• कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 11 हैं तथा 2 पृष्ठ मानचित्रों के हैं।
• प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नंबर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
• कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 22 प्रश्न हैं।
• कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
• इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
• Please check that this question paper contains 11 printed pages and 2 pages of maps.
• Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
• Please check that this question paper contains 22 questions.
• Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
• 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

भूगोल (सैद्धांतिक)

GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 70

Maximum Marks : 70
General Instructions:

(i) There are 22 questions in all.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Question numbers 1 to 7 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words.

(iv) Question numbers 8 to 13 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Out of which one question is a value based question. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80 – 100 words.

(v) Question numbers 14 to 20 are long-answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.

(vi) Question numbers 21 and 22 are related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps, carrying 5 marks each.

(vii) Outline maps of the World and India provided to you must be attached within your answer-book.

(viii) Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.
1. What are the two types of intensive subsistence agriculture?

2. Which country has the largest rail network in Africa?

3. Name any two towns of India, initially developed as mining towns.

4. How can you help in improving the quality of water in your locality?

5. Classify minerals on the basis of chemical and physical properties.

6. Examine the twin environmental problems that have emerged in the ‘Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area’.

7. Why is West Asia the least developed in rail facilities? Explain one reason.

8. “There is no consensus on what exactly defines a village or a town.” Analyse the statement by using different criteria.
9. Describe any three characteristics of agro-based industries in the world.

10. "प्रकृति अवसर प्रदान करती है और मानव उनका उपयोग करते हैं तथा धीरे-धीरे प्रकृति का मानवीकरण हो जाता है तथा प्रकृति पर मानव प्रयासों की छाप पड़ने लगती है।" इस कथन का आधिक्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

“Nature provides opportunities and humans make use of these and slowly nature gets humanised and starts bearing the imprints of human endeavour.” Justify the statement.

11. नीचे दिए गए आरेख का अध्ययन कीजिए और उसके नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

(11.1) ऊपर दिए गए इस्पात संयंत्र की पहचान कीजिए और उसका नाम लिखिए। यह संयंत्र किस राज्य में स्थित है?

(11.2) इस इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए शक्ति का मुख्य स्रोत क्या है? इस संयंत्र को कौन-सा रेलमार्ग परिवहन की सुविधा प्रदान करता है?

(11.3) इस इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए लौह-अयस्क तथा जल के मुख्य स्रोत कौन-से हैं?
Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow:

(11.1) Identify and name the steel plant given above. In which State is this plant located?

(11.2) Which is the main source of power for this steel plant? Which rail route provides transport facilities to this plant?

(11.3) What are the major sources of iron-ore and water for this steel plant?

Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 11:

Explain any three major factors responsible for the establishment of Tata Iron and Steel industry in Jamshedpur.

Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 11:

Explain any three major factors responsible for the establishment of Tata Iron and Steel industry in Jamshedpur.
12. नीचे दिए गए मानचित्र का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उसके नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :  

(12.1) मानचित्र में दिखाई गई नहर की पहचान कीजिए और उसका नाम लिखिए।

(12.2) इस नहर की कोई चार विशेषताएं लिखिए।
Study the map given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(12.1) Identify and name the canal shown in the map.

(12.2) Write any four characteristics of this canal.
Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 12:

Which canal connects two oceans? Write any four characteristics of that canal.

13. "Indiscriminate use of water by increasing population and industrial expansion has led to degradation of the water quality considerably in India." Explain the values that can help in maintaining the quality of water.

14. Classify means of communication on the basis of scale and quality into two categories. Explain any two characteristics of each category.

15. What is meant by human development? Classify countries into four groups on the basis of the human development scores earned by them. Explain one feature of each group.

16. "In modern times international trade is the basis of the world economy." Support the statement with examples.

17. How is migration a response to the uneven distribution of opportunities over a space? Explain the economic consequences of migration in India.
18. Explain the importance of five non-conventional sources of energy with suitable examples.

19. Analyse the significance and growth of service sector in the modern economic development of the world.

20. Mention any four major objectives of the New Industrial Policy, 1991 of India. Describe the role of globalisation in achieving these objectives.

21. Identify the five geographical features shown on the given political outline map of the **World** (on page 13) as A, B, C, D and E and write their correct names on the lines marked near them with the help of the following information:

A. A large country of Africa in terms of area
B. A major area of subsistence gathering
C. The terminal station of a ‘Transcontinental Railway’
D. A major seaport
E. An international airport
Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 21:

(21.1) Name a large country of Africa in terms of area.
(21.2) Name any one major area of subsistence gathering in the world.
(21.3) Name any one terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway.
(21.4) Name any one major seaport of North America.
(21.5) Name any one international airport of South America.

22. Locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols on the given political outline map of India (on page 15):

(22.1) The state having the highest density of population according to Census 2011
(22.2) The leading rice producing state
(22.3) The software technology park located in Gujarat
(22.4) The major coal field located in Odisha
(22.5) An international airport located in Tamil Nadu
Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 22:

(22.1) Which state of India has the highest density of population according to Census 2011?

(22.2) Which state of India is the leading rice producer?

(22.3) Name the software technology park located in Gujarat.

(22.4) Name the major coal field located in Odisha.

(22.5) Name an international airport located in Tamil Nadu.

5x1 = 5
भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)
Outline Map of India (Political)