PART I (30 Marks)

Answer all questions.

SECTION A

Question 1

(i) Why is the location of India in the Indian Ocean considered to be significant? Give two reasons.

(ii) With reference to the extent of India, write the angular values of the points marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) in the map given below:
Name the four Indian geological eras in their chronological order.

Briefly explain any two factors responsible for the depletion of forests in India.

Mention any two differences between the Bhabar and the Tarai regions.

Briefly explain the following terms:
(a) Psychological Density
(b) Conurbation

State two problems affecting the fishing industry in Bangladesh.

Name one mining centre for each of the following:
(a) Mica in Andhra Pradesh
(b) Iron ore in Odisha

Name the two terminals of the East-West corridor.

What is an agro-based industry? Which is the largest agro-based industry in India?

SECTION B

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:
(a) Mark and name the northernmost point of the Indian Union.
(b) Mark and label the Nilgiri Hills.
(c) Shade and label the Gulf of Khambat.
(d) Trace the course and label the river Mahanadi.
(e) Show with a single arrow and name the wind that brings rain over the coast of Tamil Nadu, during winters.
(f) Locate with a dot and name the capital city of Rajasthan.
(g) Mark and name the Nathula Pass.
(h) Mark and name the oldest oil-field of India.
(i) Mark with a dot and name the major port of Andhra Pradesh.
(j) Mark and label the hinterland of Chennai.

Note: All the map work, including legend (Index) should be done on the map sheet only.
PART II (40 Marks)

Answer any four questions.

Question 3

(a) Briefly explain the geological evolution of the Himalayas. [3]

(b) Explain giving any two reasons why the deltas of the river Mahanadi suffer from occasional floods. [2]

(c) Study the temperature and rainfall graph of station X given below and answer the questions that follow:

(i) Is the location of station X inland or coastal? [3]

(ii) What is the cause of sudden fall of temperature in July, even though it is a summer month? [3]

(iii) Mention one main feature of the climate experienced by the station X.

(d) What is Agro-forestry? Mention any two benefits of Agro-forestry. [2]

Question 4

(a) (i) Define index of concentration. [1]

(ii) How is it useful in the study of population? [1]
Differentiate between natural growth of population and migratory growth of population.

Explain why sex composition is an important demographic attribute of the population in India.

Figures A and B given below show two types of settlement patterns that have developed in India:

(i) Name the settlement patterns in Figures A and B.

(ii) State one characteristic feature of each of the settlement patterns.

What is urbanisation?

What are the two main components of urbanisation?

Question 5

Briefly explain any two adverse effects of small and fragmented holdings on agricultural productivity.

State two ways in which forest area in our country can be increased.

Mention three constraints explaining why cultivable waste land is not being used for cultivation at present.

In which two ways are tube-wells better than ordinary wells as a form of irrigation?
(e)  With reference to canal irrigation, name one canal in each of the following states:
   (i)  Uttar Pradesh
   (ii)  Punjab

**Question 6**

(a)  (i)  What is *crop rotation*?
    (ii)  Mention two reasons why crop rotation is necessary in India.
(b)  What is the importance of *animal husbandry* in Indian agriculture?
(c)  Differentiate between *pelagic fish* and *demersal fish*.
(d)  Name the following:
    (i)  A geothermal energy plant in Himachal Pradesh.
    (ii)  An offshore oilfield in the country.
    (iii)  The nuclear power station in Tamil Nadu.

**Question 7**

(a)  Explain two factors that affect *inland waterways* in India.
(b)  Give reasons for the following:
    (i)  There is a dense network of railways over the North Indian Plains.
    (ii)  Peninsular Plateau has a high proportion of metalled roads.
    (iii)  A good transport network promotes industrial development.
(c)  Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of air transport.
(d)  Differentiate between *Telecommunication* and *Mass Communication*.
(e)  State any two ways in which radio can still be considered as a powerful means of mass communication in remote areas.

**Question 8**

(a)  Mention two reasons for the development of the *Bengaluru – Tamil Nadu Industrial Region*.
(b)  Give three reasons to explain the development of *sugar industry* in Maharashtra.
(c)  State two advantages that mini steel plants have over large integrated steel plants.
(d)  (i)  Define *tourism*.
    (ii)  State any two advantages of tourism in India.
Question 9

(a) (i) What is a Planning Region?
(ii) Mention any two characteristics of a planning region.

(b) Explain giving two reasons why there is a need for planned development for a country like India.

(c) Mention any two factors which have influenced the development of the Electronic City of Bengaluru.

(d) (i) What is sericulture?
(ii) Name two main districts of Silk production in Chhattisgarh.

(e) With reference to Haldia port, answer the following:
(i) Where is the port located?
(ii) State the need for the development of this port.