## Year 2008

## Question1

On the outline map of India provided:	
(a) Label the river Sutlej.	[1]
(b) Label the river Godavari.	[1]
(c) Mark with a bold line and name, the Aravali Range.	[1]
(d) Mark and label the Khyber Pass.	[1]
(e) Mark and name the largest commercial city of Pakistan.(Not in syllabus)	[1]
(f) Mark and label Bangaluru.	[1]
(g) Shade and label an area of laterite soil in North India.	[1]
(h) Mark and name an off share oil field.	[1]
(i) Mark and label the Tropic of Cancer.	[1]
(j) Mark and name the winds which bring rain to Bangladesh in	
July and August.	[1]
Question2	[-]
(a) Mention two favourable effects of the Himalayas on the economy of India.	[2]
(b) Why is Pakistan often described as the 'Gift of the Indus'? Give two reasons.	[2]
Ans: Not in syllabus	r .1
(C) Mention three differences between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats.	[3]
d) Give three reasons why Bangladesh is one of the most densely populated	
countries in the world.	[3]
Ans: Not in syllabus	
Question3	
(a) Mention two differences between the cyclonic rain in Bangladesh and the cyclonic	rain in
Pakistan. [2]	
Ans: Not in syllabus	
(b) Name the source of winter rain in Tamil Nadu. How does Tamil Nadu benefit	
from it?	[2]
(c) Give a reason for each of the following:	[3]
(i) Patna gets a heavier rainfall than Varanasi	[2]
(ii) The Arabian Sea branch of the South West Monsoon does not shed any moisture	in
Western Rajasthan.	
iii) India has varied climatic conditions.	[3]
Question 4	. ,
(a) Explain the formation of Laterite soil. Why is Laterite soil not suitable for cultivati	on? [2]
b) Give one difference between the following	
(i) Khadar soil and Bangar soil.	[2]
ii) Sheet erosion and Wind erosion.	[2]
(c) Mention two characteristics of Black soil. Why is this soil agriculturally important	
(d) Give reason as to why:	[3]
(i) Red soil is red in color.	[-]
(ii) Large tracts in Maharashtra are covered with black soil.	
iii) Man is largely responsible for soil erosion.	
Question 5	
a) Name two states with large deposits of coal. Name the coalfields in the states	
that you have named.	[2]
b) What is lignite? Name one place in India where it is mined.	[2]
(c) (i) Mention two uses of mineral oil.	[3]

<ul><li>ii) Name an old and a new mineral oil producing area.</li><li>(d) (i) Mention two reasons why minerals are important?</li><li>(ii) Name one area in Orissa and one area in Chhattisgarh where iron ore is mined Question 6</li></ul>	[3]
<ul><li>a) (i) When are kharif crops (1) sown and (2) harvested?</li><li>(ii) Name a cash crop which is also a kharif crop.</li><li>(b) India is the largest producer of tea. State the climatic factors necessary for its growth</li><li>c) Explain the following methods of propagation and name the crop associated with each</li></ul>	
(i) bud grafting	
<ul><li>(ii) ratoon cropping</li><li>(d) (i) What are the geographical conditions necessary for the cultivation of groundnuts</li></ul>	. ?
ii) What climatic condition adversely affects the groundnut crop?	•
iii) Name two non-edible oilseeds grown.	[3]
Question 7	
(a) What are two advantages of natural gas?	[2]
(b) Mention two reasons to explain the increasing use of bio-gas.	[2]
(c) Give three reasons to explain why it is easier to harness rivers in South India	
for power than rivers in North India.	[3]
(d) (i) What does NTPC stand for ? Mention one of its functions.	[0]
(ii) Name any two coal based thermal power stations in Uttar Pradesh.	[3]
Question8 (a) Mantian two reasons why the sugar industry has developed in	
(a) Mention two reasons why the sugar industry has developed in Maharashtra.	[2]
b) Give two reasons for the importance of the silk industry in India.	[2]
(c) Give three factors that favour the cotton industry in Kolkata.	[3]
d) (i) Explain why sugar-cane must be crushed within 24 hours of harvesting.	[O]
(ii) Name four sugar milling centres in the northern plains.	[3]
Question9	[~]
(a) Mention two reasons for the importance of the Electronic industry in	
India's development.	[2]
(b) What is a petrochemical industry? Mention two reasons why petrochemical	
products are replacing traditional raw materials.	[2]
(c) (i) Mention two characteristics of a mini steel plant.	
(ii) From where does the integrated steel plant at Jamshedpur get its iron ore and coa	1 ? [3]
(d) Name the following	
(i) A shipbuilding yard on the west coast of India.	
(ii) A center where diesel locomotives are manufactured.	<b>F</b> O.
(iii) The foreign collaborator of the iron and steel plant at Rourkela.	<b>[</b> 3]