



BOARD QUESTION PAPER: AUGUST 2023

GEOGRAPHY

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

- Note:** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Draw relevant diagrams / graphs wherever necessary.
(3) Use of colour pencil is allowed.
(4) Use of map stencil is allowed.
(5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(6) Tie supplement of map to your main answer sheet.

Q.1. Answer the sub-questions as per given instructions:**[20]****(A) Complete the chain and rewrite in your answer paper:****(5)**

No.	'A'	'B'	'C'
(1)	Sahara	(a) Rice is the major crop	(h) Low population
(2)	Intensive Subsistence Agriculture	(b) Fruits, flowers and medicinal plants	(i) Small size farm
(3)	Horticulture	(c) Desert	(j) Weavers
(4)	Cottage industries	(d) Gram	(k) Mediterranean region
(5)	GIS and GPS	(e) Human labour	(l) Large farm size
		(f) Computer skill	(m) Geographical study with satellite

(B) Write True or False:**(5)**

- (1) In India very large scale population is engaged in primary activities.
- (2) When cities grow, their functions also grow.
- (3) Hunting is not primitive activity of man to obtain food.
- (4) Distribution of industries is same everywhere.
- (5) In tertiary occupation there is no derivation from the nature as it is in primary activities.

(C) Choose the correct option factor and complete the sentences:**(5)**

- (1) Permanent population is not found in Antarctica continent:
(A) Infertile soil
(B) Lack of irrigation facilities
(C) Very cold climate and snow covered region
(D) Lack of transportation facilities
- (2) Main occupation in rural settlement:
(A) Agriculture
(B) Industry
(C) Trade
(D) Transport
- (3) Many industries are developed and mainly located on Chhota Nagpur plateau in India:
(A) Transport facilities
(B) Development of ports
(C) Regions of rich mineral resources
(D) Huge supply of labour
- (4) Sugar industries are mainly established in sugarcane producing areas:
(A) Sugarcane is weight losing raw material
(B) Sugarcane is non weight losing raw material
(C) Sugarcane is perishable raw material
(D) Lack of transport facilities
- (5) Human Tertiary activity:
(A) Production of natural resources
(B) Manufacturing
(C) Construction
(D) Insurance services



(D) Answer the questions as per given instructions:

(5)

- (1) From large to small in terms of area:

(a) Africa	(b) Asia
(c) North America	(d) Australia
- (2) Arrange human settlement in ascending order:

(a) Metropolitan city	(b) Town
(c) Village	(d) Mega cities
- (3) In modern age more effective communication tool:

(a) Post	(b) Telegram	(c) Mobile	(D) Coloured smoke
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- (4) Identify the correct group:

(A) (1) Satpuda (2) Deccan (3) Alps (4) Rockies	(B) (1) Yevatmal (2) Amravati (3) Solapur (4) Greater Mumbai
(C) (1) Thar (2) Sahara (3) Himalaya (4) Gobi	(D) (1) Marathwada (2) Khandesh (3) Vidarbha (4) Konkan
- (5) Identify the correct group:

(A) (1) Geomorphology (2) Climatology (3) Biogeography (4) Historical geography	(B) (1) Cartography (2) Survey (3) Data collection (4) GIS/GPS
(C) (1) Tourism (2) Forest conservation (3) Wildlife conservation (4) Culture conservation	(D) (1) Political geography (2) Physical geography (3) Population geography (4) Economic geography

Q.2. Give geographical reasons (Any FOUR):
(any three points)

[12]

- (1) Population distribution is uneven.
- (2) Percentage of population engaged in agriculture is low in developed countries.
- (3) Land use in rural settlements is related to agriculture.
- (4) Hunting has been banned.
- (5) The proportion of airways as means of transportation is increasing.
- (6) Regional development is dependent on physical setting.

Q.3. Differentiate between (Any THREE):

[9]

- (1) Mining and Fishing
- (2) Primary and Secondary activities
- (3) Water ways and Airways
- (4) Physical region and Political region
- (5) Physical geography and Human geography

Q.4. (A) Mark and name the following on the outline map of the world with suitable index (Any SIX):

(6)[11]

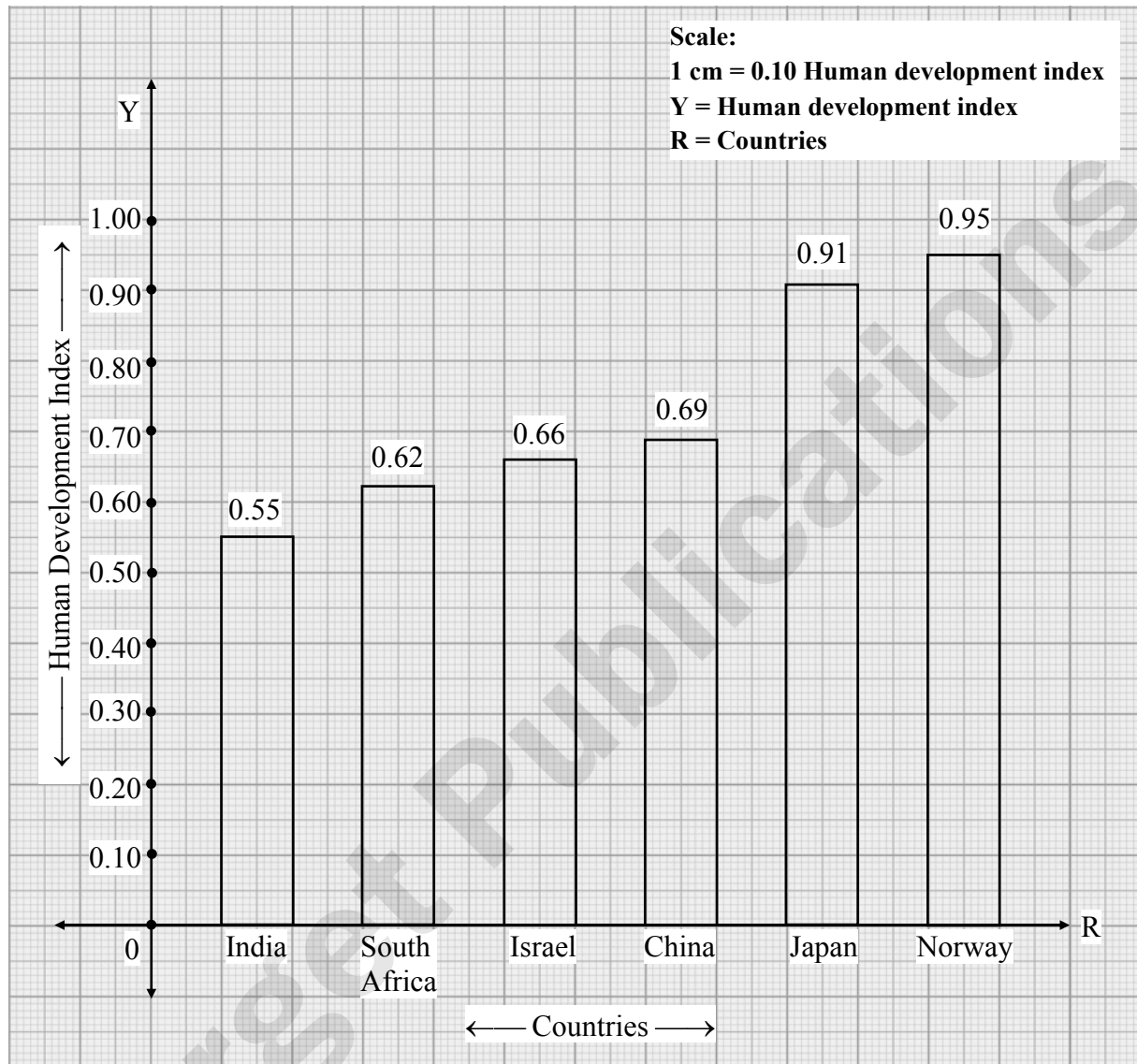
- (1) Low populated region in India.
- (2) A city in India which attracts a large number of immigrants.
- (3) Tourist center in Australia-Sydney.
- (4) Dogger Bank Fishing area.
- (5) An industrial belt in Japan.



- (6) Rocky mountain region-North American geographical area.
- (7) Industrial region near Great Lakes.
- (8) Developed region in Africa-Nile river basin.

(B) Read the following map/graphs and answer the questions given below:

(5)



Questions:

- (1) What is the human development index of Japan?
- (2) Which country in the graph has the lowest index?
- (3) Which country in the graph has the highest index?
- (4) What type of graph is this?
- (5) What is the human development index of China?

Q.5. Write short notes on the following (Any THREE):

[12]

- (1) Population growth and migration
- (2) Problems of urban settlement
- (3) Hunting and loss of ecosystem
- (4) Importance of satellites as means of communication
- (5) Branches of geography

**Q.6. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:****(4)[8]**

The role of mineral resources is very valuable in the development of any country. Minerals are natural resources and their distribution in the earth's crust is uneven. Mining regions automatically become developed industrial regions. Minerals are sometimes inorganic materials which are found in the crystal rocks.

The area of mineral resources is very limited in India. Different types of minerals are found here, some of them are very valuable. The production of iron, coal, manganese and bauxite is more in India. West Bengal, Jharkhand, and Orissa are famous for iron-ore and coal. Mineral oil is found in Assam and Gujarat. Tremendous development has taken place in the research and production of mineral resources after independence in India. Distribution of mineral resources in India is very uneven.

Some minerals-metals are used for the production of machines in factories. Some minerals are used to provide energy to machines in factories. These are known as energy resources. The various energy resources are coal, crude oil, natural gas, solar energy, wind energy, bio-gas, hydroelectricity, atomic energy etc.

Questions:

- (1) When the progress in mineral production has taken place in India?
- (2) Which are the renewable energy resources?
- (3) What is the importance of minerals in modern era?
- (4) Where the minerals are found?

(B) Draw neat, labelled diagrams (Any TWO):**(4)**

- (1) Demographic Transition Theory.
- (2) Expansive pyramid.
- (3) Relationship of human geography with other subjects.

Q.7. Answer the following questions in detail (Any ONE):**[8]**

- (1) Explain the physical factors affecting distribution of population.
- (2) Explain the factors affecting location of sugar industries.