

2023 III 17

1100

J-369

(E)

GEOGRAPHY (39)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(7 Pages)

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)

	A	B	C
(1)	Sea transportation	(a) 15 to 59 age group	(m) Suitable fishing area
(2)	Working population	(b) Plankton	(n) Tertiary activities
(3)	Broken coastline	(c) Development of ports	(o) Availability of human power
(4)	Matheran	(d) Formation of soil and its characteristics	(p) Favourable for trade
(5)	Pedology	(e) Tourism	(q) Limited Fishing
		(f) Primary activity	(r) Physical Geography

(B) True or False :

(D) Answer the questions as per given instructions : (5)

(1) Distribution of continental population according to ascending order –

(a) Africa (b) North America
(c) South America (d) Asia

(2) Ascending order of industries according to capital investment –

(a) Medium industries
(b) Micro-industries
(c) Large scale industries
(d) Small scale industries

(3) Choose the incorrect group –

(A) (1) Satpura (2) Deccan (3) Alps (4) Rockies
(B) (1) Yevatmal (2) Amaravati (3) Solapur (4) Palghar

(C) (1) Thar (2) Sahara (3) Kalahari (4) Gobi
(D) (1) Marathwada (2) Khandesh (3) Vidarbha (4) Konkan

(4) Choose the correct group –

(A) (1) Telephone (2) Mobile (3) Internet (4) Television
(B) (1) Cyclone (2) Post (3) Latitude-longitude (4) Symbolic Language

(C) (1) Photo (2) Script (3) Different voices (4) Mountain
(D) (1) Pager (2) Email (3) Mineral (4) Plain

(5) Arrange cities having inter-national airports from East to West –

(a) New York (b) Delhi
(c) Tokyo (d) London

Q. 2. Give geographical reasons (Any FOUR) :

(any three points)

- (1) Population increases because of transportation facilities.
- (2) Growth of urban areas is linked to land use.
- (3) Lumbering is developed on a large scale in Canada.
- (4) Fruit-processing industries are found in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Konkan region.
- (5) Tertiary activities include both services and exchange.
- (6) Development is very less in the mountain region of Himalaya.

Q. 3. Differentiate between (Any THREE) :

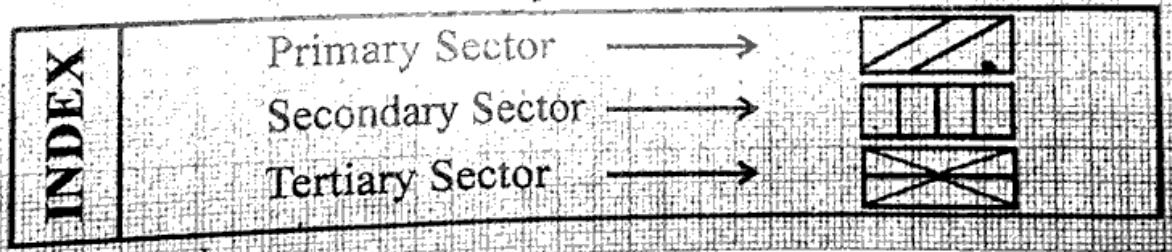
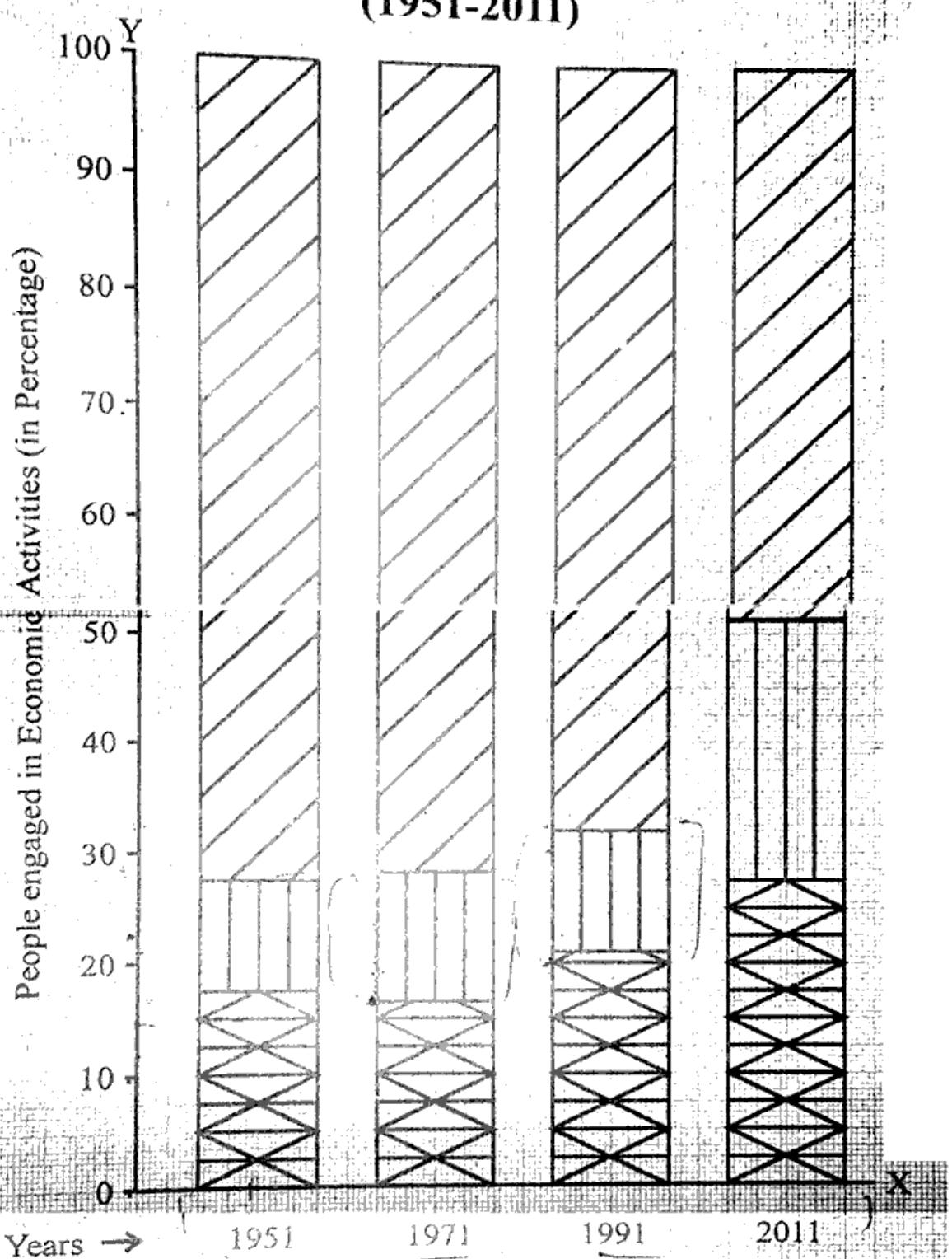
- (1) Demographic transition theory Stage first and Stage five
- (2) Expansive population pyramid and Constrictive population pyramid
- (3) Nucleated and Dispersed settlement
- (4) Plantation agriculture and Extensive commercial agriculture
- (5) Primary and Secondary activities.

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

- (1) Sparsely populated region in Australia.
- (2) Country in the fifth stage of demographic transition theory-Sweden.
- (3) Mega city in U.S.A.-New York.
- (4) Mining area in Arabian sea-Mumbai.
- (5) Ruhr Industrial belt.
- (6) Railway connecting two continents-Trans-Siberian Rail.
- (7) Panama canal.
- (8) A country having lowest sex ratio - United Arab Emirates.

(B) Read the following graph and answer the questions given below :

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE : INDIA (1951-2011)



- (1) Which year has very less population engaged in Primary economic activities?
- (2) State the percentage of population engaged in Secondary economic activities in 1971 and 1991.
- (3) Which economic activity had engaged very less population from 1951 to 2011?
- (4) State the reasons for the growth of secondary and tertiary economic activities in 2011.
- (5) Which year is more prosperous financially?

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

[12]

- (1) Impact of relief on population distribution ✓
- (2) Occupational structure of population
- (3) Role of transportation in trade ✓
- (4) Factors affecting regional development
- (5) Skills of a geographer

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

Land is very valuable - natural resource as land is required for the production of food, construction of buildings, roads, railways, lakes. Similarly, land is required for the growth of fodder, grass, trees etc. If the fertile land of country is more then the productivity of agriculture is more. Forest resources provide us medicinal plant, livestock farming and help to maintain the balance of environment.

The geographical area of India is 32,87,263 Sq.Km. India ranks 7th according to area of world. Similarly, India ranks 7th in the cultivable area in the world. The total cultivable area is 18,64,00,000 hectares. It is about 77% of the total area but only 46% of this area is used for cultivation. Area under cultivation is reduced due to growth of population in

the country, development of industries, construction of roads, lakes etc.

The type of land is different, in different states of India. States in Northern India are the hilly region so the area under cultivation and fertility of land is less. The part of Rajasthan and Gujarat's state is covered by deserts. The amount of fertile land is more in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Maharashtra.

Questions :

- (1) Which is the most important natural resource?
- (2) What are the different uses of land?
- (3) What is the rank of India with respect to area in the world?
- (4) Give suggestions to increase area under cultivations in India.

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

- (1) Demographic Transition Theory.
- (2) Stationary pyramids.
- (3) Relationship of geography with other subjects.

Q. 7. Answer the following questions in detail (Any ONE) :

[8]

- (1) Explain the intensive subsistence agriculture.
- (2) Explain the physical factors affecting location of industries.

