

## Geography Question Paper

2001

### General Instructions

1. **Section A is compulsory. All questions from Section A are to be attempted.**
2. Answer any **two** questions from **Section B** and answer any **three** questions from **Section C**.
3. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

### SECTION - A

Attempt all questions from this Section.

#### Question 1

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

Click here for Survey of India, Map Sheet No. 45 D/10.

- (a) Give the meaning of the conventional symbols printed on the map of the following six figures grid references: (i) 197036 (ii) 191116. [2]
- (b) Give the four figure grid reference of one prominent example of each of the following: (i) Pipe Line in the North Eastern part of the map. (ii) Rock Outcrop, in the South Western part of the map. [2]
- (c) What is the compass direction of Bageri, 2002 from Hanumanji ka Mandir, 2208? [1]
- (d) Name the type of drainage pattern found in grid square 2209. [1]
- (e) What are the brown lines covering most of the map extract called? What do these brown lines indicate? [2]
- (f) What do the words "falls 25 m" in grid square 2307 mean? [1]
- (g) (i) What would be the main source of water supply for Mt. Abu?  
(ii) Give a reason for your answer. [1]
- (h) There are no roads connecting Mt. Abu to the settlements in the South West. Why? [1]

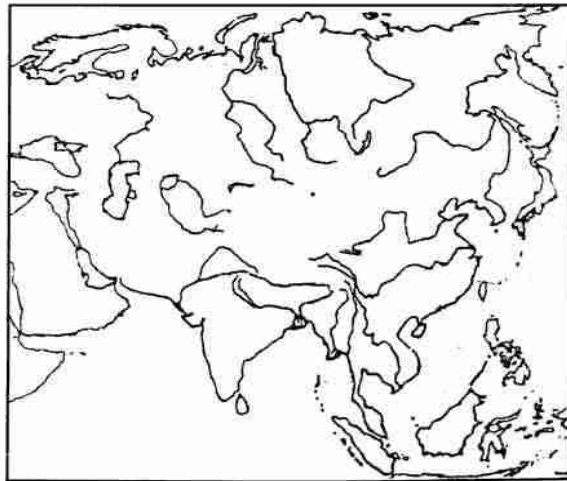
- (i) Calculate the area of land enclosed within Eastings 17 and 21 and Northings 05 and 09. [2]
- (j) Comment on the nature of the well in grid square 1806. [1]
- (k) Name any two types of forested regions mentioned in the map extract. [1]
- (l) Give in kilometres the length of the entire region depicted on the map from North to South. Show your working. [2]
- (m) What is the settlement pattern of the largest town on the map extract supplied to you? [1]
- (n) Describe the nature of roads connecting Gautam Maharishi Mandir 2007 and Shri Vashist Ashram 2207. [1]

## SECTION - B

Answer any two question from this Section.

### Question 2

On the outline map of Asia, provided:

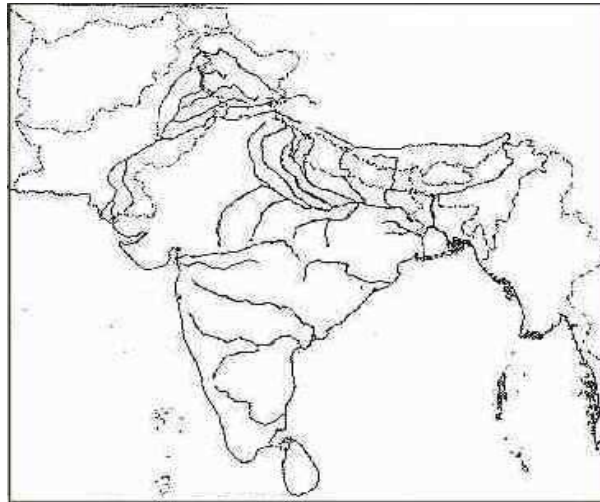


- i. Shade and label the Tarim Basin. [1]
- ii. Mark and label the River Amur. [1]
- iii. Shade and label the Northern Lowlands. [1]
- iv. Mark with a bold line and label the Elburz Mountains. [1]
- v. Shade and label the largest inland sea lying between Europe and Asia. [1]
- vi. Shade and name the 'Tibetan Plateau'. [1]

- vii. Shade and name the Sea of Aral. [1]

### Question 3

On the outline map of the Indian sub-Continent, provided:



- i. Mark and name the Mahadeo range. [1]
- ii. Mark and label the Chambal river. [1]
- iii. Shade and label the Rann of Kutchh. [1]
- iv. Shade and label a major coffee producing area in South India. [1]
- v. Print C over one important region where copper is mined in India. [1]
- vi. With the help of arrow marks, name the winds that bring rainfall to the Tamilnadu coast in winter. [1]
- vii. Mark and name the longitude from which India takes its standard time [1]
- viii. Mark with a dot and name (i) Islamabad. (ii) Kolkata. [2]
- ix. Mark and label the Sutlej river. [1]
- x. Mark and name the multipurpose project constructed on River Son. [1]
- xi. Shade and name a region receiving less than 50 cm of rainfall in Northern India. [1]

### Question 4

- (a) Which parallel of latitude divides India into the northern and southern halves? [1]
- (b)
- i. Name the place in India which receives the heaviest rainfall. [1]
  - ii. Name the state where the place is located. [1]
  - iii. Name the winds which are responsible for this heavy rainfall. [1]

iv. Name two important features of the Indian Monsoon. [1]

(d) [2]

- i. Name one state in India which mostly has red soil.
- ii. Mention two characteristics of red soil.

(e) Name one region in India for each of the following: [2]

- i. Tropical Evergreen forests.
- ii. Thorn and Scrub forest.

(f) Explain why: [2]

- i. Mumbai is warmer than Kanpur in December?
- ii. Account for the winter rain in northern India?

### SECTION - C

Answer any three questions from this Section.

#### Question 5

(a)

- i. What is a Rabi crop? [1]
- ii. Is wheat a Rabi or Kharif crop? In which state of India is the largest amount of wheat grown? [1]

(b)

- i. Why are millets called 'dry' crops? [1]
- ii. Name any two millet crops grown widely in India. [2]
- iii. State two important characteristics of Indian Agriculture. [2]

(c)

- i. What is Ratooning? [1]
- ii. Give two advantages of Ratooning. [2]

(d)

- i. Name any two non-edible oilseeds grown in India. [1]
- ii. What is 'oil cake'? [1]

**Question 6**

(a)

- i. Which state in India produces the largest quantity of raw cotton? [1]
- ii. Mention any two climatic conditions that favour the growing of cotton in the state mentioned by you in (i) above. [2]

(b)

- i. What are the climatic conditions required for growing tea? [2]
- ii. Why is tea cultivated on hill slopes? [1]

(c)

- i. Name two states which are leading producers of Tobacco in South India. [1]
- ii. State the economic importance of the Tobacco crop in India. [1]
- iii. Name the two main varieties of Tobacco cultivated in India. [1]

(d) Explain the following terms mentioning clearly the crop, they are associated with: [2]

- i. Retting.
- ii. Ginning.

(e) Name two medicinal plants. [1]

**Question 7**

(a)

- i. Name the foreign collaborators of the following iron and steel plant:
  - a. Bhilai
  - b. Rourkela
  - c. Durgapur and
  - d. Bokaro. [2]
- ii. Explain the term 'mini-steel plant'. [1]
- iii. Give any two reasons favouring the location of iron and steel plants in North-Eastern part of Deccan. [2]

(b) Give one important centre of production for each of the following: [3]

- i. Diesel Locomotive
- ii. Aircraft
- iii. Shipbuilding.

(c)

- i. Name any two basic raw materials of the cement industry. [1]
- ii. Explain why cement is described as a basic industry. [1]

(d)

- i. Why is it necessary to crush sugarcane within 24 hours of harvesting? [1]
- ii. Name a by product of sugar manufacture. [1]

### Question 8

(a) Mention two problems faced by the cotton textile industry. [1]

(b) Give geographical reasons for the following:

- i. The woollen textile industry is not as developed as the cotton textile industry in India. [2]
- ii. The Khadi sector of the textile industry is still very important even in this modern large-scale industrial era. [1]

(c) Name a state famous for each of the following: [2]

- i. Coir Industry
- ii. Mulberry Silk.

(d) [2]

- i. Differentiate between 'Fine Chemicals' and 'Heavy Chemicals'.
- ii. Name one Heavy Chemical and one Fine Chemical manufactured in India.

(e) The Bombay-Pune region is the most important industrial region of India. Substantiate the statement giving two reasons. [2]

### Question 9

(a)

- i. Name any two states in which Tank Irrigation is given more importance. [1]
- ii. State two disadvantage of Tank Irrigation. [2]

(b) Name two Thermal Power Stations associated with Damodar Valley Corporation. [3]

(c) With reference to the Hirakud Project answer the following questions. [3]

- i. In which State is it located?
- ii. On which river has it been constructed?
- iii. Name two main purposes of this Project.

(d)

- i. Explain the need to develop alternative sources of power in India. [1]
- ii. What was the main aim of setting up NTPC? [1]
- iii. Give two reasons why irrigation is necessary in India? [2]