

## **General Instructions:**

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D and E
3. Section A - Question number 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B - Question number 18 and 19 are Source based questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section C- Question number 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions carrying 3 mark each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words
6. Section D- Question number 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 mark each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
7. Section E - Question number 29 and 30 are Map based questions.

## **Section A ( 1 mark each)**

### **1. Which two cities are connected by Channel Tunnel?**

- A. London with Barcelona
- B. London with Berlin
- C. London with Paris
- D. London with Rome

### **2. Which of the following pairs is matched correctly?**

NAME OF THE COUNTRY	OIL PORT
A. Tunisia	Tripoli
B. Lebanon	Esskhira
C. Venezuela	Maracaibo
D. Oman	Aden

### **3. Which of the following may be interpreted as a spontaneous effort to achieve a better balance between population and resources?**

- A. Migration
- B. Growth Rate
- C. Birth Rate
- D. Death Rate

### **4. Which of the following features is related to the second stage of Demographic Transition Theory?**

- A. Fertility and Mortality decline considerably
- B. Decline in Mortality but fertility remains high
- C. Fertility and Mortality are high
- D. Fertility declines and Mortality high

### **5. What is the major export from New Mangalore ports?**

- A. Coal

- B. Iron ore
- C. Copper
- D. Mica

**6. Which one of the following features is related to manufacturing?**

- A. Manufacturing literally means to make by hand.
- B. The term industry is also used as synonymous with 'manufacturing
- C. Some secondary activities are not carried on in factories such as what is now called the 'entertainment industry' and Tourism industry.
- D. All of these

**7. Which unit provides employment and raises local purchasing power –**

- A. Household manufacturing
- B. Small scale manufacturing
- C. Large scale manufacturing
- D. Foot loose industries

**8. Isochrones are lines that join places of equal:**

- A. Kilometre distance
- B. Time Distance
- C. Cost Distance
- D. Profit distance

**9. Quaternary activities involve which of the following?**

- A. Collection of Information
- B. Production of Information
- C. Dissemination of information
- D. All of these

**10. Silk route, which is a primitive example of a long route, connects which of the following countries?**

- A. China and Italy
- B. China and Rome
- C. China and Central Asia
- D. China and Greece

**11. Assertion: Settlements can be of various types.**

**Reason: Various physical factors affect the growth of settlements.**

**Options:**

- A. Only assertion is correct
- B. Only reason is correct
- C. Both statements are correct. Statement II correctly explains statement I.
- D. Both are correct but not related to each other.

- 12.** Assertion; Mediterranean regions have been inhabited from early periods in history.  
Reason; Plain areas are favorable for the production of crops and to build roads and industries.
- A. Only assertion is correct
  - B. Only reason is correct
  - C. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
  - D. Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.

**13. The only state that has made rooftop rainwater harvesting structures compulsory to all**

**the houses is:**

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Karnataka
- D. West Bengal

**14. Which one of the following rivers is highly polluted?**

- A. Brahmaputra
- B. Satluj
- C. Yamuna
- D. Godavari

**15. Identify the cause of acid rain.**

- A. Water pollution
- B. Land pollution
- C. Noise pollution
- D. Air pollution

**16. Which of the following are the features of Urban Settlements in India?**

- A. Complex way of life, manufacturing of finished goods, modes of economic growth.
- B. Intimate social relations, mainly primary economic activities, people are less mobile.
- C. Economy mainly based on primary activities, providing food and raw materials, and social relations are formal.
- D. Provide a variety of services, poor transport networks, social relations are intimate.

**17. The terminal station of Konkan Railway are -**

- A. Mangalore to Roha
- B. Mysore to Roha
- C. Mangalore to Pune
- D. Mysore to Pune

## **Section B (3 marks each)**

**18. Read the given Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Bharmaur tribal area comprises Bharmaur and Holi tehsils of Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh. It has been a notified tribal area since 21 November 1975. Bharmaur is inhabited by "Gaddi", a tribal community who have maintained a distinct identity in the Himalayan region as they practiced transhumance and conversed through Gaddiali dialect. Bharmaur tribal region has harsh climate conditions, low resource base and fragile environment. These factors have influenced the society and Economy of the region. According to the 2011 census, the total population of Bharamur sub-division was 39,113 i.e., 21 persons per sq km. It is one of the most (economically and socially) backward areas of Himachal Pradesh. Historically, the Gaddis have experienced geographical and political isolation and socio-economic deprivation. The economy is largely based on agriculture and allied activities such as sheep and goat rearing. The process of development of the tribal area of Bharmaur started in the 1970s when Gaddis were included among "scheduled tribes". Under the Fifth Five Year Plan, the tribal sub-plan was introduced in 1974 and Bharmaur was designated as one of the five Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) in Himachal Pradesh. This area development plan was aimed at improving the quality of life of the Gaddis and narrowing the gap in the level of development between Bharmaur and other areas of Himachal Pradesh. This plan laid the highest priority on development of transport and communications, agriculture and allied activities, and social and community services.

- 1) How have the Gaddi Tribal Community maintained a distinct identity in the Himalayan region?**
- 2) Which factors have influenced the society and Economy of the region to remain backward?**
- 3) Under the Integrated Tribal Development Project, which areas were given the highest Priority?**

**19. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions followed -**

Winters in the town of Trondheim mean fierce winds and heavy snow. The skies are dark for months. Kari drives to work in the dark at 8 a.m. She has special tires for the winter and keeps the headlights of her powerful car switched on. Her office is artificially heated at a comfortable 23 degrees Celsius. The campus of the university she works in is built under a huge glass dome. This dome keeps the snow out in winter and lets in the sunshine in the summer. The temperature is controlled carefully and there is adequate lighting.

- A. Name the type of human nature relationship described in the passage.**
- B. Explain how technology helps in living in harsh climate of Trondheim.**
- C. Write any two features of environmental determinism.**

**Section C (3 marks each)**

**20. What is meant by the density of population? Explain with examples the physical and economic factors which affect population distribution.**

**OR**

With the help of a neat and labeled diagram, explain the three stages of the Demographic Transition Theory.

**21.** Elucidate any 3 characteristics of the most effective and advanced personal communication system in India.

**22.** Write any three differences between rural and urban settlements.

**OR**

Write a short note on development of modern towns in India.

**23.** Briefly explain the problems that have arisen due to increasing urban population?

### **Section D (5 marks each)**

**24.** Discuss the problems of Slums and Urban Waste Disposal in developing countries like India.

**25.** What is free trade? Describe the adverse effects of globalisation and free trade.

**26.** Explain the condition of agriculture in India at the time of independence? What steps were taken to develop agriculture?

**OR**

Explain the problems of agriculture in India.

**27.** Describe the composition of export and import trade of India.

**OR**

What are the advantages of seaports for India?

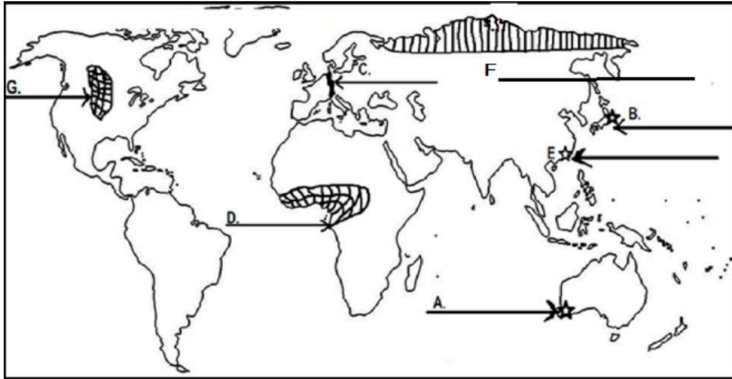
**28.** How have good governance and people-oriented policies with reference to the pillars of human development, increased the values of freedom and capabilities?

**OR**

“The ways to measure human development are constantly being redefined”. Evaluate this statement keeping in mind the attainments and shortfall in human development.

### **Section E (5 sub parts each)**

**29.** On the given political map of the world, Seven geographical features have been marked as A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Identify any five with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near each feature.



- A. A major seaport.
- B. An international airport
- C. An important Inland Waterway
- D. An area of subsistence gathering in Tropical Africa.
- E. An important seaport of Asia
- F. An area of Nomadic Herding
- G. Region of extensive commercial grain farming

**The following questions are for visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No.29.**

- A.. Name a major seaport situated on the southwest coast of Australia.
- B. Name an important international airport in Japan.
- C. Which is the most important Inland River waterway in Europe
- D. Name an area of subsistence gathering in Africa Continent.
- E. Name an important seaport on the southeast coast of China.
- F. Mention an area of nomadic herding in the northern part of Europe and Asia.
- G. Name the area of extensive commercial grain agriculture in North America.

**30. On the given political map of India, locate and label any five of the following with appropriate symbols:**

- A. Northern most Seaport on Western coast of India
- B. A copper mine of Rajasthan
- C. A market based oil refinery located in Bihar
- D. State with lowest population density
- E. Largest coffee producing state
- F. An international airport of Kerala
- G. A state with highest level of urbanization

**For Visually Impaired Students in lieu of Q.No. 30(Attempt Any 5)**

- A. Name the Northernmost Seaport on Western coast of India
- B. Write the name of oldest copper mine of Rajasthan
- C. Name the market based oil refinery located in Bihar
- D. Name the State with lowest population density
- E. Write the name of Largest coffee producing state of India

F. Name an international airport of Kerala

G. Name a state with highest level of urbanization