map?							
	(ii) Give a reason for your answer.	[2]						
(g)	What is the general direction of flow of the Sipu Nadi, given in the map extract? Give a reason to support your answer.	[2]						
(h)	Name two probable occupations of the people in the settlement of Revdar							
	in grid square 0313 and 0413.	[2]						
(i)	What kind of roads connect (i) Marol with Mitan and (ii) Revdar with							
	Karaunti respectively?							
(j)	Give two reasons to show that the area depicted in the map experiences seasonal rainfall.							
0								
	stion 2							
	ne outline map of India provided:							
(a)	mark and name Kochi	[1]						
(b)	label the river Krishna	[1]						

(c)	shac	de and	label t	he <i>Mal</i>	wa Pla	ateau							[1]
(d)	mar	k and l	label th	e Koni	kan Co	ast							[1]
(e)	shac	le and	label th	he Gul	f of Ma	nnar							[1]
(f)	shac	le and	label a	n alluv	vial soi	l area	in Peni	nsular	India				[1]
(g)	mar	k with	arrows	s the di	rection	of the	Arabi	an Sea	branc	h of So	uth We	est	
	Mor	isoon	Winds										[1]
(h)	shac	le and	label t	he Wes	tern G	hats							[1]
(i)	mar	k the J	haria d	coal fie	eld								[1]
(j)	shade and name a <i>densely populated area</i> . [1]												
					PA	RT II	(50 Ma	rks)					
				Attemp	t any f	ive que	estions	from t	his Pai	rt			
Questi	ion 3												
(a)	Giv	e two i	mporta	ant cha	racteri	stics of	the su	mmer	monso	on rain	ıfall in	India.	[2]
(b) 'Rainfall in India is Orographic in nature.' Give an example with reference to							0						
	the	distrib	ution o	f rainfa	all and	the eff	ect of	relief o	n its di	istribut	ion.		[2]
(c) Give a reason to explain why —													
	(i)	the	coasta	lareas	of Inc	lia do	not ex	perienc	ce a sig	gnifica	nt vari	ation i	n
		tem	peratu	re betw	een su	mmer	and wi	nter m	onths				
	(ii)	the	annual	rainfa	ll in Ra	ajastha	n is les	s than	25 cm				
	(iii)	the	Corom	andel	coast g	ets mo	st of its	s rain d	luring 1	the win	iter sea	son.	[3]
(d)	Stu	dy the	climati	ic data	given	below	and an	swer th	ne ques	tions tl	nat foll	ow:	
Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temper		24.5	25.7	27.7	20.4	30.0	32.5	31.0	30.2	29.8	28.0	25.9	24.7
°C										/	- 1	1	
Rainfa cm		4.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	3.8	4.5	8.7	11.3	11.9	30.6	35.0	13.9
	(i)	Na	me the	driest	month								
	(ii)	Cal	lculate	the ani	nual ra	infall e	xperie	nced b	y the st	ation			
	(iii)	Wh	at is th	ne annu	al rang	ge of te	mpera	ture?					[3]

Question 4

(a)	Name two states in India where Regur soil is found.	
	In what way does Regur soil help agriculture?	[2]
(b)	Mention two main characteristics of Laterite soil.	[2]
(c)	State the difference between Alluvial soils found in the lower courses and	
	the upper courses of rivers.	[3]
(d)	Name two important agents of erosion.	
	For each, state one method of controlling the erosion caused.	[3]
Que	estion 5	
(a)	What are 'Tidal forests'? Name two typical trees found there.	[2]
(b)	Write two main characteristics of the Deciduous Monsoon Forests.	[2]
(c)	Name the type of forests found in the western part of the Western Ghats.	
	Give two reasons why these forests are so named.	[3]
(d)	Mention three methods for the conservation and development of forests in	
	India.	[3]
Que	estion 6	
(a)	Name two states in which well irrigation is widely used.	
	Mention one advantage of well irrigation in India.	[2]
(b)	Mention two disadvantages of tank irrigation.	[2]
(c)	Give three reasons to justify the need to conserve water.	[3]
(d)	Mention any three water harvesting systems practised in India.	[3]
Que	estion 7	
(a)	What grade of iron-ore is mostly mined in India?	
	Name two leading iron-ore producing states.	[2]
(b)	What is lignite? Name the two areas where lignite is found in India.	[2]
(c)	Name the leading producer of manganese in India.	
	Name two important industrial uses of manganese.	[3]
(d)	Name the two states where limestone is found.	
	Mention two important uses of limestone.	[3]

Ques	ion 8							
(a)	Mention any two problems of agriculture in India.							
(b)	State two geographical requirements for the growth of wheat in India.							
(c)	With reference to the cultivation of coffee in Southern India							
	(i) Name the two varieties of coffee plants grown on commercial scale							
	(ii) Why are coffee estates inter-planted with orange trees, cardamom							
	and pepper vines?							
	(iii) Name one state where coffee is grown extensively.	[3]						
(d)	Explain the following terms:							
	(i) Withering							
	(ii) Plantation Farming							
	(iii) Drilling	[3]						
Ques	tion 9							
(a)	Name and define two important by-products of the sugar industry.	[2]						
(b)	Give two reasons why the state of Punjab is the largest producer of							
	woollen textiles.	[2]						
(c)	Mention three main problems of the Jute textile industry in India.	[3]						
(d)	With reference to the cotton textile industry:							
	(i) Which is the country's most important manufacturing centre?							
	(ii) State two geographical reasons for its importance.	[3]						
Ones	tion 10							
(a)	Which iron and steel industry of India is located away from the main coal							
(a)	areas? What is the main source of energy in the absence of coal?	[2]						
(b)	Give two geographical reasons for the growth of IT industries in							
	Bangalore.	[2]						
(c)	With reference to the Bokaro Steel Plant, from where does it get its							
	(i) coal							
	(ii) iron ore							
	(iii) water supply?	[3]						

(d)	Name one important centre each for the production of the following:							
	(i)	Tractors						
	(ii)	Electronic goods						
	(iii)	Petro chemicals.	[3]					
Quest	tion 11							
(a)	Why is road transport favoured in the northern plains of India?							
(b)	Give reasons to explain the lack of rail transport in Northern India.							
(c)	Name the following:							
	(i)	An important inland waterway of north east India						
	(ii)	One expressway with its terminal cities						
	(iii)	A major port which is not located on the sea coast and is at a						
		distance of 128 km from the coast along the banks of a river.	[3]					
(d)	Mention two advantages and one disadvantage of air transport. [3							

NameIndex No.

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

Map of India for Question 2.

