2023

QUESTION PAPER

AGLASEM.COM

GEOGRAPHY

(H.C.G. PAPER – 2)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this paper must be written on the answer sheet 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.

***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. **G43S7**.*

***Note**:*

(i) *In all **map work**, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.*

(ii) *The extract of **Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7** 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 detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.*

(iv) ***All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.***

(v) *All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.*

© Copyright reserved.

PART I (30 Marks)

*(Attempt **all** questions from this **Part.**)*

Question 1

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

(i) (a) Give the **four-figure** grid reference for Δ**224**. [2]

(b) What is the **contour interval** used in the given map extract?

(ii) (a) Mention two man made features seen in **grid square 2706**. [2]

(b) Mention two natural features seen in **grid square 2905**.

(iii) (a) What do you understand by **1:50,000** printed below the map extract? [2]

(b) What is the *pattern of drainage* seen in the **grid square 2505**?

(iv) (a) What do you understand by **.10r in 2709**? [2]

(b) What is the *compass direction* of **Mahudi Nani (2604)** from **Panswala (2909)**?

(v) Calculate the **area** in *kilometre square* of the region enclosed between *Easting 26 to 29* and *Northing 05 to 11*. [2]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

(i) Mark and label the *Satpura*. [1]

(ii) Shade and label the *Gulf of Kutch*. [1]

(iii) Mark and label the *River Chambal*. [1]

(iv) Mark and label *Delhi*. [1]

(v) Mark and label *80°30' E longitude*. [1]

(vi) Mark and label *Jharia coalfield*. [1]

(vii) Mark with arrows and name the *Southwest Monsoon winds*. [1]

(viii) Mark and label the *Karakoram Pass*. [1]

(ix) Shade and label a *sparsely populated* region in *Western India*. [1]

(x) Shade an area having *Alluvial soil*. [1]

Question 3

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [10]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

(i) Which of the following area *receives rain* from the *North East Monsoon*?

(a) Konkan coast

(b) Ganga basin

(c) Coromandel coast

(d) Malabar coast

(ii) Which is the **most widespread soil** of India?

(a) Red soil

(b) Alluvial soil

(c) Laterite soil

(d) Black soil

(iii) Which type of forest is found **mostly** in the *coastal areas of India*?

(a) Tropical Evergreen Forest

(b) Tropical Desert Forest

(c) Littoral Forest

(d) Tropical Deciduous Forest

aglasem.com

(iv) Which of the following is a **ground water source**?

(a) Pond

(b) Lake

(c) Spring

(d) River

(v) **Copper** is alloyed with **Zinc** to form:

(a) Stainless steel

(b) Brass

(c) Bronze

(d) Aluminium

(vi) **Hirakud dam** is based on which of the following *rivers*?

(a) River Godavari

(b) River Mahanadi

(c) River Krishna

(d) River Narmada

(vii) Which of the following is **NOT** a problem of Indian agriculture?

(a) Dependence on monsoon

(b) Small land holdings

(c) Two main cropping seasons

(d) Use of traditional methods of farming

(viii) Which of the following is a basic / key industry?

(a) Iron and Steel Industry

(b) Silk Industry

(c) Electronic Industry

(d) Cotton textile Industry

aglasem.com

(ix) Which of the following is a staple food grain of Indians?

(a) Wheat

(b) Rice

(c) Gram

(d) Arhar

(x) Which of the following method of waste disposal is *harmful*?

(a) Composting

(b) Segregation

(c) Dumping

(d) Vermicomposting

aglasem.com

PART II (50 Marks)

*(Attempt **any five** questions from this **Part.**)*

Question 4

(i) Name the *seasons* of India and mention the *duration* of each season. [2]

(ii) Why maximum rainfall in India occurs after the summer season? [2]

(iii) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]

(a) The *Malabar coast* receives heavy rainfall in the month of *July* but the *Coromandel coast* during this time remains comparatively dry.

(b) *Punjab* receives rainfall in winter season.

(c) *Mumbai* is warmer than *Delhi* in the month of December.

(iv) Study the climate data of Station **X** and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp in ^{o}C	21.0	21.9	24.3	27.2	28.0	26.4	26.1	25.4	26.0	26.0	23.8	21.2
Rainfall in cm	5.1	2.8	1.2	1.7	3.9	4.6	8.4	11.4	11.9	31.6	34.5	14.8

(a) Calculate the annual range of temperature of Station **X**.

(b) Name the wind that brings most of the rainfall to this station.

(c) On which coast of India is Station **X** located?

Question 5

(i) (a) Mention *any two* causes of soil erosion in India. [2]

(b) Name *two* soil conservation methods that may be practised in arid (dry) regions.

(ii) Mention *two* characteristics of *Black soil*. [2]

(iii) Name the soil: [3]

(a) That is found on the summits of Eastern and Western Ghats.

(b) That is suitable for dry farming.

(c) That varies in texture.

(iv) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]

(a) *Terrace farming* is an ideal soil conservation method for hilly areas.

(b) *Khadar* soils are preferred over *Bhangar* soils.

(c) Foothills of Himalayas have been affected by soil erosion.

Question 6

(i) State *two* ways in which forests help in protecting the environment. [2]

(ii) Mention *two* ways in which Tropical Desert vegetation has adapted to its environment. [2]

(iii) (a) In which natural vegetation belt is *Sundari* tree found? [3]

(b) Why is the *Tropical Deciduous Forest* commercially the most exploited forest belt of India? *(Two points)*

(iv) (a) Name one region in India where Tropical Evergreen Forest is found. [3]

(b) Mention the *temperature* and *rainfall* conditions found suitable for its growth.

Question 7

(i) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]

(a) Agriculture sector in India needs the support of irrigation.

(b) *Well irrigation* is a popular means of irrigation in *Northern India*.

(ii) Distinguish between *Inundation canal* and *Perennial canal*. [2]

(iii) (a) Where in India is *Tank irrigation* most widely used? [3]

(b) Give *one* factor that has led to its popularity in the region mentioned by you.

(c) Mention *one* advantage of using tank as a means of irrigation.

(iv) (a) What is *Rainwater Harvesting*? [3]

(b) Give *two* ways in which *Rainwater Harvesting* is important for India.

Question 8

(i) (a) Name the state of India that leads in the production of *Manganese*. [2]

(b) What is the importance of *Manganese* for the *Iron and Steel industry*?

(ii) Why is *conventional source of energy* **not** considered an *ecofriendly* source of energy? [2]

(iii) (a) How is *Bhakra Nangal dam* beneficial for Punjab? [3]

(b) Name *two* states where coal is mined in abundance.

(c) Mention *one* advantage of using wind energy.

(iv) Name the following: [3]

(a) A mineral used to generate nuclear energy.

(b) The non-conventional energy source that has the *most widespread* potential usage in India.

(c) An offshore oil field of India.

Question 9

(i) Differentiate between *Intensive farming* and *Extensive farming*. [2]

(ii) Mention *two* problems faced by the Indian farmers. [2]

(iii) (a) Give *one* advantage of *transplantation method* of sowing rice. [3]

(b) What is '*Ginning*'?

(c) Name *any two* pulses grown in India.

(iv) (a) What is meant by '*Retting*'? [3]

(b) What kind of soil is required for the cultivation of tea?

(c) Why is pruning necessary for tea plant?

Question 10

(i) How are the industries important for India? *(Two points)* [2]

(ii) State the difference between *Agro based industry* and *Forest based industry*. Give *one* example for each type of industry. [2]

(iii) (a) What has made *Mumbai* an important centre for *cotton textile* production? [3]
(Write any two points)

(b) Why are the *petrochemical* products in great demand?

(iv) (a) Mention *two* problems faced by the *Sugar industry* of India. [3]

(b) Where is TATA STEEL located?

(c) Why is the *Silk industry* losing the market in recent times?

Question 11

(i) Why is it important to have a well developed means of transport in India? [2]

(ii) *"Though an expensive mode of transport,* ***Airways*** *is gaining popularity in India."* Explain *giving* two reasons. [2]

(iii) (a) Why are *South Indian rivers* not ideal for inland water transport? [3]

(b) Mention *two* advantages of **waterways**.

(iv) (a) Why are **roadways** considered more important than any other means of transport? [3]

(b) Mention two advantages of using ***railways*** as means of transport.

Question 12

(i) Why should *Waste Management* be practiced in every *school*? [2]

(ii) Mention *one* advantage and *one* disadvantage of **dumping** of waste. [2]

(iii) Briefly answer the following: [3]

(a) How is *segregation* of the waste helpful?

(b) Mention *one* way in which we can *reuse* waste.

(c) Mention *one* benefit of *Composting*.

(iv) (a) How is *recycling* of waste helpful? Give an example of recycling of waste. [3]

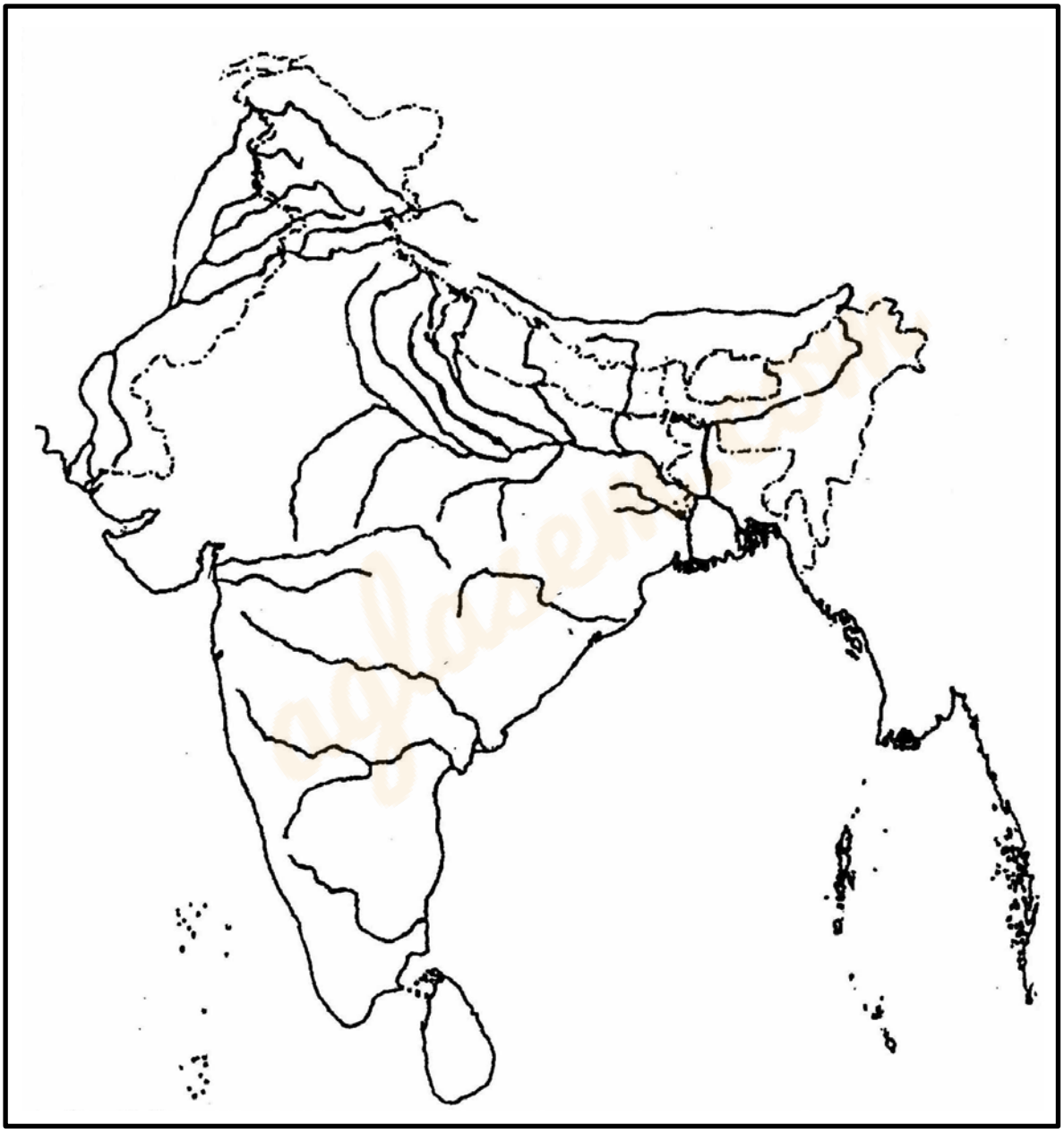
(b) Mention *any one* initiative taken by the *Government* to manage waste.

Question No. 2

Index No……. UID……..

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

Outline Map of India for Question 2.



ONLY FOR THE EXAMINER										
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	Total