

8124

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Number

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GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICSTime Allowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

(Geography : 70

Economics : 30)

- Note : i) The outline map of India should be attached to the answer script after answering on it as asked in **Part - VI**.
- ii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

PART - I

(Marks : 25)

A) Choose the correct answer :

10 × 1 = 10

1. The desert is found in the west of India.

- a) Gobi
- b) Thar
- c) Sahara.

2. The highest plateau of India is the

- a) Deccan plateau
- b) Malwa plateau
- c) Ladakh plateau.

3. The is known as the sorrow of Bihar.

- a) Krishna
- b) Damodar
- c) Kosi.

{ Turn over

4. Black soil is ideal for the cultivation of

- a) Rice
- b) Jute
- c) Cotton.

5. The cheapest means of transport is

- a) Roadways
- b) Railways
- c) Waterways.

6. Co-existence of public and private sectors is prevalent in

- a) Capitalist economy
- b) Socialist economy
- c) Mixed economy.

7. The term resources refer to total knowledge, skills, talents as well as population of country.

- a) agricultural
- b) industrial
- c) human.

8. Normal profit is where the total revenue is equal to

- a) Total cost
- b) Marginal cost
- c) Average cost.

9. Trade carried on within the domestic territory of the country is termed as .

- a) internal trade
- b) external trade
- c) barter system.

10. Net national product at factor cost is also known as

- a) per capita income
- b) domestic income
- c) national income.

B) Fill in the blanks :

10 × 1 = 10

11. is the longest and largest of the peninsular rivers.

12. Eastern Himalayas are called

13. The is the largest dam in the world.

14. The golden fibre of India is

15. Data should be collected from the

16. Open economy is an economy in which plays a predominant role in the country.

17. are called green umbrella.

18. Loss is a situation where the firm's average cost is more than

19. helps to relax rules and regulations which posed restriction on private sector.

20. Tertiary sector is also called as sector.

[Turn over

C) Match the following :

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 21. Rajasthan | a) Seismic zone |
| 22. Kerala | b) Natural source of EMR |
| 23. Earthquake | c) Largest state |
| 24. Faridabad | d) Burst of monsoon |
| 25. The sun | e) Motor cycles. |

PART - II

(Marks : 20)

Note : Write short answers for any ten of the following, choosing *eight* from Geography and *two* from Economics : 10 × 2 = 20

GEOGRAPHY

26. What are the neighbouring countries of India ?
27. What is Bhabar ?
28. What are the factors responsible for the formation of soil ?
29. What is a multipurpose project ?
30. What is the necessity of understanding our environment and its issues ?
31. What are the two main aims of introducing latest technology in agriculture ?
32. When was the first jute mill in India established ?
33. Name the different means of communication.
34. What are the steps involved in project design ?
35. What are special signatures ?

ECONOMICS

36. Define the term 'Disguised Unemployment'.
37. Explain the uses of census.
38. Explain private costs and social costs.
39. Define the term 'foreign exchange reserves'.
40. Explain direct taxes with the help of examples.

PART - III**(Marks : 15)**

Note : i) Answer any five of the following questions, choosing three from Geography and two from Economics.

ii) Answer briefly.

5 × 3 = 15

GEOGRAPHY

Distinguish between the following :

41. Himalayas and Western ghats.
42. Laterite soil and red soil.
43. Natural disaster and man-made disaster.
44. Windward side and leeward side of the mountain.
45. Joint sector and co-operative sector industries.
46. Minor irrigation system and major irrigation system.

ECONOMICS

Distinguish between the following :

47. Capitalism and mixed economy.
48. Renewable resources and non-renewable resources.
49. Revenue and cost.
50. Exports and imports.

[Turn over

PART - IV**(Marks : 20)**

Note : i) Answer any *four* of the following questions, choosing *two* from Geography and *two* from Economics.

ii) Answer each question in a paragraph.

4 × 5 = 20

GEOGRAPHY

51. List out the significance of the Himalayas.
52. Explain in brief the cropping patterns of India.
53. Enumerate that automobile industry is the fast growing industry in India.
54. Explain pipeline transportation.
55. Write a short note on GIS.

ECONOMICS

56. Explain the factors affecting economic development.
57. Write in detail about economic importance of mineral resources.
58. Expand the term GLP and explain about globalization.
59. Calculate the following with the help of the data given below :

		CRORES
GNP, NNP, NDP	=	?
GDP	=	20,000
Depreciation	=	2,000
NFYEA	=	(-) 1200.

PART - V**(Marks : 10)***Note :* Answer any *one* of the following questions.

1 × 10 = 10

60. Explain the distribution of rainfall with a sketch map.
61. Mention some of the environmental issues and explain your role in managing the issues.
62. Explain in detail the process involved in Remote Sensing.

PART - VI**(Marks : 10)***Note :* Mark the following on the *outline map of India* which is provided

- | | |
|---|---|
| 63. Port Blair | 1 |
| 64. Mt K2 peak | 1 |
| 65. Aravali range | 1 |
| 66. Laterite soil region | 1 |
| 67. Gir sanctuary | 1 |
| 68. Mettur project | 1 |
| 69. Leading tea producing state | 1 |
| 70. Manchester of India | 1 |
| 71. Vishakhapatnam port | 1 |
| 72. Rail route between Chennai and Kolkata. | 1 |
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