

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड Q.P. Code **64/2/3**

रोल नं. Roll No.

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

नोट/NOTE :

- ् कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 (2 मानचित्र सहित) हैं।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 30 प्रश्न हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथा स्थान पर प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages (Including 2
- Please check that this question paper contains 30 questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

भूगोल (सैद्धान्तिक) GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

निर्धारित समय: 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 70

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

64/2/3 758-3

P.T.O.

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

This question paper contains 30 question following them:
This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are Question paper is divided into five Sections - Section A, B, C, D and E. compulsory. (i) Question A - Questions no. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions.

Section A - Questions 1 mark (ii) Each question carries 1 mark. (iii) Section B - Questions no. 18 and 19 are Source based questions. Each question carries 3 marks. (iv) Section C - Questions no. 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions shall be (v) written in 80 to 100 words. Section D - Questions no. 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions shall be written in (vi) 120 to 150 words. (vii) Section E - Questions no. 29 & 30 are Map based questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (viii) In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only. (ix) There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions in all sections other than Section A. SECTION - A Question no. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice Type Questions. (17 \times 1 = 17) "Human geography is the synthetic study of relationship between human societies and earth's surface." This definition of human geography is given 1. 1 (B) Richard Hartshorne by . (A) Vidal-de-la-Blache (D) Ratzel (C) Ritter Which one of the following is the core concern of geography as a discipline? To understand population distribution and the factors affecting the same. 2. (B) To understand the relationship between resource distribution and its utilisation. (C) To understand the earth as the home of human beings and its (D) To understand the earth as the home of natural resources and their sustainability. estimation. The concept of 'Neodeterminism' was introduced by _ 1 3. (B) C. Semple (A) Ehrlich (D) Humboldt (C) Griffith Taylor Page 3 P.T.O. 64/2/3

	Read the following statements regarding outports carefully and choose the next option:	1
	need the following.	1
	These are the actual ports.	
	(ii) They are built away from the state of outport for Athens in Greece.	
	(iii) These ports are also described the first the	
	(iii) These ports are also known as really produced (iii) These ports are also known as really produced (iv) Piraeus is an example of outport for Athens in Greece.	
	Very	
	0 1. (i) (ii) allu (iii) all	
	Only (i) (ii) and (iv) are correct.	
	Only (i) (iii) and (iv) are correct.	
	and (iv) are correct.	
5.	Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option: Assertion (A): 'The chief gateways of the world are harbours and ports.' Reason (R): 'Cargoes and travellers are transported through them.' Options: (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.	1
	The same correct and (R) is the correct explanation of	
	(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).	
	(D) Both (A) and (II) are correct,	,
	6. Choose the correct option to fill the blank. ———————————————————————————————————	1
	(A) Entreports (B) Ports of Call	
	(C) Packet Stations (D) Comprehensive Ports	
	7. Arrange the following towns of India as per their location from north to south direction and choose the correct option:	1
	(i) Nagpur (ii) Hyderabad	
	(iii) Madurai (iv) Lucknow	
	Options:	
	(A) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii) (B) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)	
	(C) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii) (D) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)	

Page 5

P.T.O.

64/2/3

Read the following statements regarding medieval towns in India carefully and choose the correct option :

About 100 of the existing towns have their roots in medieval period.

- (ii) Varanasi, Madurai and Prayag are some of its examples.
- (iii) Most of the towns were developed as headquarters of the kingdoms.
- (iv) These are mostly fort towns built on ruins of ancient towns.

Options:

- (A) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (B) Only (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) Only (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- Read the following statements related to international trade of India 9. carefully and choose the correct option:
 - India has a long coastline surrounded by ocean from three sides.
 - (ii) Indian coasts have large number of well-developed sea ports.
 - (iii) Kandla port exports huge amount of iron-ore.
 - (iv) The transportation cost by water is very cheap for voluminous items.

Options:

- (A) Only (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (B) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) Only (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- 10. Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): 'The agriculturally rich states of Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh are facing the crisis of groundwater depletion.'

Reason (R): More groundwater is utilised for irrigation than watertable recharge.'

Options:

64/2/3

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct reason of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct reason of (A).
- (C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.
- (D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

Page 7

1

1

1

	Read the following statements related to Indira Gandhi Canal Project carefully and choose the correct option:	1
	(i) Indira Gandin Guardin 1961.	
	(ii) Introduction of canal irrigation has brought perceptible changes in	
	(iii) Spread of canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated area and	
	(iv) Traditional crops of jowar, bajra has been replaced by rice and wheat etc.	
	Options:	
	(A) (i), (ii) and (iv) only are correct.	
	(B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only are correct.	
	(C) (i), (iii) and (iv) only are correct.	
	(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only are correct.	
,	12. The watershed management programme in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh is funded by which one of the following ministries?	1
	(A) Rural Development (B) Environment	
	(C) Transport (D) Irrigation	
	13. Local names like Panna, Para, Palli, Nagla, Dhani etc. are examples of which of the following types of rural settlements in India?	1
	(A) Clustered settlement (B) Semi-clustered settlement	
	(C) Hamleted settlement (D) Dispersed settlement	
	14. Why is it that slums are the areas of residence with least choice? Choose the correct options:	1
	(i) They have dilapideted houses with poor ventilation.	
	(ii) The basic facilities like lights and tollets are difficult to get.	
	(iii) Hygienic conditions and drinking water are improper.	
	(iv) Better drainage facilities are available.	
	Options: (A) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.	
	(B) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.	
	(C) Only (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.	
	(D) Only (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.	

 $S_{
m tudy}$ the following table carefully and answer the Question No. 15 to 17:

Composition of India's export: 2009-2017

inposition of I	ndia's export	: 2009-201	l7	
		(Percen	tage share	in exports)
nodia				

	(Percen	tage share	in exports)
2009-10	2010-11	2015-16	2016-17
10.0	9.9	12.6	12.3
4.9	4.0	1.6	1.9
67.4	68.0	72.9	73.6
16.2	16.8	11.9	11.7
1.5	1.2	1.1	0.5
	2009-10 10.0 4.9 67.4 16.2	2009-10 2010-11 10.0 9.9 4.9 4.0 67.4 68.0 16.2 16.8	(Percentage share 2009-10 2010-11 2015-16 10.0 9.9 12.6 4.9 4.0 1.6 67.4 68.0 72.9 16.2 16.8 11.9

- nder which one of the following categories of commodities, the increase in export is observed from 2010-11 to 2016-17?
- Agriculture and allied products Crude and petroleum products
- Under which one of the following category of commodities, increase in

 - Manufactured goods
- Under which one of the following category of commodities, maximum
 - Crude and petroleum products
 - (B) Ore and minerals
 - (D) Other commodities

Question no. 18 and 19 are Source-Based Questions. $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow: 18. Composition of Total Cultivable Land

Agricultural Land use Categories	As a percentage of Reporting Area		As a percentage of total cultivable land	
Culturable waste land	1950-51	2014-15	1950-51	ole land
	8.0	4.0	13.4	74-19
Fallow other than current fallow	6.1	3.6	10.2	6.8
Current fallow	3.7	4.9	6.2	6.2 8.4
Net area sown	41.7	45.5	70.0	78.4
Total Cultivable Land	59.5	58.0	100.00	100.00

1

1

1

15.

- (18.1) Mention the reason for the decrease in cultivable waste land in 2014.15
- (18.2) 2014-15 as compared to 1950-51.

 Mention the reason for the document fallow during 2014-15
- (18.3) Explain the reason of continuous increase in net area sown.
- 19. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The earliest human beings depended on their immediate environment for their sustenance. They subsisted on: (a) animals which the vicinity.

Primitive societies depended on wild animals. People located in very cold and extremely hot climates survived on hunting. The people in the coastal areas still catch fish though fishing has experienced modernisation due to technological development. Many species, now have become extinct or endangered due to illegal hunting (poaching). The early hunters used primitive tools made of stones, twigs or arrows so the number of animals killed was limited.

Gathering and hunting are the oldest economic activity known.

These are carried out at different levels with different orientations.

Gathering is practised in regions with harsh climatic conditions. It often involves primitive societies, who extract, both plants and animals to satisfy their needs for food, shelter and clothing. This type of activity requires a small amount of capital investment and operates at very low level of technology. The yield per person is very low and little or no surplus is produced.

- (19.1) Examine the impact of poaching on wild animals.
- (19.2) Why was hunting of animals limited in early times? Explain.
- (19.3) Why did early man depend upon his immediate natural environment? Explain.

SECTION - C

Question no. 20 to 23 are Short Answer Type Questions. $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

 (a) Examine the role of climate, water availability and soil fertility on the distribution of world population.

OR

(b) Examine three stages of demographic transition theory.

1

1

1

8

3

21. Study the map of Rhine waterways and answer the questions that follow:



Rhine Waterway

	()	reading the country in which most of Rhine river lies.	1
	(21.2)	Name two countries whose industrial areas are connected by river Rhine. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	- 1
	(21.3)	Why is river Rhine world's most heavily used waterway?	1
	Note Candi	: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired dates only in lieu of Question No. 21:	
	(21.1)	Mention the name of the country from where the Rhine waterway begins in the upstream.	1
	(21.2)	Name the major sea port where river Rhine falls into North Sea.	1
	(21.3)		1
22.	Expla	in the main features of National Highways in India.	3
23.	Sugge	est the measures to solve the problems of slums in India.	3
64/5	2/3	Page 15 ~ P.	T.O.

24	· v	Question no. 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type Questions. (5 × 5 = 28 Explain the main features of large graph manufacturing industries in	5)
	. (a)	Explain the main features of large scale manufacturing industries in the world.	5
0.0	(p)	Taplain the main features of 'High Tooh' industries in the world.	5
25	hun	nan development.	_
26.	(a)	Assess the growth and significance of service sector in the	5
	(b)	Assess the growth and significance of transport and communication Analysis	5
27.	(a)	Analyse the growth of popular	5
	(b)	Analyse the growth of population in India since 1921. With respect to adolescent population, analyse the challenges of	5
28.	(a)	In the Indian context, the non-conventional sources of energy are more equitably distributed and are environment friendly." In the meeting its clean energy demand.	5
	(b)	"Nuclear energy has emerged as a viable source in recent times." Analyse the statement in context of India.	5
		SECTION – E Question no. 29 and 30 are Map Based Questions. $(2 \times 5 = 16)$	5
29.	*****	a marked as A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Identify any FIVE of them and	0)
	B. C.	Terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway. An international airport.	5
	D. E.	An area of subsistence gathering. An important waterway.	
	F. G.	An area of 'Nomadic Herding'. An area of extensive commercial grain farming.	
64/2	/3	Page 17 ~ P.T.	О.

No	ote :	The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 29. Answer any five: $5 \times 1 = 5$
29	.1	Name the major seaport in Germany.
29	.2	Name the easternmost terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway.
29	.3	Mention an international airport in South Africa.
29	.4	Mention an area of subsistence gathering in Canada.
29	9.5	Name an important waterway of Egypt.
29	9.6	Mention an area of nomadic herding in Africa.
29	9.7	Mention an area of extensive commercial grain farming of Australia.
		e given political outline map of India, locate and label any <u>five</u> of llowing geographical features with appropriate symbols. $5 \times 1 = 5$
3	0.1	Important iron ore mines in Odisha.
	0.2	An important seaport in Kerala.
850	30.3	A copper mine in Rajasthan.
6 11	30.4	An oil refinery in Bihar. An international airport in Punjab.
	30.5	A state with highest density of population.
	30.6 30.7	A state leading in the production of jute.
٠	50. <i>1</i>	A state leading in the production of Jute.
N	lote :	The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 30. Attempt any five: $5 \times 1 = 5$
30).1	Name an important iron ore mining area in Odisha.
30		Name the main sea port of Kerala.
30	.3	Mention the name of a copper mining area of Rajasthan.
30.	.4	Name the place of an oil refinery in Bihar.
30.		Mention the name of a place where an international airport is ocated in Punjab.
30.6		ame the state with highest density of population.
30.7		hich is the leading state in the production of jute?

30.