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HS/XII/A. Sc/Geo/22

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GEOGRAPHY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 43)

GROUP—A

(Marks : 23)

SECTION—I

- 1.** Choose and write the correct answers from the options given below (any *eight*) : 1×8=8

(a) Which of the following approaches believed that “Man through his technical skill can master the mother nature”?

- (i) Environmental determinism
- (ii) Possibilism
- (iii) Neo-determinism
- (iv) Dualism

(2)

(b) Who among the following introduced systematic geography?

(i) Friedrich Ratzel

(ii) Eratosthenes

(iii) Alexander von Humboldt

(iv) Miss Ellen Semple

(c) Which one of the following is the largest linguistic group in India?

(i) Austric

(ii) Dravidian

(iii) Sino-Tibetan

(iv) Indo-Aryan

(d) The WTO headquarters is located in

(i) Rome

(ii) Delhi

(iii) Geneva

(iv) Paris

(3)

- (e) Meghalaya was carved out from Assam on
- (i) 21st January, 1970
 - (ii) 26th January, 1970
 - (iii) 21st January, 1972
 - (iv) 26th January, 1972
- (f) Which one of the following is the best example of non-ferrous mineral?
- (i) Iron ore
 - (ii) Copper
 - (iii) Coal
 - (iv) Limestone
- (g) Which of the following is the highest peak in Jaintia Hills?
- (i) Shillong Peak
 - (ii) Nokrek Peak
 - (iii) Sohpetbneng Peak
 - (iv) Maryngksih Peak

(4)

(h) The third cropping season of India is also known as

(i) Kharif cropping season

(ii) Rabi cropping season

(iii) Zaid cropping season

(iv) Irrigational cropping season

(i) In India, the oldest iron and steel industry is

(i) TISCO

(ii) IISCO

(iii) SAIL

(iv) Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel

(j) Which of the following crops is best grown in sloping area?

(i) Rice

(ii) Wheat

(iii) Ragi

(iv) Tea

(5)

(k) Which of the following is the most important and busiest ocean route in the world?

(i) North Atlantic Route

(ii) Indian Ocean

(iii) Cape of Good Hope

(iv) Suez Canal and Mediterranean Sea

2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the options given below (any *eight*) : 1×8=8

(a) The highest quality coal is _____.

(i) anthracite

(ii) bituminous

(iii) lignite

(iv) peat

(b) The river _____ is rightly described as the 'open sewer of Delhi'.

(i) Indus

(ii) Ganga

(iii) Yamuna

(iv) Godavari

(6)

- (c) The first railway line in India was constructed in ____.
- (i) 1880
 - (ii) 1853
 - (iii) 1890
 - (iv) 1980
- (d) The United States of America has an important pipeline known as ____.
- (i) COMECON
 - (ii) HBJ
 - (iii) Big Inch
 - (iv) Trans-Arabian Pipeline
- (e) An oldest artificial seaport in India is ____.
- (i) Kandla Port
 - (ii) Mumbai Port
 - (iii) Visakhapatnam Port
 - (iv) Chennai Port
- (f) The largest producer of sugarcane in the world is ____.
- (i) China
 - (ii) India
 - (iii) Brazil
 - (iv) USA

(7)

- (g) Sillimanite-corundum deposits of Meghalaya is found at ____.
- (i) Sonapahar
 - (ii) Dawki
 - (iii) Mairang
 - (iv) Khliehriat
- (h) Nomadic herding is characterized by ____.
- (i) mixed farming
 - (ii) truck farming
 - (iii) plantation farming
 - (iv) subsistence farming
- (i) Canberra, the capital of Australia, was planned by ____.
- (i) Griffith Taylor
 - (ii) Walter Burley Griffin
 - (iii) Jean Gottmann
 - (iv) Patrick Geddes
- (j) The term 'conurbation' was coined by ____ in 1915.
- (i) Carl Ritter
 - (ii) Jean Gottmann
 - (iii) Patrick Geddes
 - (iv) Friedrich Ratzel

(8)

(k) _____ is known as the commercial capital of India.

(i) Delhi

(ii) Mumbai

(iii) Kolkata

(iv) Kerala

SECTION—II

3. Give direct answers to the following questions
(any seven) : 1×7=7

(a) What is the total geographical area of India?

(b) Who introduced the concept of Human Development Index?

(c) Who is regarded as the Father of Geography?

(d) Name at least one peneplain of Meghalaya.

(e) Name the place in Meghalaya which is known as the 'Gateway to Bangladesh'.

(f) Name two cash crops of India.

(g) Name at least two components of population change.

(9)

- (h) Give two examples of non-conventional sources of energy.
- (i) Which country has proclaimed the Gross National Happiness as the measures of a country's progress?
- (j) Name the headquarters of North Garo Hills.

GROUP—B

(Marks : 20)

SECTION—I

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions (within 2 or 3 sentences each) : 2×4=8

- (a) What is settlement?
- (b) Mention two drawbacks of shifting cultivation.
- (c) What are the two 'push' factors responsible for migration?
- (d) What is mass communication? Give example.
- (e) Why Garo Hills or Western Meghalaya is warmer than Shillong?
- (f) Give two reasons which make the quality of water in India deteriorating.
- (g) Define sex ratio.

(10)

SECTION—II

5. Answer any *four* of the following questions (within 5 or 6 sentences each) : 3×4=12

- (a) What is balance of trade?
- (b) Give three advantages of waterways.
- (c) What are quaternary activities?
- (d) Give any three factors that attract tourists to a particular place.
- (e) What are the main causes of migration?
- (f) What are mineral-based industries?
- (g) What is Green Revolution?
- (h) Distinguish between metallic and non-metallic minerals.

(11)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 27)

6. What is subsistence agriculture? Describe the characteristics, areas and types of crops grown in primitive subsistence agriculture. $2+4+2+1=9$

Or

What is an industry? Explain any two geographical factors for location of an industry with examples. $2+3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=9$

Or

What is human development? Explain the four main components of human development. $1+2+2+2+2=9$

7. Explain any three factors that cause uneven distribution of population in the world with example. $3+3+3=9$

Or

What are the chief means of transportation? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of any one means of transportation. $2+3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=9$

Or

Describe the functional classification of towns by giving suitable example from India. $6+3=9$

(12)

8. Explain the three main problems of Indian agriculture. 3+3+3=9

Or

Write an account on the climate of Meghalaya. What are its contributions to agriculture of the State? 6+3=9

Or

Define pollution. Name the different types of pollution. Explain the causes and effects of water pollution. 1+2+4+2=9

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