

GEOGRAPHY

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allotted: Three Hours

Reading Time: Additional Fifteen Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

1. You are allowed an **additional fifteen minutes** for only reading the question paper.
2. You must **NOT** start writing during the reading time.
3. This question paper has **11 printed pages and a map**.
4. It is divided into **three** sections and has **thirteen** questions in all.
5. All questions are compulsory.
6. Section A has **fourteen subparts** which are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
7. While attempting **Multiple Choice Questions** in Section A, you are required to **write only ONE option as the answer**.
8. **Sketch maps and diagrams** should be drawn wherever they serve to **illustrate your answer**.
9. **Make the index/ legend for Q1(A) section on the Map only. Answers for Q1(B) should be written in the answer booklet only.**
10. **Section B** has **seven** questions which are short answer questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
11. **Section C** has **four** questions which are long answer questions. Each question carries 7 marks.
12. **Internal choices** have been provided in **three questions in Section B** and in **one question in Section C**.

Instruction to Supervising Examiner

1. Kindly read **aloud** the Instructions given on page 1 to all the candidates present in the examination hall.
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SECTION A – 14 MARKS

Question 1

A. Refer to the given outline Map of India and attempt subparts (i) and (ii) on map only.

(i) Mark and label the following on the given outline Map of India. [3]

- (a) The mountain range that lies between two west flowing rivers.
- (b) The plateau which is the source of Damodar River.
- (c) The narrow waterbody that separates India from Sri Lanka.

(ii) Label the following on the outline Map of India. [3]

- (a) The oil refinery marked A is _____.
- (b) The river marked S that flows through Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir is _____.
- (c) The most urbanised state marked T is _____.

B. Refer to the given outline Map of India, identify the correct option and write it in the answer booklet provided to you.

(i) The longitude of India marked P is: [1]

- (a) $68^{\circ}7'E$
- (b) $78^{\circ}30'E$
- (c) $23^{\circ}30'E$
- (d) $97^{\circ}25'E$

(ii) The port city marked C that has a sheltered backwater bay, is: [1]

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Kochi
- (c) Mangalore
- (d) Marmagao

- (iii) The National Capital Territory marked X is: [1]
(a) Kolkata
(b) Chandigarh
(c) Mumbai
(d) Delhi
- (iv) The leading state producing groundnut marked R is: [1]
(a) Karnataka
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Gujarat
(d) Andhra Pradesh

Question 2

Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read these statements carefully and choose the correct option.

- (i) **Assertion:** Thermal power stations are usually located near the coalfields. [1]
Reason: Transporting coal over short distance decreases the cost of production.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
(c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.
- (ii) **Assertion:** Indian fishing industry is underdeveloped. [1]
Reason: The western coast is characterised by many indentations.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
(c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (iii) Roadways play a very important role in transportation of commodities and passengers as compared to railways. [1]

Choose the correct reasons that justify the above statement.

- (P) Roadways are a cheaper mode for short distance travel.
- (Q) Heavy and bulky commodities can be carried on roadways.
- (R) Roadways provide door to door services.
- (S) The percentage of road accidents is less than rail accidents.

- (a) Only (P) and (Q)
- (b) Only (P) and (R)
- (c) Only (Q) and (S)
- (d) Only (R) and (S)

- (iv) Observe the relation between the first two words and fill in the fourth word. [1]

Jowar : Maharashtra :: Bajra : _____.

SECTION B – 28 MARKS

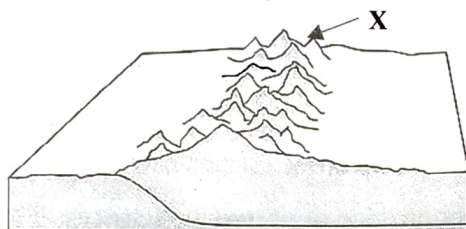
Question 3

- (i) India is known as the 'Mistress of the Eastern Seas'. Justify the statement by giving *two* reasons. [2]
- (ii) Distinguish between rivers Ganga and Godavari on each of the following bases: [2]
 - (a) Source of water supply
 - (b) Nature of flow

Question 4

- (i) Rivers descending from the Himalayas deposit pebbles in a narrow belt of about 8 to 16 km in width parallel to the foothills of the Shiwaliks. [2]
Identify the relief feature being indicated here. State *one* characteristic of this feature, apart from the one indicated above.

- (ii) Briefly explain the geological evolution of the relief feature marked 'X' below. [2]



Question 5

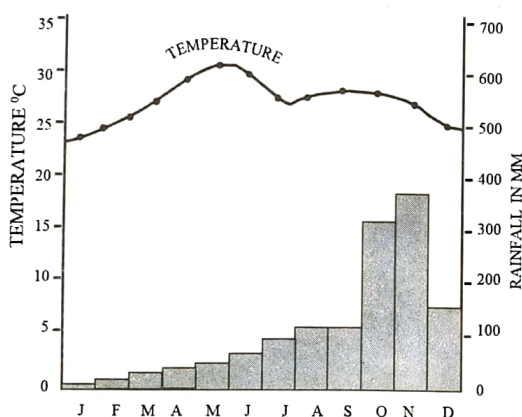
- (i) Coastal Odisha was battered by heavy winds and rain as Cyclone Dana, classified as a severe cyclonic storm with wind speeds reaching up to 110 kmph, made landfall between Bhitarkanika National Park and Dhamra shortly after midnight on Thursday, 24 October 2024, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said.

(Source: www.hindustantimes.com)

- (a) What climatic conditions in India and its surrounding water bodies led to the phenomenon described above? [2]
- (b) Name *two* states, other than the one mentioned above, that also experience the same phenomenon annually. [2]

OR

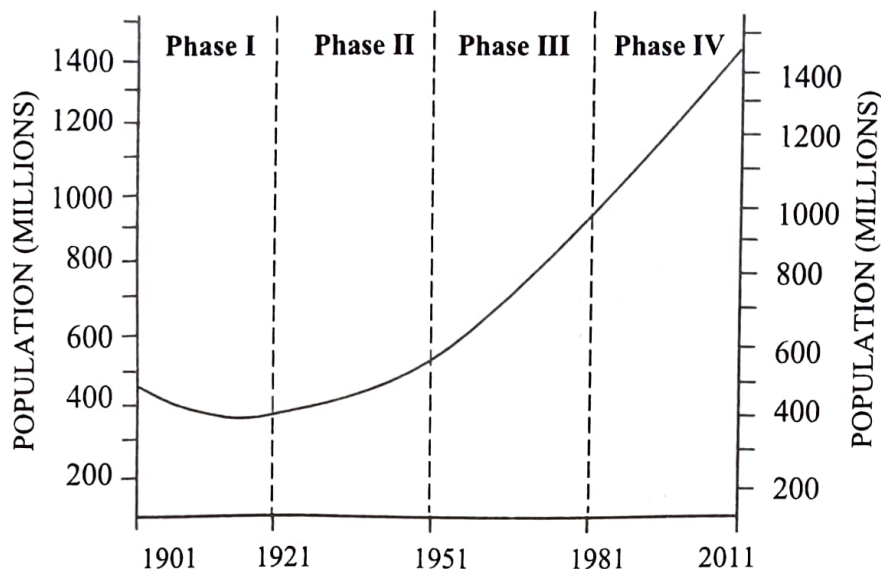
- (ii) Study the graph given below for **Station A** and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Provide a reason for the following:
- (1) Low rainfall in the months of June and July [1]
 - (2) High rainfall in the months of October and November [1]
- (b) Does Station A experience a continental or a maritime climate? Give a reason for your answer. [2]

Question 6

The graph given below represents demographic transition in India during the years 1901 – 2011. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) **Phase III** indicates a significant change in the population of India. Give *any two* reasons to account for this change. [2]
- (ii) Why is the year 1921 called a year of *demographic divide*? Give *any two* reasons for your answer. [2]

Question 7

[4]

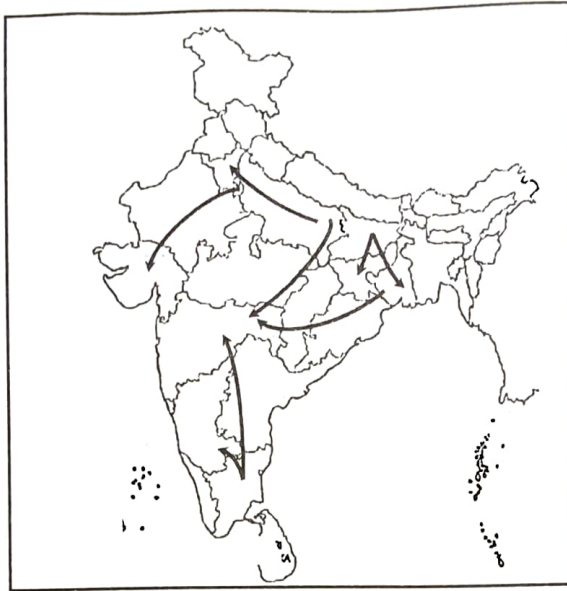
Environment should not be viewed as a resource but as a capital that needs to be managed carefully. Justify the statement by giving *four* arguments.

Question 8

- (i) Study the sketch map given below and answer the question that follows.

[2]

(a)



What type of migration is shown in the above map? Provide *any one* reason for such type of migration.

- (b) According to 2011 census, the sex ratio in India is 940. Evaluate the reasons for the same.

[2]

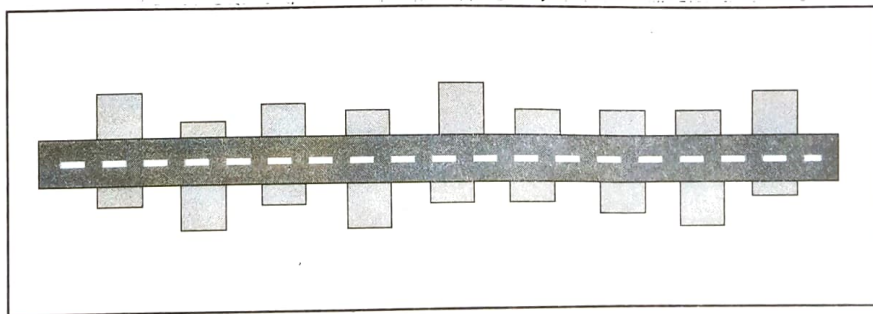
OR

- (ii) Answer the following questions.

- (a) Jamshedpur is a million plus city. Explain *any one* locational factor that contributed to its growth. Mention *any one* problem that this urban centre encounters.
- (b) Identify the pattern of settlement depicted below. Why does such a pattern develop?

[2]

[2]



Question 9

[4]

- (i) Contrast between Canal irrigation and Drip irrigation on *any four* bases.

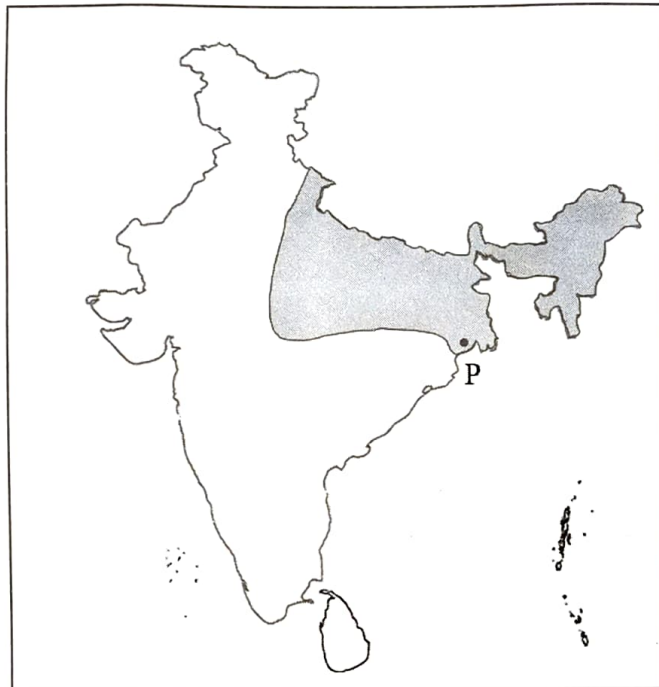
OR

- (ii) With the help of *any two* reasons, explain the importance of Mica in the electrical industry of India. Which state leads in the production of this mineral? Name an important centre of Mica production in the state named by you.

SECTION C – 28 MARKS

Question 10

Study the sketch map given below and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) What has led to the establishment of the port marked P? Name *any two* industries that have led to its further growth. [3]
- (ii) State *any four* reasons for the development of a planning region like the one shown above. [4]

Question 11

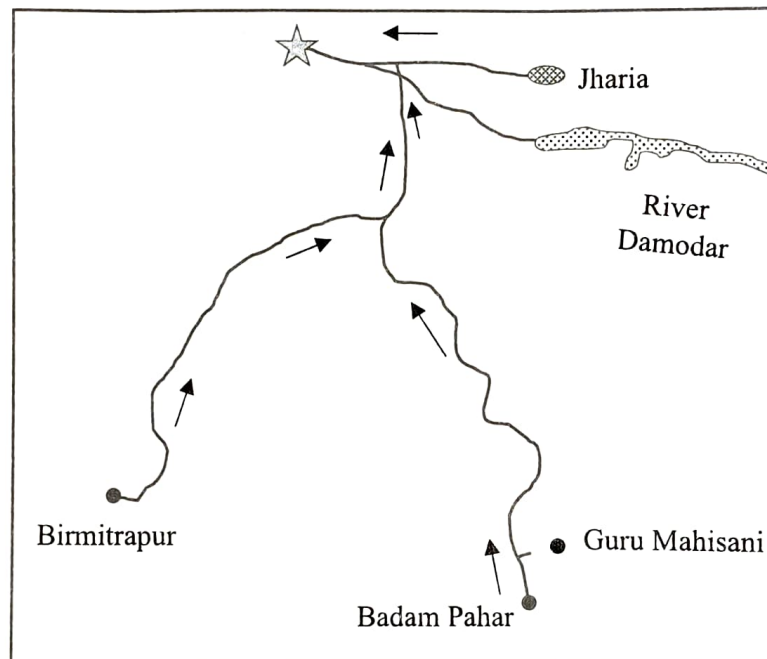
- (i) "Indian tourism promotes sustainable, **responsible** and inclusive development of tourism in the country".

(www.hindustantimes.com)

- (a) Why is tourism recognised as a revenue generating industry? [4]
- (b) What does the word '**responsible**' imply in the context of tourism? [3]
State *two* ways in which *responsible tourism* is practised in India.

OR

- (ii) The sketch map given below shows an important integrated steel plant of India, developed in collaboration with erstwhile Soviet Union.



- (a) Identify the integrated steel plant shown above. State its location. [2]
- (b) Name the centres from where this steel plant procures the required coal and hydel power. [2]
- (c) State *any three* differences between the Integrated steel plant and the Mini steel plants. [3]

Question 12



(Source: www.sugiproject.com)

- (i) Briefly explain *any three* impacts of the environmental movement, depicted above, on the Indian society. [3]
- (ii) State *any four* objectives of the National Forest Policy, 1988. [4]

Question 13

The Union Transport Minister Nitin Gadkari announced the introduction of a new satellite based toll collection system. He said, "We are putting an end to the present toll system. Now there will be a satellite based toll collection system. Money will be deducted from your bank account. You will be charged based on the total distance you have travelled. Time will be saved and fuel will be saved."

(Source (edited): www.business-standard.com)

- (i) How will the development of the new satellite system, referred to above, accelerate industrialisation? [3]
- (ii) Discuss *any four* ways in which satellites have revolutionised the system of communication in India. [4]

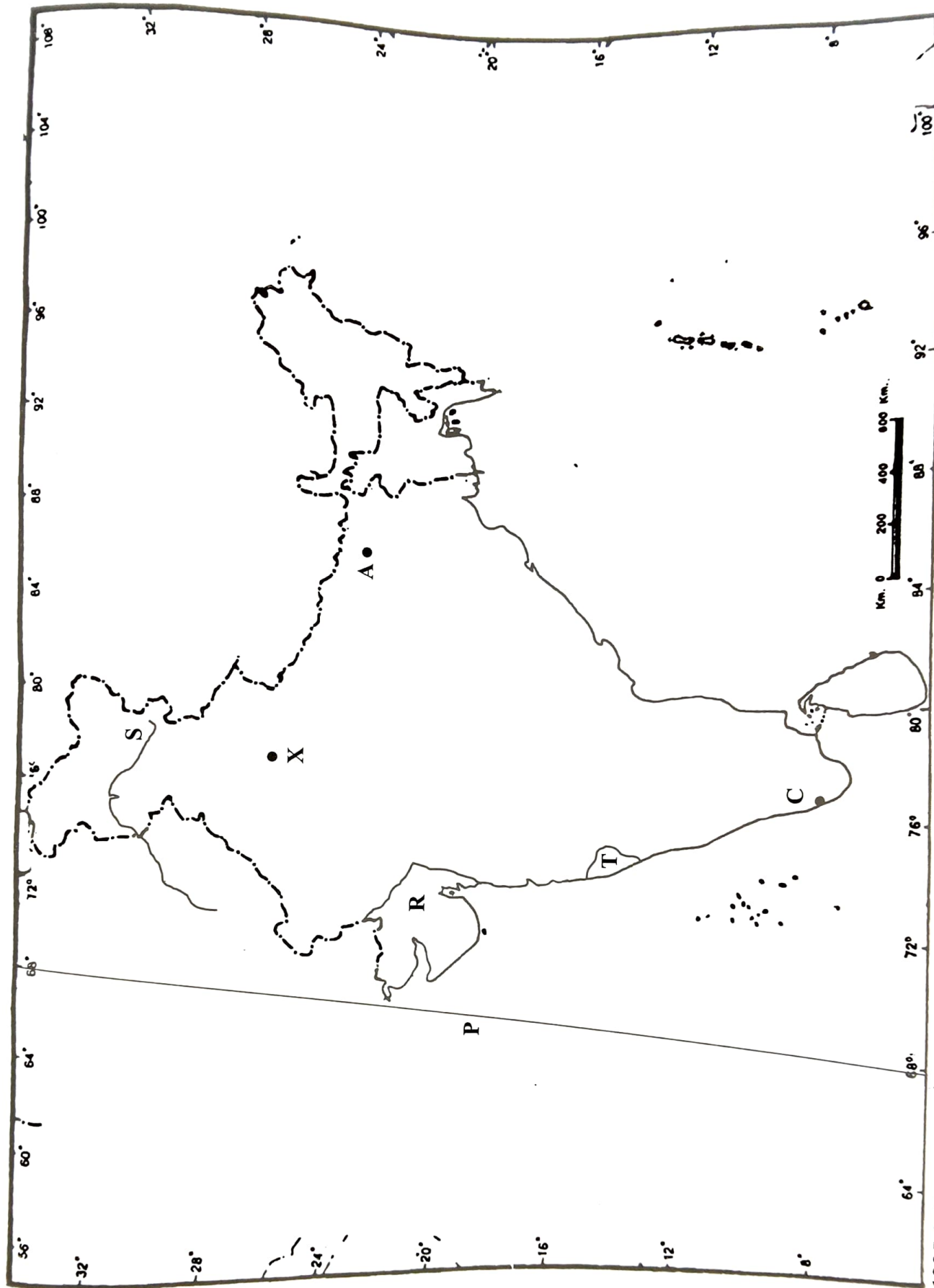
UID NO.:

INDEX NO.:

(This map must be fastened with all other answers)

Map for Q.NO. 1

MAP OF INDIA



1225-853