ATUL VIDYALAYA FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012-13 GEOGRAPHY [TYPE – A]

SESSION: I

General Instructions:

- 1. Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- 2. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.
- 3. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
- 4. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
- 5. Attempt seven questions in all.
- 6. Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.
- 7. A total of five questions are to be attempted from Pan IL
- 8. The intended marks for questions or pans of questions are given in brackets li
- 9. To be supplied with this paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/7 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 pans of the map.
 - (ii) The extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/7 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.

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.
- (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.
- 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.
- 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 to 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?
- j) What is meant by:
 - (i) Brackish in grid square 1403
 - (ii) Rock out crop

k) What do the following represent?

(i) The red squares in grid square 1506.

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

Question 2.

On the outline map of India provided to you mark and label the following:

- a) Mark and name River Kaveri. [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]

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g) Shade and name the Gulf of Mannar. [1] h) Mark and label the Aravalli range. [1] **Question 3. CBSE Geography Question** □ What is Truck Farming? Mention any two features of truck farming. [4] PART - II (Attempt any five questions from this part) Question - 4. (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 (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: Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Month Station A 22.0 27.1 30.1 30.4 29.9 28.9 28.7 28.9 27.6 23.4 19.7 Temperature 19.6 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 26.7 27.3 28.3 28.7 28.6 26.6 26.2 26.2 26.5 26.7 26.6 26.5 ^{0}C Rainfall cm 10.6 | 20.8 | 35.6 | 22.3 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 27.3 | 20.6 | 7.5 2.3 2.1 3.7 (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 5. a) (i) Which type of vegetation is found in areas receiving an average rainfall 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 6. 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]

Question 7.

a) Explain the formation of laterite soil.

Why is laterite soil not suitable for cultivation?

c) Distinguish between Khadar and Bhangar soils.

d) Suggest three methods of soil conservation.

[2]

[2]

[3]

[3]

b) Give one difference between the following:

(i) Alluvial soils of North and South India.(ii) Sheet and Gully erosion.

c) Mention two characteristics of black soil.

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

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	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 8.			
a) Name the two States with large deposits of manganese.			
	. ,	Mention two uses of manganese.	[2]
	,	Mention two industrial uses of lime stone.	[2]
	c)	(i) Which is the largest petroleum producing state in India?	[2]
	d)	(ii) Mention two important oil refineries in the coastal regions of India.(i) Name the different types of coal found in India.	[3]
	ω,	(ii) Name one area in the North and one area in the South of the Tropic of	Cancer
		where coal is mined.	[3]
Question 9.			
QU		(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.	[0]
	c)	(ii) Name the modern method of rice farming. What is meant by —	[2]
	Ο,	(i) Retting	
		(ii) Ratooning	
	٩/	(iii) Clonal Planting(i) What do you understand by plantation agriculture?	[3]
	u)	(ii) Name the most important plantation crop in India.	
		(iii) Mention two States of India which are important for the cultivation of th	e crop
		you mentioned in (ii) above.	[3]
Question 10.			
		Explain the following terms. With which industries are they related:	
		(i) Bagasse	ro1
	h)	(ii) Sericulture. Give two reasons why the woollen industry is concentrated in North India.	[2] [2]
		Which industry is shifting towards South India? Give two reasons.	[3]
	•	Give three reasons why the cotton industry is concentrated in Mumbai.	[3]
Question 11.			
Qu		Mention two reasons why the sugar industry has developed well in UP.	[2]
	,	Give two reasons for the importance of the silk industry in India.	[2]
	,	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 12.			
		Mention two advantages of Road Transport in India.	[2]
	b)	Give two favourable conditions for the development of railway transport in	
	c)	Northern Plains of India. (i) Mention two disadvantages of Air Transport.	[2]
	٠,	(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]
Question 13.			
	a)	Distinguish between biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.	[3]
	,	Mention any four ill effects of radioactive substances.	[4]
	c)	Why should sewage be treated before disposal?	[3]