निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours

भूगोल (सैद्धान्तिक)

GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

अधिकतम अंक : 70

Maximum Marks : 70
(i) There are 26 questions in all.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

(iv) Questions No. 1 – 10 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 20 words.

(v) Questions No. 11 – 20 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 words.

(vi) Questions No. 21 – 25 are long-answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.

(vii) Question No. 26 is related to identification or locating and labelling of geographical features on maps.

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

(ix) Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed.
1. Which State of India has recorded the highest value in the human development index?

2. What was the level of urbanisation in India in 2001?

3. What are the two main determinants of density of roads in India?

4. What are the two bases of categorizing the different modes of communication?

5. Mention any two pollution generating components, used to increase the production in agriculture, that pollute water.

6. Define the term ‘population distribution’.

7. What does a population pyramid show?

8. In which type of activities would you include ‘Dabbawala Service’ in Mumbai?

9. Mention any two business activities which are included in outsourcing.

10. Which State of India has the highest density of population (2001)?

11. “Nature and humans are so intricately intertwined, we cannot separate them.” Support this statement by giving any three examples.

12. Name any two polluted stretches of river Ganga. Describe their nature of pollution.
14. Explain any three environmental consequences of migration in India.

15. नीचे दिए गए भारत के महानगरीय शहरों को दिखाने वाले मानचित्र का साधारण पूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

(15.1) A और B द्वारा अंकित महानगरों को पहचानिए और उनके नाम लिखिए।
(15.2) उत्तर-पूर्वी भारत के किन-किन राज्यों के नाम लिखिए, जिनमें कोई महानगर नहीं है।
(15.3) ’मेगा नगर’ शब्द की परिभाषा दीजिए।
Study the given map of India given below, showing metropolitan cities carefully and answer the following questions:

(15.1) Identify and name the metropolitan cities marked as A and B.

(15.2) Name any two States of North-East India, which do not have a metropolitan city.

(15.3) Define the term ‘mega city’.

Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 15:

‘मेगा नगर’ शब्द की परिभाषा दीजिए। तमिलनाडु और केरल के एक-एक महानगर का नाम बताइए।

Define the term ‘mega city’. Name one metropolitan city each of Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

1+2=3
17. Why is efficient use and conservation of water essential? Explain any three reasons.

18. Describe any three characteristics of non-metallic minerals.

19. Explain any three characteristics of “Drought Prone Area Programme”.

20. Explain the human values that are needed to give a meaningful life to the people of a country.

21. Describe any five characteristics of plantation agriculture practised in the world.

22. Which two seas are linked by the Suez Canal? Explain the importance of Suez Canal.

23. Give the meaning of International Trade. Name the two types of International Trade. Explain the characteristics of each.

24. Describe any five rural settlement types classified on the basis of their geometrical forms and shapes.
“The pattern of the composition of India’s import has been changing over the years.” Support this statement with any five suitable arguments.

26. (26.1) संसार के दिए गए राजनीतिक रेखा-मानचित्र में, चार लक्षण A, B, C एवं D दिखाए गए हैं:

A. मानव विकास सूचकांक, 2003 में दक्षिण अमेरिका का उच्चतम मूल्य सूचकांक वाला देश
B. पार-साइबेरियन रेलमार्ग का अंतिम स्टेशन
c. यूरोप का एक प्रमुख समुद्री पत्तन
d. एक मेगा सिटी

इन लक्षणों को पहचानिए और प्रत्येक लक्षण के सामने खींची गई रेखा पर उसका सही नाम लिखिए।

(26.2) भारत के दिए गए राजनीतिक रेखा-मानचित्र में निम्नलिखित की स्थिति उपयुक्त चिह्नों से दिखाए और उनके नाम लिखिए:

(i) सबसे अधिक साक्षरता दर वाला राज्य
(ii) उड़ीसा (ओडिशा) में स्थित लोह-अयस्क की एक खान
(iii) कर्नाटक में स्थित तेल शोधन कार्यालया (परिष्करणशाला)

(26.1) In the given political outline map of the World, four features A, B, C and D have been shown:

A. The country having the highest rank in Human Development Index in 2003 in South America
B. The Terminal Station of Trans-Siberian Railway
C. A major sea-port of Europe
D. A mega city

Identify these features and write their correct names on the lines marked near each feature.
In the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

(i) The state having the highest literacy rate

(ii) An iron-ore mine in Orissa (Odisha)

(iii) The oil refinery located in Karnataka

Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 26:

(26.1) Name the country having the highest rank in Human Development Index in 2003 in South America.

(26.2) Name the eastern terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway.

(26.3) Which is the major sea-port of Germany?

(26.4) Name the state of India having the highest literacy rate.

(26.5) Where is the oil refinery of Karnataka located?
For question no. 26.1
भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक)

Outline Map of India (Political)