

2022 XI 25

0230

Seat No.

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Time : 2 Hours

FIRST TERM

**GEOGRAPHY AND**

**ECONOMICS (E)**

**(For Children With Special Needs)**

**Subject Code**

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**Total No. of Questions : 40**

**(Printed Pages : 16)**

**Maximum Marks : 40**

**INSTRUCTIONS :** (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Each question carries *one* mark.

(iii) The paper consists of 40 multiple choice questions (MCQs).

(iv) Answer to each question is to be indicated by darkening the correct alternative in the OMR sheet provided with the question paper.

**Choose the most suitable answer :**

1. The conversion of land into bad lands and ravines is caused due to .....



(A) Floods

(B) Landslides

(C) Overgrazing

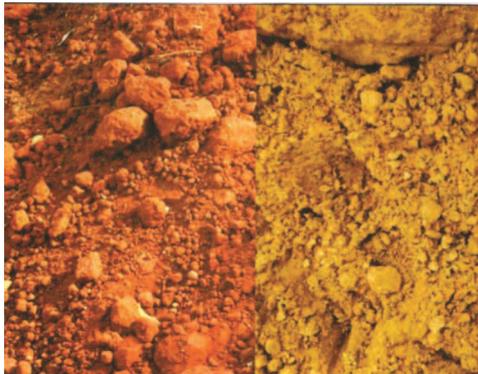
(D) Gully erosion

2. The method of soil conservation seen in the picture below is .....



- (A) Shelter belts
- (B) Contour ploughing
- (C) Strip cropping
- (D) Afforestation

3. The soil formed by the weathering of granite and gneisses is called .....



- (A) Laterite soil
- (B) Red and yellow soil
- (C) Black soil
- (D) Alluvial soil

4. Plantation crops like rubber, coffee and tea are best grown in ..... soil.



- (A) Red and yellow
  - (B) Mountain
  - (C) Laterite
  - (D) Desert
5. Resources accessible to all members of a community are called ..... resources.
- (A) Individual
  - (B) Community owned
  - (C) National
  - (D) International
6. Ladakh is rich in .....
- (A) Minerals
  - (B) Water
  - (C) Cultural heritage
  - (D) Solar energy

7. Newly formed alluvial soils are known as .....

- (A) Bhangar
- (B) Khadar
- (C) Laterite
- (D) Black

8. One of the main causes of soil erosion is .....

- (A) Waterlogging
- (B) Afforestation
- (C) Shelter belts
- (D) Controlled irrigation

9. The problem of forest destruction in the tribal areas of North-east India is due to .....



- (A) Shifting agriculture
- (B) Deforestation
- (C) Floods
- (D) Earthquake

10. The movement in which people embraced the trees from being cut by a logging company is the .....



- (A) Bedthi campaign
  - (B) Chipko Andolan
  - (C) Mitti Bachao Abhiyan
  - (D) Beej Bachao Andolan
11. An example of an endangered species of animal is the .....



- (A) Asiatic cheetah
- (B) Desert fox
- (C) Lion
- (D) Black buck

12. Project ..... was launched in 1973 to conserve this animal.



- (A) Crocodile
  - (B) Tiger
  - (C) Lion
  - (D) Rhino
13. The state with the largest forest cover is .....
- (A) Karnataka
  - (B) Madhya Pradesh
  - (C) Kerala
  - (D) Gujarat
14. Forests under the direct supervision of the government are ..... forests.
- (A) Protected
  - (B) Rain
  - (C) Reserved
  - (D) Unclassified

15. The species that are on the verge of extinction are categorised as ..... species.
- (A) Extinct
  - (B) Vulnerable
  - (C) Endangered
  - (D) Normal
16. The ongoing dolomite mining is a serious threat to the ..... Tiger reserve.
- (A) Bandipura
  - (B) Buxa
  - (C) Manas
  - (D) Periyar
17. Shortage of potable water to meet minimum demand of the people is known as .....



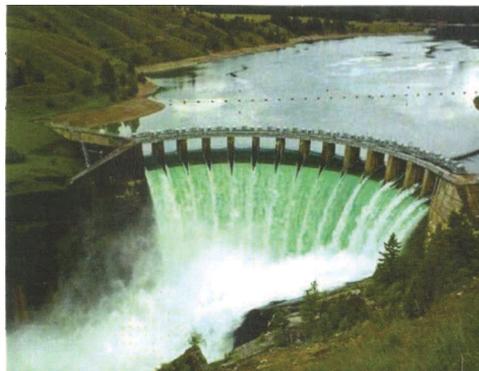
- (A) Flood
- (B) Water scarcity
- (C) Drought
- (D) Wastage

18. The circular holes made in the ground for rainwater collection in Bikaner are called .....



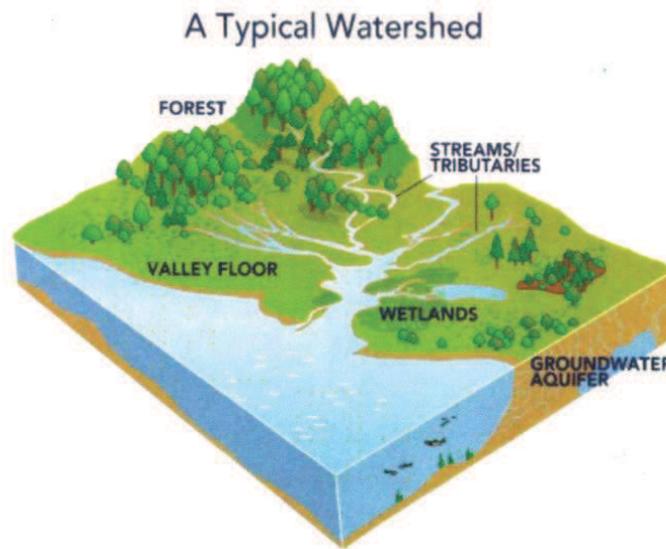
- (A) Khadin
- (B) Tankas
- (C) Johad
- (D) Bandhara

19. The water stored in the dam which forms a lake is called a .....



- (A) Catchment area
- (B) Command area
- (C) Reservoir
- (D) Reserved area

20. Water shed management can serve the purpose of .....



- (A) Providing drinking water
  - (B) Decreasing groundwater recharge
  - (C) Increasing urban flooding
  - (D) Blocking irrigation water
21. The place in India that receives barely 150 mm of rain is .....
- (A) Udaipur
  - (B) Māwsynrām
  - (C) Jaisalmer
  - (D) Jodhpur
22. A traditional water harvesting system called Bhandaras is found in the state of .....
- (A) Rajasthan
  - (B) Maharashtra
  - (C) Kerala
  - (D) Karnataka

23. A social movement against the multi-purpose project on a river is the .....
- (A) Silent valley
  - (B) Beej Bachao Andolan
  - (C) Chipko movement
  - (D) Narmada Bachao Andolan
24. The light reflected by the oceans back into space is ..... in colour.
- (A) Red
  - (B) Blue
  - (C) Green
  - (D) Brown
25. Agricultural tools such as hoe, dao and digging sticks are used in ..... type of farming.



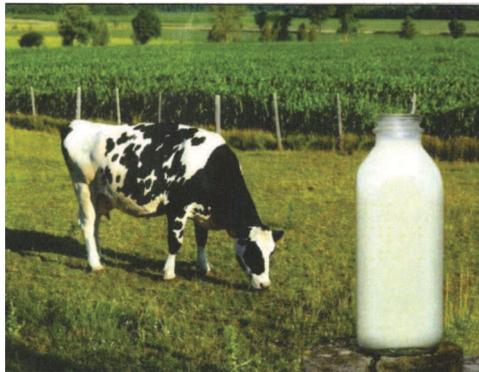
- (A) Primitive subsistence
- (B) Commercial
- (C) Intensive subsistence
- (D) Plantation

26. An equatorial crop that grows up to an altitude of 500 mts. is .....



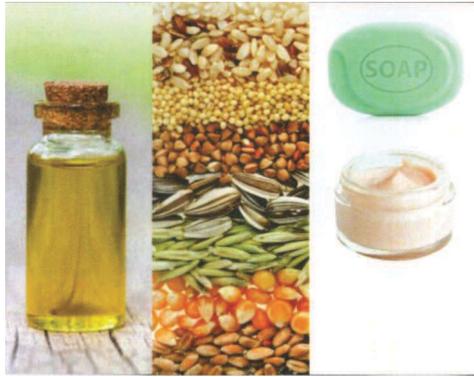
- (A) Cotton
- (B) Rubber
- (C) Jute
- (D) Wheat

27. The production and distribution of milk and milk products are undertaken in .....



- (A) Farming
- (B) Genetic engineering
- (C) Green revolution
- (D) White revolution

28. The production of soap, cosmetics and ointments uses the raw material of .....



- (A) Bajra
  - (B) Cotton
  - (C) Oil-seeds
  - (D) Khandsari
29. The major Kharif crop of India is .....
- (A) Rice
  - (B) Wheat
  - (C) Maize
  - (D) Cotton
30. Gur, Khandsari and molasses are produced from .....
- (A) Pulses
  - (B) Millets
  - (C) Sugarcane
  - (D) Oil-seeds

31. The crop produced in the hilly tracts of the states of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu is .....
- (A) Cotton  
(B) Tea  
(C) Coffee  
(D) Spice
32. The crop popularly known as the 'golden fibre' is .....
- (A) Hemp  
(B) Cotton  
(C) Rubber  
(D) Jute
33. The system of banking that requires a cellular device to carry out transactions is termed as .....



- (A) Internet Banking  
(B) Mobile Banking  
(C) Automated Teller Machine (ATM)  
(D) National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT)

34. The financial instrument used to withdraw money from an ATM is the .....
- (A) Cheque book
  - (B) Credit card
  - (C) Debit card
  - (D) Pay-in-slip book
35. The mangrove swamp which is a bird-watchers' paradise in Goa is .....



- (A) People's Nursery
  - (B) Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary
  - (C) Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary
  - (D) Bhagwan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary
36. A famous natural lake in Goa which releases some form of gas that causes bubbles is the ..... lake.



- (A) Arambol
- (B) Curtorim
- (C) Buddbudem
- (D) Carambolim

37. The irrigation project which is a joint venture of the governments of Goa and Maharashtra is .....



- (A) Mandovi
  - (B) Salaulim
  - (C) Tillari
  - (D) Anjunem
38. The type of land in Goa used to practice pisciculture is .....
- (A) Ker land
  - (B) Khazan land
  - (C) Morod land
  - (D) Island
39. The state animal of Goa is the .....
- (A) Tiger
  - (B) Elephant
  - (C) Indian Bison (Gaur)
  - (D) Lion
40. Mancurade, Mussarade and Afonso are some varieties of ..... grown in Goa.
- (A) Coconuts
  - (B) Mangoes
  - (C) Cashews
  - (D) Rice

