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.

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*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 [ ].

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*To be supplied with this Paper : Survey of India Map Sheet No. **45D/7***
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/7 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 the 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** the questions from this **Part**

Question 1

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

(a)   *Given the six figure grid reference of:*
      (i)   *Triangulated height 217*
      (ii)   *A lined well near Chekhla.*   [2]

 (b)   (i)   Name the left Bank tributary of the main river.
        (ii)   State the direction in which this left bank tributary is flowing.   [2]

 (c)   (i)   Mention a special feature associated with the streams in grid square 9879.
        (ii)   Name the types of drainage found in grid square 9382.   [2]

(d)   Given the four grid reference of each of the following:
        (i)   Open scrub
        (ii)   Bantawada.   [2]

(e)   Name *two* relief features that can be seen in grid square 9782 and 9574.   [2]

(f)   Why do you find limited cultivation in the map extract?
       Give *two* reasons for your answer.   [2]

(g)   What is the compass direction of Antroli (9576) and Chekhla (9281) from Sangla ?   [2]

(h)   What type of rainfall is experienced in the region shown in the map extract ? Justify your answer giving one reason.   [2]

(i)   Calculate the distance in kilometers along the chart track between Chitrasani (999747) and Pirojpura (978753).   [2]

(j)   (i)   What is the geographical name that you would give to the general pattern of settlements in the region shown on the map?

        (ii)   Name one region shown on the map which is unsuitable for the cultivation of crops.   [2]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

(a)   Mark and name *Chennai*   [1]

(b)   Label the river *Godavari*   [1]

(c)   Shade and label the *Chota Nagpur Plateau*   [1]

(d)   Shade and name the *Gulf of Kachchh*   [1]

(e)   Mark and name the *Indo-Gangetic Plains*   [1]

(f)   Shade and label an area with *Red Soil*   [1]

(g)   Mark and name the *winds* which bring rain to Mumbai in July and August   [1]

(h)   Mark and name *Satpura Range*   [1]

(i)   Mark and name the *Jharia Coal Field*   [1]

(j)   Shade and label the *Northern Circar coastal region*.   [1]

PART II (50Marks)
*Attempt **any five** questions from **this part***

Question 3

(a)   Name *two* types of cyclonic systems that affect India and two areas that
      receive rainfall from these systems.   [2]

(b)   Give *two* important characteristics of the South West Monsoon rainfall.   [2]

(c)   Give reason for the following:
      (i)   When the Malabar coast is receiving heavy rainfall in July, the
             Tamil Nadu is comparatively dry.

      (ii)   The Northern Plains of India have a Continental type of climate.

(iii)   Central Maharashtra receives little rainfall.   [3]

(d)   Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature °C	23.1	24.8	26.5	29.3	32	32.8	33.1	32.1	30.5	29.3	28.7	26.1
Rainfall cm	15.3	10.1	0.3	0.1	1.3	4.5	6.1	10.2	10.5	20.1	16.8	19.0

(i)   Calculate the annual rainfall experienced by the station.

(ii)   Suggest a name of this station, giving a reason for your answer.

(iii)   Name the season during which the rainfall is heaviest.   [3]

Question 4

(a)   Differentiate between Transported soil and In Situ soil, quoting a suitable example for each.   [3]

(b)   State *two* differences between Bhangar and Khadar.   [2]

(c)   Name the process by which Laterite soil is formed. Mention one disadvantage of this soil.   [2]

(d)   With reference to Red soils in India, answer the following questions:

(i)   Name *two* states where it is found.

(ii)   State *two* advantages of this type of soil.

(iii)   Mention *two* important crops grown in this soil.   [3]

Question 5

(a)   Mention *two* main characteristics of Tropical Rain Forest.   [2]

(b)   Name the tree, the timber of which could be used for the following:

(i) A soft and white timber used for making toys and match boxes.

(ii) A hard durable timber used for ship building and furniture making.

(iii) A sweet smelling timber which yields an oil, used for making handicrafts. [3]

(c) (i) Name *one* region in India for each of the following:

(1) Tidal forests.

(2) Thorn and Scrub.

(ii) Explain why Thorn and Scrub forest are found in the above mentioned region. [3]

(d) Briefly explain *two* reasons for forests being an important natural resource. [2]

Question 6

(a) Name *two* states in which tube wells are extensively used. Give a reason to explain its importance as a source of irrigation. [2]

(b) Give *two* main reasons why water scarcity occurs in India. [2]

(c) (i) Name *two* states where perennial canals are widely used.

(ii) Briefly explain two reasons for perennial canals being a popular form of irrigation in the named states. [3]

(d) (i) Name *two* methods of water harvesting in India.

(ii) Mention any *two* objectives of rain water harvesting. [3]

Question 7

(a) Name the ore of aluminium. Describe *two* main uses of aluminium. [2]

(b) Name any *two* industrial products for which limestone is used as a source of raw material. [2]

(c) (i) Name *two* industries that use a high quantity of coal.

(ii) Name *one* important area that has large coal deposits in the states of Jharkhand and West Bengal. [3]

(d) (i) Which state is the largest producer of mineral oil ?

(ii) Name *two* coastal and *two* inland oil-refineries in India. [3]

Question 8

(a) Distinguish between *Intensive commercial farming* and *Extensive commercial farming.* [2]

(b) With reference to rice cultivation, answer the following:

(i) Name *two* leading states in the production of rice.

(ii) Give *two* advantages of growing rice in nurseries. [2]

(c) (i) Name *two* states where coffee plantations are found.

(ii) What conditions of soil and climate are favourable for the cultivation of coffee ? [3]

(d) Explain in brief the following:

(i) Retting.

(ii) Ginning.

(iii) Broadcasting. [3]

Question 9

(a) Name any *two* large sugar producing states, one each in north and south India. [2]

(b) Name an agro - based industry in the following industrial centers:

(i) Ahmedabad

(ii) Mysore [2]

(c) State *three* favourable conditions responsible for the growth of the jute industry in West Bengal. [3]

(d) Give geographical reasons for the following:

    (i) The woolen industry is a localized industry in India.

    (ii) It is necessary to crush sugar cane within 24 hours of harvesting.

    (iii) Sericulture flourished in Karnataka. [3]

Question 10

(a) (i) What is the significance of the Electronics Industry in recent times?

    (ii) Name *two* cities that have leading Software Companies. [2]

(b) Name the steel plant that were set up with Russian collaboration. [2]

(c) Explain *three* reasons as to why there is a large concentration of iron and steel plants in the Chhota Nagpur Region. [3]

(d) What industrial product are the following centers noted for?
    (i) Gurgaon

    (ii) Perambur

    (iii) Chittaranjan. [3]

Question 11

(a) Give *one* disadvantage of air transport. Why is it still a popular means of transportation in India ? [2]

(b) (i) Give *two* reasons why peninsular rivers are not ideal for navigation.

    (ii) Name a port on the east coast which is often hit by cyclones during the months of October and November. [3]

(c) (i) State the main objective of the treatment of gaseous waste. [1]

  (ii) Name *two* common diseases caused as a result of gaseous pollution. [1]

(d) What is the cause of the following?

  (i) The Bhopal Tragedy.

  (ii) The Minamata Disease.

  (iii) The Chernobyl Disaster. [3]