

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**(H.C.G. PAPER – 2)**

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*Maximum Marks: 80*

*Time allowed: Two hours*

*Answers to this paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately.*

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*

*This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*

*The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

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***Part I** is compulsory. All questions from **Part I** are to be attempted.*

*A total of five questions are to be attempted from **Part II**.*

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

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*To be supplied with this paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7.*

**Note:**

- (i) *In all **map work**, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.*
- (ii) *The extract of **Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7** must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the paper.*
- (iii) *The map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.*
- (iv) *All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.*
- (v) *All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.*

## PART 1 (30 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this Part.)

### Question 1

Study the extract of the **Survey of India** Map Sheet No. **G43S7** and answer the following questions:

- (i) (a) Give the **four-figure** grid reference for  $\Delta 224$ . [2]  
(b) What is the **contour interval** used in the given map extract?
- (ii) (a) Mention two man made features seen in **grid square 2706**. [2]  
(b) Mention two natural features seen in **grid square 2905**.
- (iii) (a) What do you understand by **1:50,000** printed below the map extract? [2]  
(b) What is the *pattern of drainage* seen in the **grid square 2505**?
- (iv) (a) What do you understand by **.10r** in **2709**? [2]  
(b) What is the *compass direction* of **Mahudi Nani (2604)** from **Panswala (2909)**?
- (v) Calculate the **area** in *kilometre square* of the region enclosed between *Easting* [2]  
*26 to 29* and *Northing 05 to 11*.

### Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (i) Mark and label the *Satpura*. [1]
- (ii) Shade and label the *Gulf of Kutch*. [1]
- (iii) Mark and label the *River Chambal*. [1]
- (iv) Mark and label *Delhi*. [1]
- (v) Mark and label  $80^{\circ}30'$  *E longitude*. [1]
- (vi) Mark and label *Jharia coalfield*. [1]

- (vii) Mark with arrows and name the *Southwest Monsoon winds*. [1]
- (viii) Mark and label the *Karakoram Pass*. [1]
- (ix) Shade and label a *sparsely populated* region in *Western India*. [1]
- (x) Shade an area having *Alluvial soil*. [1]

### Question 3

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [10]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) Which of the following area *receives rain* from the *North East Monsoon*?
- (a) Konkan coast
  - (b) Ganga basin
  - (c) Coromandel coast
  - (d) Malabar coast
- (ii) Which is the **most widespread soil** of India?
- (a) Red soil
  - (b) Alluvial soil
  - (c) Laterite soil
  - (d) Black soil
- (iii) Which type of forest is found **mostly** in the *coastal areas of India*?
- (a) Tropical Evergreen Forest
  - (b) Tropical Desert Forest
  - (c) Littoral Forest
  - (d) Tropical Deciduous Forest

- (iv) Which of the following is a **ground water source**?
- (a) Pond
  - (b) Lake
  - (c) Spring
  - (d) River
- (v) **Copper** is alloyed with **Zinc** to form:
- (a) Stainless steel
  - (b) Brass
  - (c) Bronze
  - (d) Aluminium
- (vi) **Hirakud dam** is based on which of the following *rivers*?
- (a) River Godavari
  - (b) River Mahanadi
  - (c) River Krishna
  - (d) River Narmada
- (vii) Which of the following is **NOT** a problem of Indian agriculture?
- (a) Dependence on monsoon
  - (b) Small land holdings
  - (c) Two main cropping seasons
  - (d) Use of traditional methods of farming
- (viii) Which of the following is a basic / key industry?
- (a) Iron and Steel Industry
  - (b) Silk Industry
  - (c) Electronic Industry
  - (d) Cotton textile Industry

- (ix) Which of the following is a staple food grain of Indians?
- (a) Wheat
  - (b) Rice
  - (c) Gram
  - (d) Arhar
- (x) Which of the following method of waste disposal is *harmful*?
- (a) Composting
  - (b) Segregation
  - (c) Dumping
  - (d) Vermicomposting

## PART II (50 Marks)

*(Attempt any five questions from this Part.)*

### Question 4

- (i) Name the *seasons* of India and mention the *duration* of each season. [2]
- (ii) Why maximum rainfall in India occurs after the summer season? [2]
- (iii) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
  - (a) The *Malabar coast* receives heavy rainfall in the month of *July* but the *Coromandel coast* during this time remains comparatively dry.
  - (b) *Punjab* receives rainfall in winter season.
  - (c) *Mumbai* is warmer than *Delhi* in the month of December.

- (iv) Study the climate data of Station X and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp in °C	21.0	21.9	24.3	27.2	28.0	26.4	26.1	25.4	26.0	26.0	23.8	21.2
Rainfall in cm	5.1	2.8	1.2	1.7	3.9	4.6	8.4	11.4	11.9	31.6	34.5	14.8

- (a) Calculate the annual range of temperature of Station X.  
(b) Name the wind that brings most of the rainfall to this station.  
(c) On which coast of India is Station X located?

### Question 5

- (i) (a) Mention *any two* causes of soil erosion in India. [2]  
(b) Name *two* soil conservation methods that may be practised in arid (dry) regions.
- (ii) Mention *two* characteristics of *Black soil*. [2]
- (iii) Name the soil: [3]  
(a) That is found on the summits of Eastern and Western Ghats.  
(b) That is suitable for dry farming.  
(c) That varies in texture.
- (iv) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]  
(a) *Terrace farming* is an ideal soil conservation method for hilly areas.  
(b) *Khadar* soils are preferred over *Bhangar* soils.  
(c) Foothills of Himalayas have been affected by soil erosion.

### Question 6

- (i) State *two* ways in which forests help in protecting the environment. [2]
- (ii) Mention *two* ways in which Tropical Desert vegetation has adapted to its environment. [2]

- (iii) (a) In which natural vegetation belt is *Sundari* tree found? [3]  
(b) Why is the *Tropical Deciduous Forest* commercially the most exploited forest belt of India? (*Two points*)
- (iv) (a) Name one region in India where Tropical Evergreen Forest is found. [3]  
(b) Mention the *temperature* and *rainfall* conditions found suitable for its growth.

### Question 7

- (i) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]  
(a) Agriculture sector in India needs the support of irrigation.  
(b) *Well irrigation* is a popular means of irrigation in *Northern India*.
- (ii) Distinguish between *Inundation canal* and *Perennial canal*. [2]
- (iii) (a) Where in India is *Tank irrigation* most widely used? [3]  
(b) Give *one* factor that has led to its popularity in the region mentioned by you.  
(c) Mention *one* advantage of using tank as a means of irrigation.
- (iv) (a) What is *Rainwater Harvesting*? [3]  
(b) Give *two* ways in which *Rainwater Harvesting* is important for India.

### Question 8

- (i) (a) Name the state of India that leads in the production of *Manganese*. [2]  
(b) What is the importance of *Manganese* for the *Iron and Steel industry*?
- (ii) Why is *conventional source of energy* **not** considered an *ecofriendly* source of energy? [2]

- (iii) (a) How is *Bhakra Nangal dam* beneficial for Punjab? [3]  
(b) Name *two* states where coal is mined in abundance.  
(c) Mention *one* advantage of using wind energy.
- (iv) Name the following: [3]  
(a) A mineral used to generate nuclear energy.  
(b) The non-conventional energy source that has the *most widespread* potential usage in India.  
(c) An offshore oil field of India.

#### Question 9

- (i) Differentiate between *Intensive farming* and *Extensive farming*. [2]
- (ii) Mention *two* problems faced by the Indian farmers. [2]
- (iii) (a) Give *one* advantage of *transplantation method* of sowing rice. [3]  
(b) What is '*Ginning*'?  
(c) Name *any two* pulses grown in India.
- (iv) (a) What is meant by '*Retting*'? [3]  
(b) What kind of soil is required for the cultivation of tea?  
(c) Why is pruning necessary for tea plant?

#### Question 10

- (i) How are the industries important for India? (*Two points*) [2]
- (ii) State the difference between *Agro based industry* and *Forest based industry*. [2]  
Give *one* example for each type of industry.



- (iii) (a) What has made *Mumbai* an important centre for *cotton textile* production? [3]  
(Write any two points)
- (b) Why are the *petrochemical* products in great demand?
- (iv) (a) Mention *two* problems faced by the *Sugar industry* of India. [3]
- (b) Where is TATA STEEL located?
- (c) Why is the *Silk industry* losing the market in recent times?

### Question 11

- (i) Why is it important to have a well developed means of transport in India? [2]
- (ii) "Though an expensive mode of transport, *Airways* is gaining popularity in India." Explain giving two reasons. [2]
- (iii) (a) Why are *South Indian rivers* not ideal for inland water transport? [3]
- (b) Mention *two* advantages of **waterways**.
- (iv) (a) Why are **roadways** considered more important than any other means of transport? <https://www.icseonline.com> [3]
- (b) Mention two advantages of using *railways* as means of transport.

### Question 12

- (i) Why should *Waste Management* be practiced in every *school*? [2]
- (ii) Mention *one* advantage and *one* disadvantage of **dumping** of waste. [2]
- (iii) Briefly answer the following: [3]
- (a) How is *segregation* of the waste helpful?
- (b) Mention *one* way in which we can *reuse* waste.
- (c) Mention *one* benefit of *Composting*.
- (iv) (a) How is *recycling* of waste helpful? Give an example of recycling of waste. [3]
- (b) Mention *any one* initiative taken by the *Government* to manage waste.