

Name : Roll No. Date :

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

A total of 5 questions are to be attempted from Part II.

PART I (30 MARKS)

Question 1

[10 × 1 = 10]

Study the extract of the survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7 and answer the following questions:

- Give four figure grid reference of
 - Lime kiln
 - Survey tree 181.
- Calculate the area in square kilometer of the region enclosed between Easting 23 and 30 and Northing 05 and 11.
 - Name man-made and natural features in the grid square 2307.
- What is the meaning of 10r in the grid square 2709 ?
 - Give two evidences which suggest that the rainfall received in the region shown on the map extract is seasonal.
- On which bank of the Sipu river is Ganodara (2804) situated ?
 - If you travel in northwest of the given map extract then which type of soil you see. Give reason for your answer.
- What are the modes of transport through which people are connected with each other?
 - Which type of settlement pattern is in the given map extract? Give a reason to support your answer.

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

[10 × 1 = 10]

- Shade and label Thar desert.
- Label the river Kaveri.
- Shade and name the Chilka lake.
- Shade and label Kanara coast.
- Mark and label Eastern Ghats
- Mark and label Nathula pass.
- Shade and label a region with alluvial soil in northern India.
- Mark and label Jaria coal field.
- With arrows mark and label the Arabian Sea branch of S.W. Monsoon wind.
- Mark and name Aravalli hills.

Question 3.

Choose the correct answer:

[10 × 1 = 10]

- Which method can be used for the recharging of underground water?
 - Tube-well
 - Plugging of gullies and ravines
 - Percolation pit
 - Planting of shelter
- If you have to transport perishable goods over a long distance, which mode of transport will you use and why?
 - Road transport as it is economical.
 - Water transport as it can handle large amount of goods.
 - Rail transport is eco-friendly.
 - Air transport as it is quickest.
- Assertion (A) :** Retreating monsoon winds are on shore winds which blow from sea to land.

Reason (R) : High pressure developed on Northern plains in India in October and November and low pressure occurred in the surrounding water bodies.

 - R contradicts A.
 - A and R are independent of each other.
 - R is false but A is true.
 - R is the reason for A.
- Bamboo irrigation system is prevalent in which of the given state ?
 - Karnataka
 - Rajasthan
 - Meghalaya
 - Punjab

- e. Which state has the largest reserve of magnetite and hematite?
- Gujarat.
 - Tamilnadu
 - Karnataka
 - Odisha
- f. In which type of farming, cultivation of crop and rearing of life stock is simultaneously taken care ?
- Organic farming
 - Single crop plantation
 - Mix farming
 - Intensive farming
- g. Which state below the Tropic of Cancer receives rainfall during the cold season?
- Punjab
 - Kerala
 - Tamilnadu
 - Karnataka
- h. Laterite soil is found in.....
- Deccan Plateau
 - Coastal plains
 - Indo Gangetic plains.
 - The summit of Western Ghats
- i. Rosewood: Evergreen forest.
- Deodar: Mixed forest
 - Hintal: furniture
 - Eucalyptus : Monsoon forest
 - Sal: Desert Type
- j. During which months of the year does most of India receive a major amount of its rainfall?
- March -June
 - June-September
 - October -January
 - September - December

PART II (50 MARKS)
(Attempt any five questions)

Question 4

- (a) State the characteristics of the cold season. [2]
- (b) (i) Which is the first state to experience the onset of the monsoon. [2]
(ii) How does the "Kali Baishakhi" influence the state of West Bengal? [3]
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- Kanyakumari experiences an equal climate.
 - Central Maharashtra gets less rainfall than the coastal area of Maharashtra.
 - Kanpur has a higher annual range of temperature than Kochi.
- (d) Study the climatic data of two cities of India provided below and answer the questions that follow: [3]
- Calculate the annual range of temperature of Station A.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Station A												
Temperature (°C)	24.5	26.0	28.0	30.0	32.0	32.5	30.7	30.0	29.7	28.0	26.0	24.6
Rainfall (cm)	2.8	0.7	0.7	1.5	4.5	5.1	9.5	11.3	12.4	28.1	34.5	13.6
Station B												
Temperature (°C)	24.4	24.4	26.7	28.3	30.0	28.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	28.3	27.2	25.0
Rainfall (cm)	0.25	0.25	-----	-----	1.75	50.2	61.0	37.0	27.0	4.75	1.00	-----

- (ii) What is the total rainfall experienced by Station B?
- (iii) On which coast is Station A situated? Name the rains that bring rainfall.

Question 5

- (a) (i) Why does alluvial soil differ in texture? [2]
(ii) State two crops that grow well in alluvial soil.
- (b) With reference to black soil answer the following:
(i) Name one important crop which grows in this soil. [2]
(ii) State the properties of black soil.
- (c) Give one geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
(i) Red soil requires irrigation.
(ii) Afforestation prevents soil from getting eroded.
(iii) Laterite soil is red in colour.
- (d) (i) What is soil erosion? [3]
(ii) Mention two methods to control soil erosion caused by water.

Question 6

- (a) (i) Name an area in India where Tropical Monsoon forest is found. [2]
(ii) How is this forest of great commercial value to India?
- (b) With reference to Tidal forest, answer the following questions: [2]
(i) Why do the trees in this forest grow aerial roots?
(ii) Name one area in India where this forest is found.
- (c) (i) Name a state in India where thorn and scrub forest is found. [3]
(ii) Give two ways by which the trees that are found here have adapted to the climate.
- (d) (i) Give two ways how forests are important for our environment. [3]
(ii) Mention the forest conservation method followed in India.

Question 7

- (a) "There is plenty of rain in India during the rainy season, yet we need irrigation." Give two reasons to support this statement. [2]
- (b) (i) Name two traditional means of irrigation. [2]
(ii) Give a reason why traditional means of irrigation are still important in most parts of India.
- (c) (i) Differentiate between perennial canal and inundation canal [3]
(ii) Mention two reasons to explain as to why we are facing water scarcity in recent times.
- (d) (i) What is rain water harvesting? [3]
(ii) What are the advantages of rain water harvesting?
(iii) Name two water harvesting systems practiced in India.

Question 8

- (a) The economic growth of a country is judged by consumption of minerals. Minerals become the backbone of modern industries and also the source of domestic fuel.
(i) Which mineral is known as the backbone of modern industries, which supports economic growth? [2]
(ii) Name the leading product of the above mineral.
- (b) It makes steel strong and tough, to remove impurities and resistance to rusting. [2]
(i) Name the mineral and its one use in industry.
(ii) Which state is the leading producer of this mineral?
- (c) Answer the following: [3]
(i) State one industrial use of copper.
(ii) Why is copper used for making alloys?
(iii) Which state is the leading producer of copper?
- (d) Give geographical reason: [3]
(i) Bauxite is used in the electrical industry.
(ii) Minerals should be conserved and not misused.
(iii) Give one difference between metallic and non metallic minerals.

Question 9

- (a) State the problems faced by Indian Agriculture. [2]
(b) 'The Green Revolution in the late sixties brought a turning point in Indian Agriculture'. [2]
(i) State the measures taken under the Green Revolution.
(ii) What was the output of this in Indian agriculture?

- (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
(i) Organic farming is becoming popular.
(ii) Shifting agriculture has to be banned by the Government.
(iii) Plantation farming requires large capital.
- (d) (i) Write the characteristics of Intensive Commercial Farming.
(ii) Differentiate between a Rabi season and Kharif season . [3]

Question 10

- (a) Give two reasons for “means of transport” being called the lifeline of a nation’s economy. [2]
(b) Mention the two benefits of Golden Quadrilateral. [2]
(c) (i) State one advantage of inland waterways.
(ii) State one advantage of roadways.
(iii) State one disadvantage of water transport. [3]
(d) Give three reasons as to why airways are becoming a popular means of transport in modern India. [3]

Question 11

- (a) Give two reasons as to why there is a need for waste management. [2]
(b) How can waste be reduced? Explain with the help of an example. [2]
(c) What is composting? What is the importance of composting? [3]
(d) What do you mean by the following terms? [3]
i Segregation.
ii Erophication.
iii Dumping.

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