GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

(THEORY)

(Three hours)

*(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.*

They must NOT start writing during this time.)

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*Answer **Sections A** and **B** from **Part I** which are compulsory.*

*Answer any **four** questions from **Part II**.*

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate your answer.

*The intended marks for questions or **parts** of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

PART I (30 Marks)

*Answer **all** questions.*

Section A

Question 1   **[10 × 2]**

(i)   With respect to area, explain how Australia is much larger than India.

(ii)   Name *one* important latitude and one important longitude passing through India. Give *one* reason why each is important.

(iii)   What are 'western disturbances'? When are they active in India?

(iv)   What is meant by the *natural growth rate of population*?

(v)   Mention *three* factors responsible for reducing the quality of water.

(vi)   What is rain water harvesting? Name *two* states in India where rain water harvesting is practised.

(vii)   Give a reason for the absence of railway lines*:*

   (a)   between Jodhpur and Jaisalmer.

   (b)   in Sunderbans, West Bengal.

(viii) Mention *two* problems associated with the use of renewable energy resources.

(ix)   Give *two* reasons to explain why there is large scale cultivation of cotton around Mumbai.

(x)   On the map of India given below:

        (a)   Identify the two ports, A and B.

        (b)   Give a reason to explain why port B was built.

Question 2   **[10]**

On the outline map of India provided:

(a)   Mark and name the Siwalik range.

(b)   Mark and name the area where jute is cultivated on a large scale.

(c)   Mark and name the river which is also known as the Dakshin Ganga.

(d)   Mark and name *any two* terminal towns of the Golden Quadrilateral.

(e) Shade and name the State having the lowest density of population.

(f) Print H.P. over an area of high pressure in winter.

(g) Mark with a dot and name the largest city in the northern plains.

(h) Mark and name the coast where there are a large number of lagoons.

(i) Shade one area where coal is mined.

(j) Mark with a dot and name a tourist centre in Jammu & Kashmir.

PART II (40 Marks)

Answer any **four** *questions.*

Question 3

(a) Mention *two* differences between the *Peninsular Plateau* and the *Himalayan Mountains*. **[2]**

(b) Explain why the *Khadar soils* are better than the *Bhangar soils*. **[3]**

(c) Explain why rainfall decreases eastwards in the peninsular region of India. **[2]**

(d) Name *two* states in India which are heavily forested. Explain why this is so. **[3]**

Question 4

(a) (i) Why is 1921 considered to be a special year in the demographic history of India? **[2]**

    (ii) What is *migratory growth of population*?

(b) (i) What is meant by *literacy rate*? **[3]**

    (ii) Distinguish between *literacy rate* and *crude literacy rate.*

    (iii) How is literacy rate related to the growth rate of population?

(c) (i) What is a *metropolis*? **[5]**

    (ii) Discuss the main problems of urbanization.

Question 5

(a)   (i)   What is the difference between *barren land* and *fallow land*?   **[4]**

       (ii)   Explain how *area sown more than once* is an indication of agricultural advancement.

(b)   (i)   What are the problems of canal irrigation?   **[4]**

       (ii)   Why is canal irrigation almost absent from peninsular India?

       (iii)   Name one State in India where each of the following is used:

           (1)   Tank irrigation

           (2)   Canal irrigation

(c)   Mention *two* reasons why environmental management is needed.   **[2]**

Question 6

(a)   State the differences between rice and wheat with respect to the following: **[2]**

       (i)   The main cropping season.

       (ii)   The amount of rainfall required.

(b)   Mention *two* problems faced by the fishing industry in India.   **[2]**

(c)   What are some of the problems associated with the use of thermal power?   **[3]**

(d)   Mention *three* problems associated with the Green Revolution.   **[3]**

Question 7

(a)   What are the disadvantages of rail transport in India?   **[2]**

(b)   Why is air transport popular in a country like India?   **[2]**

(c)   Explain the absence of transportation lines in north eastern India.   **[3]**

(d)   (i)   Define *communication*.   **[3]**

       (ii)   Differentiate between *transport* and *communication*.

Question 8

(a) What is a foot-loose industry? Give *one* example of such an industry. **[2]**

(b) Discuss the factors responsible for the location of the cotton textile industry around Ahmedabad. **[3]**

(c) Name *two* heavy engineering industries dependent on iron and steel. Enumerate the factors responsible for the location of *any one* of them. **[3]**

(d) Name *two* major industrial regions in India – one along the east coast and the other along the west coast. **[2]**

Question 9

(a) Mention *two* main industries located at Haldia. Name *two* items of export from Haldia. **[2]**

(b) Mention *two* characteristics of a planning region. **[2]**

(c) Draw a sketch map of Bangalore to show its location in the peninsula. State the factors responsible for making it the Electronic Capital of India. **[3]**

(d) Write an account of the Silk industry in Chhattisgarh. Mention the varieties of silk produced and the areas where it is produced. **[3]**

NAME .... INDEX NO. ....

(This map must be fastened with all other answers)

MAP FOR Q. No.2   (MAP OF INDIA)

ISC Specimen Question Paper 2013