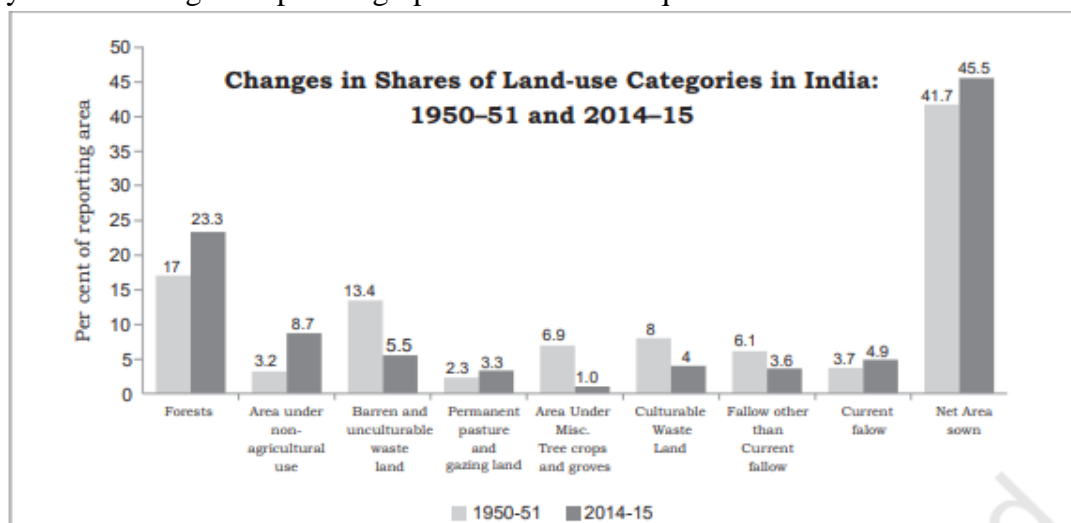


7. "One fourth of the world's foreign trade moves on _____ route. (1)
 (A) The North Atlantic Sea route (B) The Mediterranean – Indian ocean sea route
 (C) The Cape of good hope (D) The Southern Atlantic Sea route
8. The first country to abolish slave trade was: (1)
 (A) China (B) Denmark (C) Great Britain (D) Russia
9. Which one of the following does not follow monoculture? (1)
 (A) Dairy farming (B) Plantation agriculture
 (C) Commercial grain farming (D) Mixed farming
10. e- tutorial, e-editing, e-medical, transcription 2 is outsourcing economic activities come under? (1)
 (A) Knowledge Processing Outsourcing (KPO) (B) Business Processing Outsourcing (BPO)
 (C) Legal Processing Outsourcing (LPO) (D) Onshore Processing Outsourcing (OPO)
11. The Iron and Steel industries are called as- (1)
 (A) Foot loose industries (B) High- Tech Industries
 (C) Cottage industries (D) Basic industries
12. _____ accounts for the most of the surface and ground water utilization. (1)
 (A) Mining (B) Service Sector (C) Industrial sector (D) Agriculture
13. Make correct pairs from the following two columns and select the correct option. (1)
 Railway zones Headquarters
 A) Central 1) Delhi
 B) Southern 2) Kolkata
 C) Northern 3) Mumbai CST
 D) Eastern 4) Chennai
 (A) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 (B) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
 (C) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2 (D) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
14. Which one of the following programme was initiated during the "fifth five year plan"? (1)
 (A) Hill Area Development Programme (B) Drought Prone Area Programme
 (C) Sustainable Development Programme (D) Target Area Planning Programme

Study the following multiple bar graph and answer the questions 15- 17.

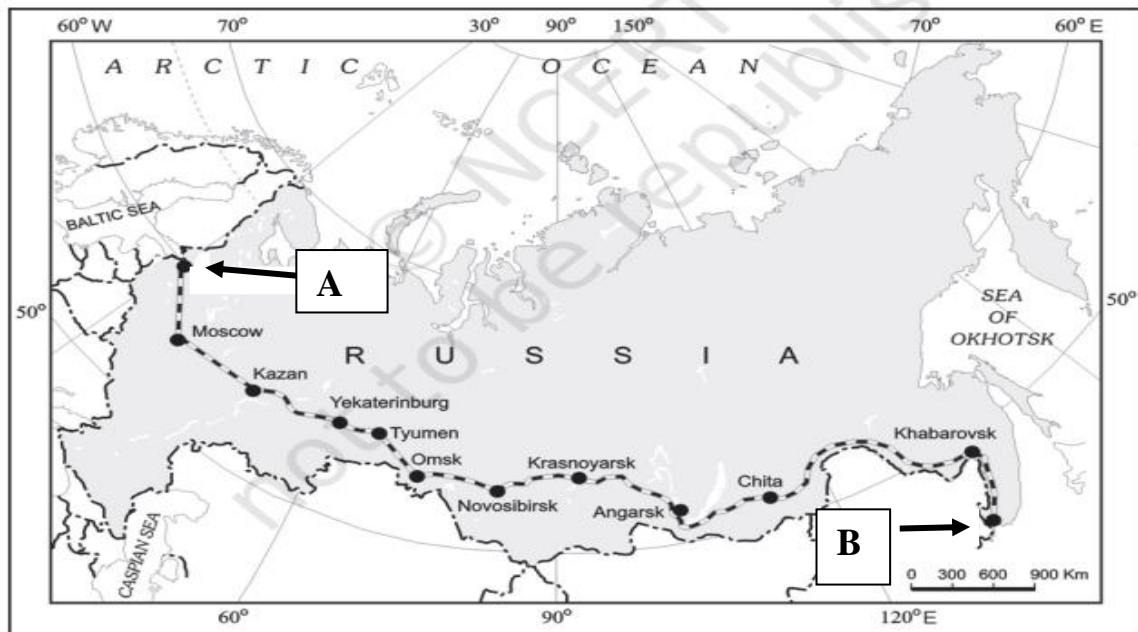


15. Which of the following land- use categories have shown an increase in the period mentioned in the bar graph? (1)
 (A) Area under forest, area under non-agricultural uses, current fallow lands and net area sown
 (B) Barren and Wasteland, Culturable Wasteland,
 (C) Area under pastures and Tree crops and Fallow lands.
 (D) Both A & B

16. The decline in land under pastures and grazing lands is greatly due to? (1)
 (A) Illegal encroachment due to expansion of cultivation on common pasture lands.
 (B) Increase pressure on land both from the agricultural and non- agricultural sector.
 (C) Increase in area under non- agricultural use.
 (D) Increase in the forest cover.
17. The trend of current fallow land fluctuates a great deal over years, depending on the? (1)
 (A) Increase in the forest cover in the country (B) Decline in barren and wasteland.
 (C) Expense of waste lands (D) Variability of rainfall and cropping cycles

SECTION B (Source based questions.)

18.



- 18.1 (A) Identify the given Trans- Continental railway. (1)
 18.2 (B) Identify the given A & B station. (1)
 18.3 (C) Mention any two significances of the railway. (1)
19. Indira Gandhi Canal, previously known as the Rajasthan Canal, is one of the largest canal systems in India. Conceived by Kanwar Sain in 1948, the canal project was launched on 31 March, 1958. The canal originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The total planned length of the system is 9,060 km catering to the irrigation needs of a total culturable command area of 19.63 lakh hectares. Out of the total command area, about 70 per cent was envisaged to be irrigated by flow system and the rest by lift system. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of Stage-I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districts. It has a gently undulating topography and its culturable command area is 5.53 lakh hectares. The command area of Stage-II is spread over Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh ha. It comprises desert land dotted with shifting sand dunes and temperature soaring to 50°C in summers. In the lift canal, the water is lifted up to make it to flow against the slope of the land.
- 19.1 The command area in stage-I lies in which areas? (1)
 19.2 What does the intensive irrigation through Indira Gandhi canal initially lead to? (1)
 19.3 Point out the significance of under flow and under lift in both the phases? (1)

SECTION-C (Short Answer type questions.)

20. Explain any three problems of water resources in India? (3)
21. 'Possibilities can be created within the limit, which do not damage the environment and there is no free run without accidents.'
Analyse the statement and explain the suitable concept of Nature of Human Geography? (3)
22. (A) Define Human Settlements. (3)
(B) Classify Indian towns into three categories according to urban historians and write the main characteristics of each category?
23. "Sea ports are called as the gateways of the world". (3)
(A) What is the role of ports in India? Give a brief account of Mumbai and Kochi port?
OR
(B) Describe the role of World Trade Organization (WTO) in international trade? (three points).

SECTION D (Long Answer Type questions.)

24. (A) What is Human Development and Human Development Index? (5)
(B) Explain any three pillars of human development.
25. The Air Quality Index (AQI) of New Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata were the poorest in recent days. (5)
(A) State the sources of air pollution in these cities.
(B) What are the consequences of air pollution?
(C) Give some measures to control air pollution.
26. (A) Why is agricultural productivity still low in India? Explain any five points? (5)
OR
(B) 'Rice and Wheat are two main staple food in India.'
Distinguish between rice and wheat on any five aspects.
27. Define the term "growth rate of population"? Describe any three phases of population growth in India? (5)
28. (A) Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional energy resources. (two points) (5)
(B) Give detail account of coal distribution in India based on their geological formation?

SECTION E (Map based questions)

29. Locate and label the following geographical features on the political outline map of world with appropriate symbols: (5)
(A) An area of primitive subsistence agriculture in Asia
(B) An area of Mixed Farming in South America
(C) Major seaport in Australia
(D) Major airport in China
(E) Western most station of Trans- Canadian Railway
30. Locate and label the following geographical features on the political outline map of the India (5) with appropriate symbols:
(A) Highest urban population
(B) Coal mine in West Bengal
(C) Major seaport Goa
(D) An international airport in Assam
(E) Oil refinery in Gujarat