GEOGRAPHY

H.C.G. – Paper – 2

(Two hours)

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper 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.

*Attempt **seven** questions in all.*

*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 [ ].

*To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. **45D/10***

and 20 cm of twine.

Note:-

(i) *In all Map Work, by a wise use of arrows to indicate positions of countries, cities and other insertions that you make, you will be able to avoid overcrowding parts of the map.*

(ii) *The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on the completion of the Paper.*

(iii) *The Map given at the end of this question paper must be fastened with your answer booklet.*

(iv) *All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct order.*

(v) *All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.*

ICSE Specimen Question Paper

PART I (30 Marks)

*Attempt **all** questions from this **Part***

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. 45D/10 (Eastings 01 to 20 and Northings 01 to 20) and answer the following questions:-

(a)　(i)　Give a six figure grid reference of the spot height 544.　　　　[1]

　　　(ii)　A dry tank in grid square 1210.　　　　[1]

(b)　What is the pattern of drainage in grid square 1207?　　　　[1]

(c)　Mention any two features seen in the map extract which indicate that the region has seasonal rainfall.　　　　[1]

(d)　Calculate the distance in kilometres along the metalled road from the causeway in grid square 0104 to the distance stone marked 12 in grid square 1403.　　　　[1]

(e)　What does the Representative Fraction mean? State the R.F. given in the map extract.　　　　[1]

(f)　What is the compass direction of Dhavli in grid square 1107 from Kyariya in grid square 1206?　　　　[2]

(g)　Name the two different kinds of roads in grid square 1203.　　　　[2]

(h)　Mention an occupation of the people living in the south east part of the region of the map extract.　Give a reason to support your answer.　　　　[2]

(i)　What is the difference between the slope in grid square 1406 and the one in 1605?　　　　[2]

(j)　What is meant by:

　　　(i)　Brackish in grid square 1403

　　　(ii)　Rock out crop?　　　　[2]

(k)　What do the following represent?

　　　(i)　The red squares in grid square 1506.

　　　(ii)　3r in grid square 0103.　　　　[2]

(l)　What is the general direction of Jhambua Nadi? Give a reason for your answer.　　　　[2]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:-

(a)	Mark and name River Cauveri.	[1]
(b)	Mark and label the Malabar Coast.	[1]
(c)	Mark the direction of wind which gives rain fall over Tamil Nadu.	[1]
(d)	Shade an area where Laterite soil is found extensively.	[1]
(e)	Mark with a dotted line and name the Tropic of Cancer.	[1]
(f)	Name and mark the Commercial capital of India.	[1]
(g)	Shade and name the Gulf of Mannar.	[1]
(h)	Mark and label the Aravalli range.	[1]
(i)	Shade and mark the Andaman Sea.	[1]
(j)	Mark and name the Karakoram Pass.	[1]

PART II (50 Marks)

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

Question 3

(a) (i) What has made the winter season very cold in North India comparable to South India?

(ii) Name the source of rain in the North Western part of India during the winter season. [2]

(b) (i) How do South West monsoons originate?

(ii) Name two branches of South West monsoons bringing rainfall to India. [2]

(c) (i) When do we experience summer season?

(ii) Name two regions in India receiving rainfall in the summer season.

(iii) What are they known as? [3]

(d) Study the climatic data of two cities of India provided below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Station A												
Temperature °C	19.6	22.0	27.1	30.1	30.4	29.9	28.9	28.7	28.9	27.6	23.4	19.7
Rainfall cm	1.2	2.8	3.4	3.1	13.4	29.0	33.1	33.4	25.3	12.7	2.7	0.4
Station B												
Temperature °C	26.7	27.3	28.3	28.7	28.6	26.6	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.7	26.6	26.5
Rainfall cm	2.3	2.1	3.7	10.6	20.8	35.6	22.3	14.6	13.8	27.3	20.6	7.5

(i) Calculate the annual range of temperature of station A and B.

(ii) What is the annual rainfall of station B?

What would be the major source of rainfall to this city?

(iii) What would be the approximate location of Station A and B in India? [3]

Question 4

(a) (i) Which type of vegetation is found in areas receiving an average rain fall of more than 200 cm?

(ii) Name the forest which occupies the maximum area in the country. [2]

(b) What are the *two* main features of tidal forests? [2]

(c) Give the definition of the term *vegetation*. State the location of tropical evergreen forest and dry monsoon forests in India. [3]

(d) Write *three* main uses of forests. [3]

Question 5

(a) Name the soil formed under typical monsoon conditions.

Name an area South of the *Tropic of Cancer* where it is found. [2]

(b) Name the soil most suitable for cultivation of cotton.

Name *two* states of India where it is found. How is it formed? [2]

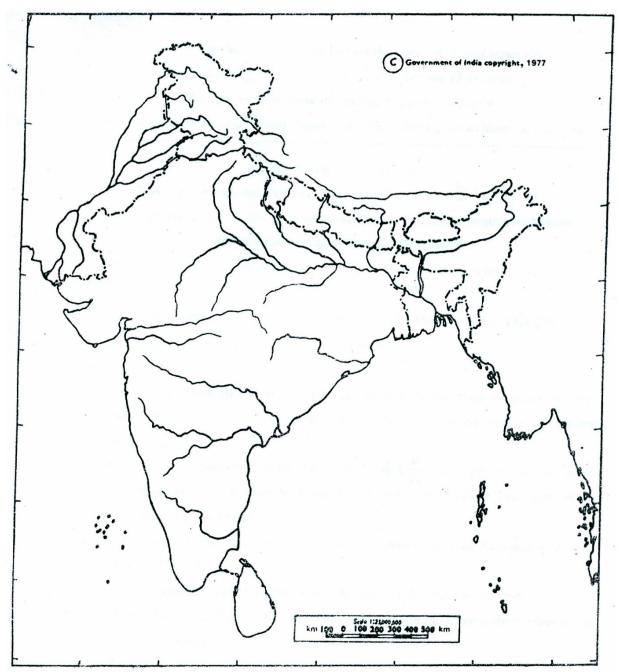(c) Distinguish between *Khadar* and *Bhangar* soils. [3]

(d) Suggest *three* methods of soil conservation. [3]

Question 6

(a)   Explain the formation of laterite soil.

       Why is laterite soil not suitable for cultivation?   [2]

(b)   Give *one* difference between the following:

       (i)   Alluvial soils of *North* and *South* India.

       (ii)   *Sheet* and *Gully erosion*.   [2]

(c)   Mention *two* characteristics of black soil.

       Name *two* crops which grow well in black soil.   [3]

(d)   Give reasons for:-

       (i)   Red soil being red in colour.

       (ii)   Large tracts in Maharashtra are covered with black soil.

       (iii)   Man is largely responsible for soil erosion.   [3]

Question 7

(a)   Name the *two* States with large deposits of manganese.

       Mention two uses of manganese.   [2]

(b)   Mention *two* industrial uses of lime stone.   [2]

(c)   (i)   Which is the largest petroleum producing state in India?

       (ii)   Mention *two* important oil refineries in the coastal regions of India.   [3]

(d)   (i)   Name the different types of coal found in India.

       (ii)   Name *one* area in the North and one area in the South of the Tropic
           of Cancer where coal is mined.   [3]

Question 8

(a)   (i)   What do you understand by intensive farming?

       (ii)   Why is it important in India?   [2]

(b)   (i)   Mention the climatic and soil conditions required for the growth of
           rice.

       (ii)   Name the modern method of rice farming.   [2]

(c)   What is meant by –

       (i)   Retting

       (ii)   Ratooning

       (iii)   Clonal Planting?   [3]

(d)   (i)   What do you understand by plantation agriculture?

     (ii)   Name the most important plantation crop of India.

     (iii)   Mention *two* States of India which are important for the cultivation of the crop you mentioned in (ii) above.   [3]

Question 9

(a)   Explain the following terms, with which industries are related:

     (i)   Bagasse

     (ii)   Seri culture.   [2]

(b)   Give *two* reasons why the woollen industry is concentrated in North India.   [2]

(c)   Which industry is shifting towards South India? Give *two* reasons.   [3]

(d)   Give *three* reasons why the cotton textile industry is concentrated in Mumbai.   [3]

Question 10

(a)   Mention *two* reasons why the sugar industry has developed well in Uttar Pradesh.   [2]

(b)   Give *two* reasons for the importance of the silk industry in India.   [2]

(c)   Give *three* problems faced by the cotton industry in India.   [3]

(d)   Name *three* by-products of the sugar industry and *one* use of each.   [3]

Question 11

(a)   Mention *two* advantages of Road Transport in India.   [2]

(b)   Give *two* favourable conditions for the development of railway transport in the Northern plains of India.   [2]

(c)   (i)   Mention *two* disadvantages of Air Transport.

     (ii)   Mention an advantage of Air Transport.   [3]

(d)   (i)   Name the *two* important inland waterways of India.

     (ii)   Name the most important port in India.   [3]

Name …………………………………………..**Index No.** ………………………….

(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers)

Map of the Indian sub-continent for Question 2.