# GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 (THEORY)

(Maximum Marks: 70)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.

They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer Sections A and B from Part I which are compulsory.

Answer any four questions from Part II.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate your answer. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

# PART I (30 Marks)

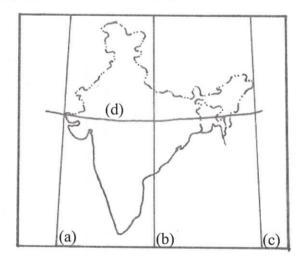
Answer all questions.

### **SECTION A**

#### **Question 1**

 $[10 \times 2]$ 

- (i) Why is the location of India in the Indian Ocean considered to be significant? Give *two* reasons.
- (ii) With reference to the extent of India, write the angular values of the points marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) in the map given below:



(iii) Mention any two differences between the Bhabar and the Tarai regions.

- (iv) Briefly explain any two factors responsible for the depletion of forests in India.
- (v) Name the four Indian geological eras in their chronological order.
- (vi) State *two* problems affecting the fishing industry in Bangladesh.
- (vii) Briefly explain the following terms:
  - (a) Physiological Density
  - (b) Conurbation
- (viii) Name one mining centre for each of the following:
  - (a) Mica in Andhra Pradesh.
  - (b) Iron ore in Odisha.
- (ix) What is an agro-based industry? Which is the largest agro-based industry in India?
- (x) Name the *two* terminals of the East-West corridor.

#### **SECTION B**

Question 2 [10]

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name the Vindhyas.
- (b) Identify the mountain pass marked **A**.
- (c) Mark and label an oil refinery along the eastern coast.
- (d) Shade and name an area prone to floods.
- (e) Identify the river marked **B**.
- (f) Shade and name the state with lowest density of population.
- (g) Mark with an arrow and name the winds bringing rain to Northern Plains in summer.
- (h) Print HP over an area of high pressure in summer.
- (i) A roadway has been drawn out. Name the route and *any one* of the terminal towns named T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub>.
- (j) Mark with a dot and name a cotton textile manufacturing centre.

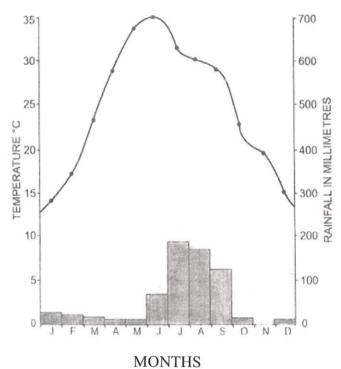
Note: All the map work, including legend (Index) should be done on the map sheet only.

# PART II (40 Marks)

#### Answer any four questions.

# Question 3

- (a) Briefly explain the *geological evolution* of the Himalayas. [3]
- (b) Explain giving *any two* reasons why the deltas of the river Mahanadi suffer from occasional floods. [2]
- (c) Study the temperature and rainfall graph of station X given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]



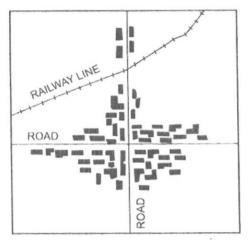
- (i) Is the location of station X inland or coastal?
- (ii) What is the cause of sudden fall of temperature in July, even though it is a summer month?
- (iii) Mention one main feature of the climate experienced by the station X.
- (d) What is Agro-forestry? Mention any two benefits of Agro-forestry. [2]

# **Question 4**

(a) (i) Define index of concentration. [1]

(ii) How is it useful in the study of population?

- [1]
- (b) Explain why sex composition is an important demographic attribute of the population in India.
- [2]
- (c) Differentiate between *natural growth of population* and *migratory growth of population*. [2]
- (d) Figures A and B given below show two types of settlement patterns that have developed in India: [2]



ROAD SETTLEMENT

Figure A

Figure B

- (i) Name the settlement patterns in *Figures A* and B.
- (ii) State one characteristic feature of each of the settlement patterns.
- (e) (i) What is urbanisation?

[1]

(ii) What are the two main components of urbanisation?

[1]

#### **Question 5**

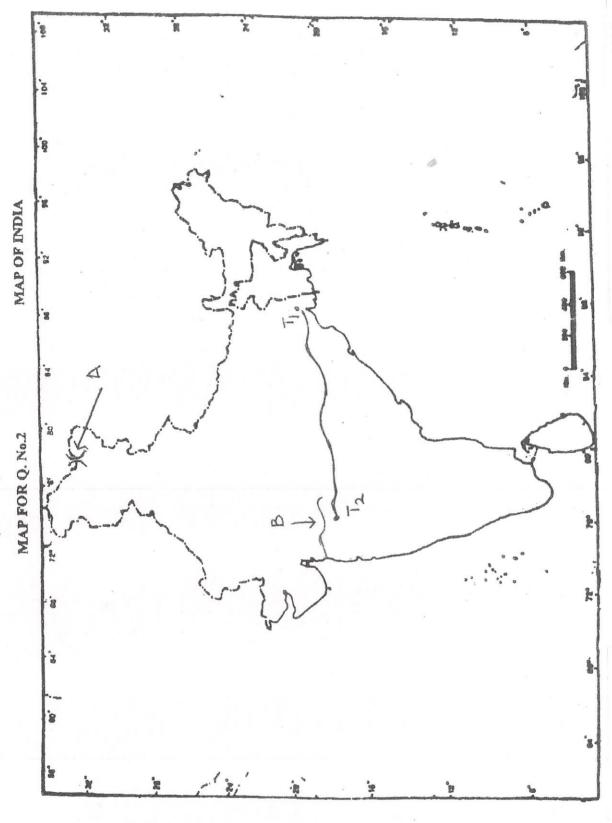
- (a) State *two* ways in which forest area in our country can be increased.
- [2]
- (b) Briefly explain *any two* adverse effects of *small and fragmented holdings* on agricultural productivity.
  - [2]
- (c) Mention *three* constraints explaining why *cultivable waste land* is not being used for cultivation at present.
  - [2]
- (d) In which two ways are tube-wells better than ordinary wells as a form of irrigation?

(e) With		h reference to canal irrigation, name <i>one</i> canal in each of the following es:	[1]
	(i)	Uttar Pradesh	
	(ii)	Punjab	
Que	stion 6		
(a)	(i)	What is <i>crop rotation?</i>	[3]
	(ii)	Mention two reasons why crop rotation is necessary in India.	
(b)	Diff	Ferentiate between pelagic fish and demersal fish.	[2]
(c)	Wha	at is the importance of animal husbandry in Indian agriculture?	[2]
(d)	Name the following:		
	(i)	A geothermal energy plant in Himachal Pradesh.	[3]
	(ii)	An offshore oilfield in the country.	
	(iii)	The nuclear power station in Tamil Nadu.	
Ques	stion 7		
(a)	Explain two factors that affect inland waterways in India.		
(b)	Give reasons for the following:		
	(i)	There is a dense network of railways over the North Indian Plains.	[3]
	(ii)	Peninsular Plateau has a high proportion of metalled roads.	
	(iii)	A good transport network promotes industrial development.	
(c)	Menti	on one advantage and one disadvantage of air transport.	[1]
(d)	State <i>any two</i> ways in which radio can still be considered as a powerful means of mass communication in remote areas.		[2]
(e)	Differ	rentiate between Telecommunication and Mass Communication.	[2]
Ques	tion 8		
(a)	Mention two reasons for the development of the Bengaluru – Tamil Nadu Industrial Region.		[2]
(b)	Give three reasons to explain the development of sugar industry in Maharashtra.		
(c)	State <i>two</i> advantages that mini steel plants have over large integrated steel plants.		
(d)	(i) I	Define tourism.	[1]
	(ii) S	State any two advantages of tourism in India.	[2]

# Question 9

(a)	(i)	What is a <i>Planning Region?</i>	[2]
	(ii)	Mention any two characteristics of a planning region.	
(b)		ention <i>any two</i> factors which have influenced the development of the ectronic City of Bengaluru.	
(c)		Explain giving <i>two</i> reasons why there is a <i>need for planned development</i> for a country like India.	
(d)	(i)	What is <i>sericulture?</i>	[2]
	(ii)	Name two main districts of Silk production in Chhattisgarh.	
(e)	With reference to Haldia port, answer the following:		[2]
	(i)	Where is the port located?	
	(ii)	State the need for the development of this port.	

(This map must be fastened with all other answers)



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