

**ISC SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION**  
**SAMPLE PAPER - 2**  
**GEOGRAPHY**

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*Maximum Marks: 35*

*Time allowed: **One and a half hour***

*Candidates are allowed an additional **10 minutes** for only reading the paper.*

*They must **NOT** start writing during this time.*

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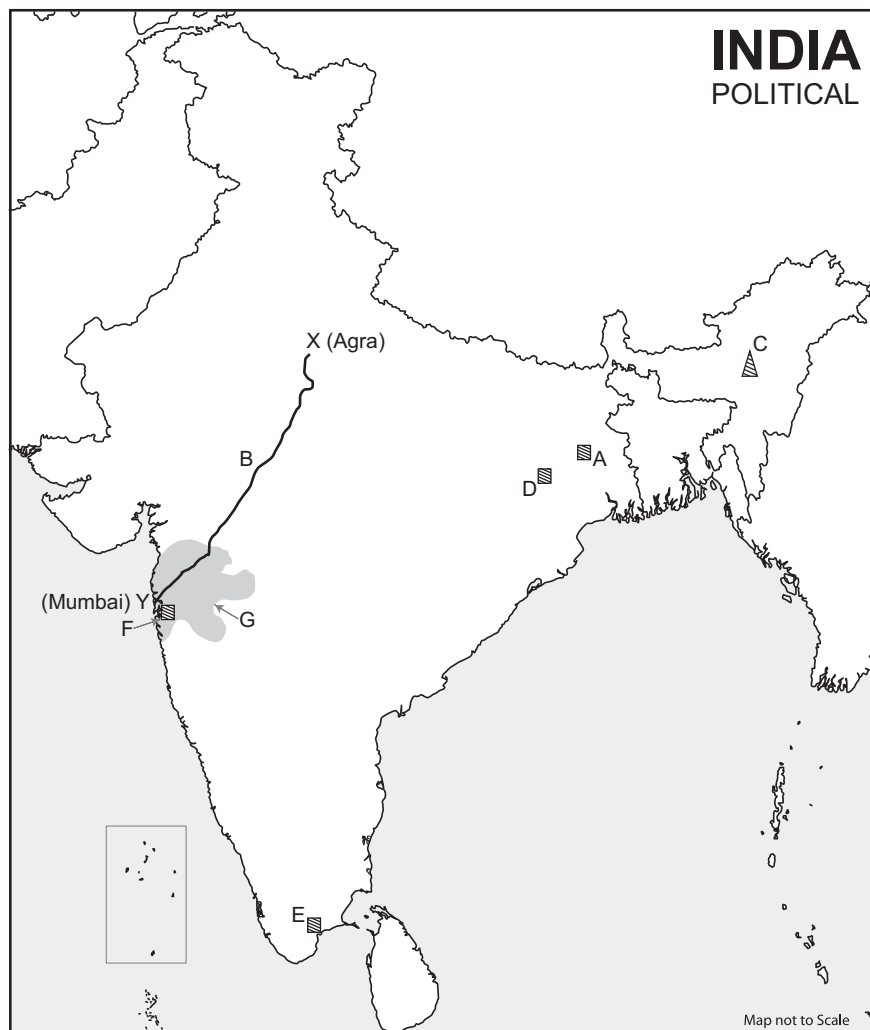
*Answer all questions in **Section A**, **Section B** and **Section C**.*

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**Section-A**

**Question 1.**

On the outline map of India provided



- (i) A state which exports most of India's tea marked as C is \_\_\_\_
- (ii) An important coal field located in West Bengal marked as A is \_\_\_\_
- (iii) The most productive oilfield of India marked as F is \_\_\_\_
- (iv) The oldest steel plant in India marked as D is \_\_\_\_
- (v) The industrial region with maximum numbers of cotton mills marked as G is \_\_\_\_
- (vi) The southernmost port of India marked as E is \_\_\_\_
- (vii) The roadway B, connecting the two cities X and Y is:
  - (a) National Highway 1
  - (b) National Highway 2
  - (c) National Highway 3
  - (d) National Highway 12

## Section-B

Answer the following questions.

### Question 2.

What is market gardening? Mention any two factors which have contributed to increase importance of market gardening in India.

### Question 3.

Give two reasons why India's inland fishery resources are one of the richest in the world?

### Question 4.

Why is mica used in the electrical and electric industry? Name any two major type of mica found in India.

### Question 5.

Mention two demerits of roadways.

### Question 6.

Explain how industrial inertia is a factor affecting the location of industries. Give two examples.

OR

Mention two advantages of the Tourism industry in India?

### Question 7.

Name the largest coalfield of Chhattisgarh. State its importance.

## Section-C

Answer the following questions.

### Question 8.

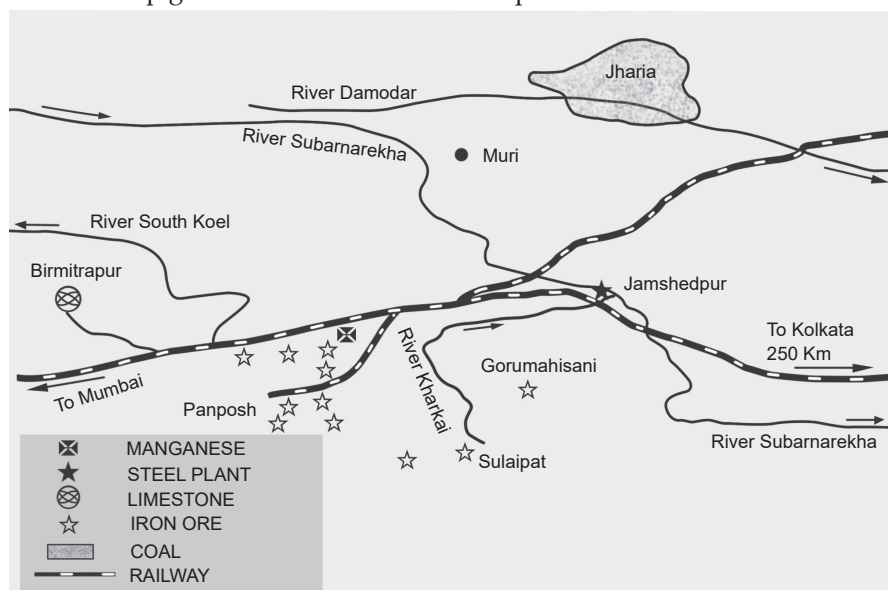
(i) Give four reasons to explain why there is a dense network of railways over the North Indian Plains.

OR

(ii) Briefly explain the conditions of growth of tea. Mention two problems faced by the tea cultivation in India.

### Question 9.

Refer to the sketch map given below and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) Name the steel plant and mention its location. From where does this steel plant obtain coal and iron ore?
- (ii) From where does this plant get its cheap labour?

**Question 10.**

Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the crop shown in the picture, and give the rank of India in the world as its producer.
- (ii) Mention any two conditions required for its growth.

**Question 11.**

Chhattisgarh state, based on potentiality and production of tasar/mulberry cocoons, where both types of sericulture – mulberry and tasar are being practiced. Raigarh district is major tasar growing area where tribal are engaged in sericulture activity. Tasar silkworm rearing has been going on since 1956-57 and rearing of mulberry silkworm started in the year 1982-83. Sericulture activity covered 312042 acres; with 5739 beneficiaries out of them 3347 are scheduled tribe.

- (i) Discuss the developmental history of Silk production in Chhattisgarh.
- (ii) Name the major tasar growing district of the Chhattisgarh region. Mention the main group which is benefitted from the sericulture activity in this region



## **Section-A**

**Answer 1.**

- (i) Assam
- (ii) Ranigunj
- (iii) The Mumbai Highway
- (iv) Tata iron and steel company
- (v) Mumbai – Pune industrial region
- (vi) Tuticorin
- (vii) National Highway 3

## **Section-B**

**Answer 2.**

Market gardening: Market gardening is relatively small scale production of fruits, vegetables and flowers as cash crops in suburban areas for commercial purposes and sale directly to customers.

Two factors for increasing importance of market gardening are as follows:

- A. It is creating skilled employment for rural masses especially for women folks.
- B. It provides raw materials to the food industries.

**Answer 3.**

Two reasons for the richest inland fishery resources of India are as follows:

- A. India's riverine fishery resources comprise the major river system of the Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Indus, the Mahanadi etc. The total length of the fishable rivers, along with their tributaries is 27,359 km.
- B. The length of irrigation channels is 1,12,654 km. dam reservoirs and small lakes cover an area of 29 lakh hectares. This helps to grow India's inland fishery resources.

**Answer 4.**

Mica is used in electrical and electric industry because of the following reasons:

- A. It has insulating properties and resistance to high voltage.
- B. It is a good conductor of electricity.
- C. It has great malleability.
- D. It is sonorous in nature.

Muscovite, Phlogopite and Biotite are the three major types of mica found in India. (any two)

**Answer 5.**

Two demerits of roadways are:

- A. Roadways are not much suited to long distance travel.
- B. Heavy commodities like coal, and iron etc. cannot be easily transported by road.

**Answer 6.**

Industries tend to develop at the place of their original establishment though the original cause of their foundations has already disappeared. Mainly Industrial inertia talks about the factories that would get more profit from shifting its location but decides to remain where it is located originally. The good examples of Industrial inertia are the Lock industry at Aligarh and Bidi industry at Jabalpur.

**OR**

Two advantages of Tourism Industry in India are:

- A. Tourism in India has vast employment potential, many of which still awaits for exploitation. In 2014-15 direct employment in tourism sector was estimated to 19 million. In addition, the industry provides indirect employment to about 20 million persons.
- B. Tourism industry in India has now become the second largest foreign exchange earner next to garments industry.

**Answer 7.**

The largest coalfield of Chhattisgarh is Korba Coal Field.

**Importance:** It supplies coal to Korba Thermal Power station and Bhilai Steel Plant.

## **Section-C**

**Answer 8.**

(i) Dense network of railways are found over North Indian plains for the following reasons :

- A. This is a plain area which is suitable for the construction of railways.
- B. This densely populated region has highly developed agriculture and industry that accelerate the growth of railways in these areas.
- C. Large scale urbanisation has also helped in the development of railways.
- D. The metropolitan cities of this region played a great role in the development of the dense network of railways.

OR

- (ii) Tea needs about 25°C to 30°C temperature and a well distributed rainfall of 200 to 250 cm. It grows well in the well-drained deep friable loam. It is grown on hill slopes because stagnant water is not suitable for it.

Two problems faced by the Tea cultivation in India are:

- A. Lack of agricultural marketing.
- B. Scarcity of capital.

**Answer 9.**

- (i) Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) located in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand is the plant shown in the above sketch map.

It obtains Coal from Jharia and Raniganj coal mines and iron-ore from Singhbhum in Jharkhand and Gurumahisani mines of Odisha.

- (ii) Densely populated regions of Bihar and Odisha provide cheap labour. The tribal areas of Chotanagpur Plateau also supply good labour.

**Answer 10.**

- (i) Wheat is the crop shown in the picture and India ranked fourth-largest producer of wheat in the world.

- (ii) Two conditions required for its growth are:-

- A. It requires a 10°C temperature at the time of sowing and a 15°C to 20°C temperature at the time of ripening.
  - B. It grows well in areas having an average annual rainfall of 50-70 cm.
  - C. It can be grown even in areas of 20 cm rainfall provided sufficient irrigation is available.
  - C. Well-drained loams and clay loam are considered ideal for wheat cultivation.
  - D. It does not require much human labour because of the large scale mechanisation of wheat culture.
- (Any two)

**Answer 11.**

- (i) In this region “tasar” silkworm rearing has been going on since 1956-57 followed by rearing of mulberry silkworm in the year 1982-83. Total 312042 acres of the region is covered with the sericulture activities.

- (ii) Raigarh district is major tasar growing area of the Chhattisgarh region.

Scheduled tribe got benefitted from the sericulture activity in this region as per the data there are total 5739 beneficiaries out of them 3347 are scheduled tribe.

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