

GEOGRAPHY

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BOARD'S QUESTION PAPER (MARCH 2020)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 40

[NOTE : This examination was not conducted due to Covid-19.]

GEOGRAPHY
BOARD'S QUESTION PAPER (NOVEMBER 2020)
(With Full Solution)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 40

Note: (1) All questions/activities are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) For Q. No. 4. (A) use supplied outline map of Brazil and tie it to your answer-book.

(4) For Q. No. 6. (A) use the graph paper supplied to you and attach it to the main answer-book.

(5) Draw neat diagrams and sketches wherever necessary.

(6) Use of stencils of the map is allowed for drawing the maps wherever necessary.

(7) Use only Blue or Black ink pen for writing answers. Answers written in pencil will not be considered.

(8) Pencil and Colour Pencil can be used for diagrams, sketches, graphs and maps.

Q. 1. Choose the correct options and complete the sentences :

4

(1) Brazil is famous for dance.

(i) Samba

(ii) Bihu

(iii) Bhangda

(iv) Bharatnatyam

(2) Populationwise, India is largest country in the world.

(i) First

(ii) Fifth

(iii) Seventh

(iv) Second

(3) Amazon is a large river in the world. Near its mouth

(i) Deltaic regions are found

(ii) No distributaries are found

(iii) Deposition of sediments occurs

(iv) Fishing is done

(4) In India, the railway network is relatively less dense in the state of

(i) Uttar Pradesh

(ii) Maharashtra

(iii) Tamil Nadu

(iv) Rajasthan

Q. 2. Find the odd man out :

4

(1) Crop in Brazil :

(i) Cocoa

(ii) Coffee

(iii) Soyabean

(iv) Jowar

(2) Main purpose of field visit :

(i) Geographical

(ii) Historical

(iii) Entertainment

(iv) Cultural

(3) Forest type of Brazil :

(i) *Thorny bush type vegetation*

(ii) *Evergreen forests*

(iii) *The Himalayan forests*

(iv) *Deciduous forests*

(4) Salt producing state in India :

(i) *Gujarat*

(ii) *Rajasthan*

(iii) *Bihar*

(iv) *Tamil Nadu*

Q. 3. Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : (Any four)

4

(1) Brazil is mainly located in which hemisphere?

(2) Which is the most urbanised state in India?

(3) Which is the highest peak in Brazil?

(4) What is sex ratio?

(5) Which type of settlements are found in the North Indian plains?

Q. 4. (A) Mark the following in the outline map of Brazil and give index :

(Any four)

4

(1) Pantanal (2) Regions of thorny shrubs

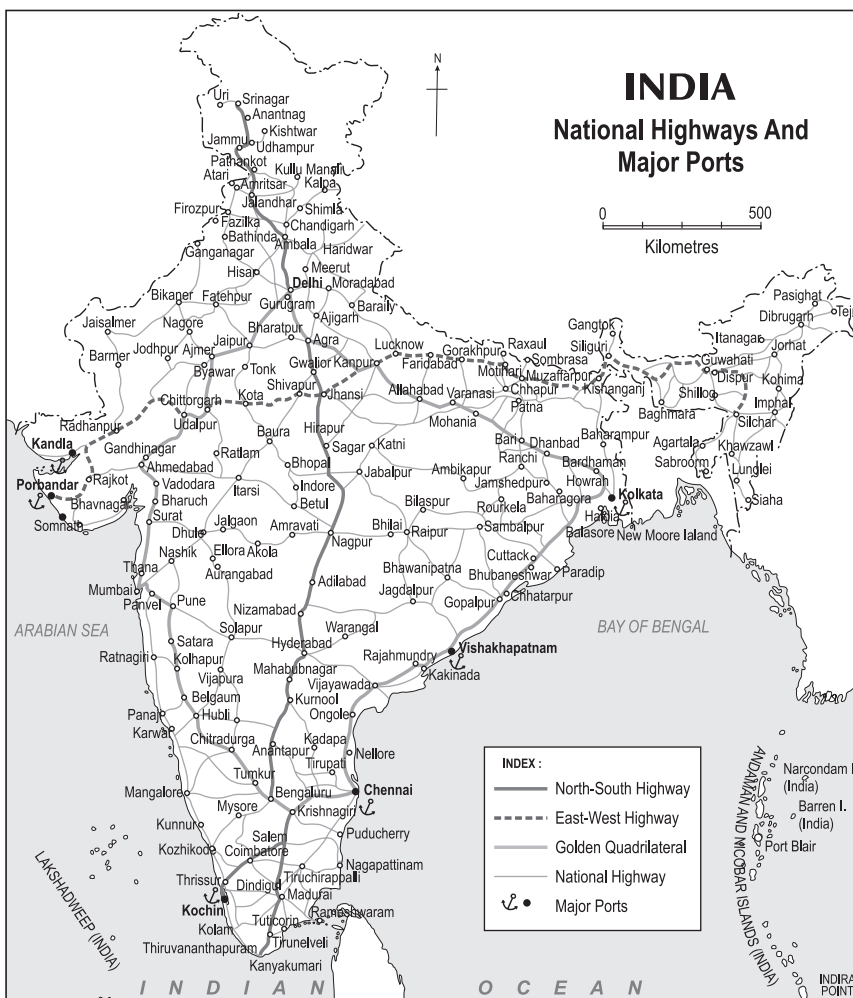
(3) Pampas grassland (4) Coffee producing region

(5) Northern state with high urban population (Amapa) (6) Manaus port

Q. 4. (B) Observe the given map and answer the questions given below it :

(Any four)

4



Questions :

- (1) What does the map show ?
- (2) Name the two places which connect North-South Highway.
- (3) Name any two ports from Eastern coast.
- (4) Which is the southernmost port located at western coastline of India?
- (5) Name the important port of Maharashtra.

Q. 5. Give geographical reasons : (Any two)

6

- (1) Snowfall doesn't always occur in Brazil.
- (2) There are fewer natural ports on the eastern coast of India.
- (3) In Brazil, majority of population is found in the eastern coastal areas.
- (4) India receives precipitation from the North-East Monsoon winds too.

Q. 6. (A) With the help of given statistical data prepare a simple line graph and answer the following questions :

6

India's Export to Brazil in Million US \$

Year	India's Export
2008	3700
2009	2200
2010	4200
2011	6100
2012	5000

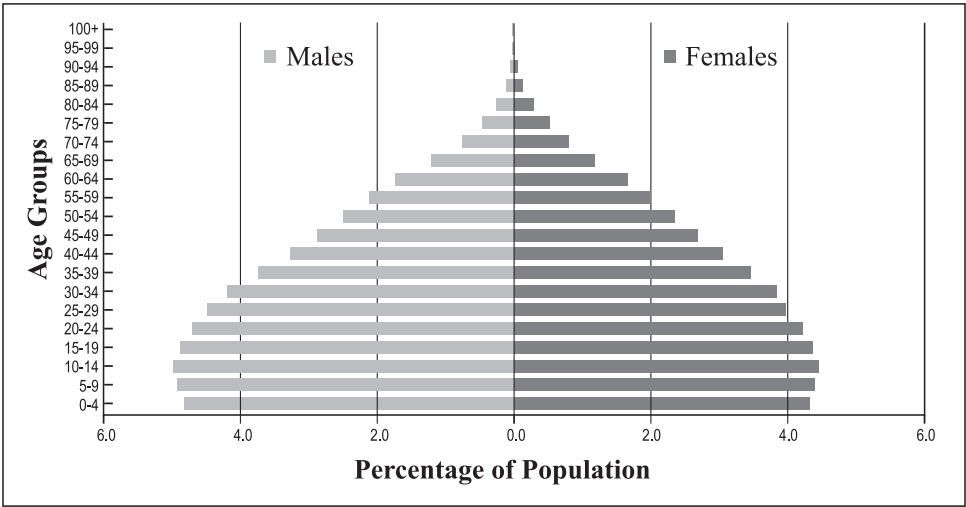
Questions :

- (1) What was the value of export in 2008?
- (2) Which year has the highest export value?
- (3) How much value of export has been increased from 2009 to 2011?

OR

Q. 6. (B) Read the graph and answer the following questions :

Age and Sex Pyramid (India 2016)



Questions :

- (1) What does the above graph show?
- (2) In which age group population is more?
- (3) What is the class interval of the data shown on 'Y' axis?
- (4) In the age group of above 60 years whose population is more, male or female?
- (5) What is the percentage of female in the age group of 55 to 59?
- (6) Which age group onwards population has decreased?

Q. 7. Answer in details : (*Any two*)

8

- (1) Prepare a questionnaire for a field visit to a sugar factory.
 - (2) Describe in brief about the historical background of India.
 - (3) What are the major causes of degradation of forest in India and Brazil?
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SOLUTION : BOARD'S QUESTION PAPER (NOVEMBER 2020)

Q. 1.

- (1) Brazil is famous for Samba dance.
- (2) Populationwise, India is Second largest country in the world.
- (3) Amazon is a large river in the world. Near its mouth no distributaries are found.
- (4) In India, the railway network is relatively less dense in the state of Rajasthan.

Q. 2.

- (1) Odd man out : Jowar
- (2) Odd man out : Entertainment
- (3) Odd man out : Thorny bush type vegetation
- (4) Odd man out : Bihar

Q. 3.

- (1) Brazil is mainly located in southern hemisphere.
- (2) Goa is the most urbanized state in India.
- (3) Pico de Neblina is the highest peak in Brazil.
- (4) Sex ratio is the number of females per 1000 males in population.
- (5) Nucleated settlements are found in the North Indian plains.

Q. 4. (A)



Q. 4. (B)

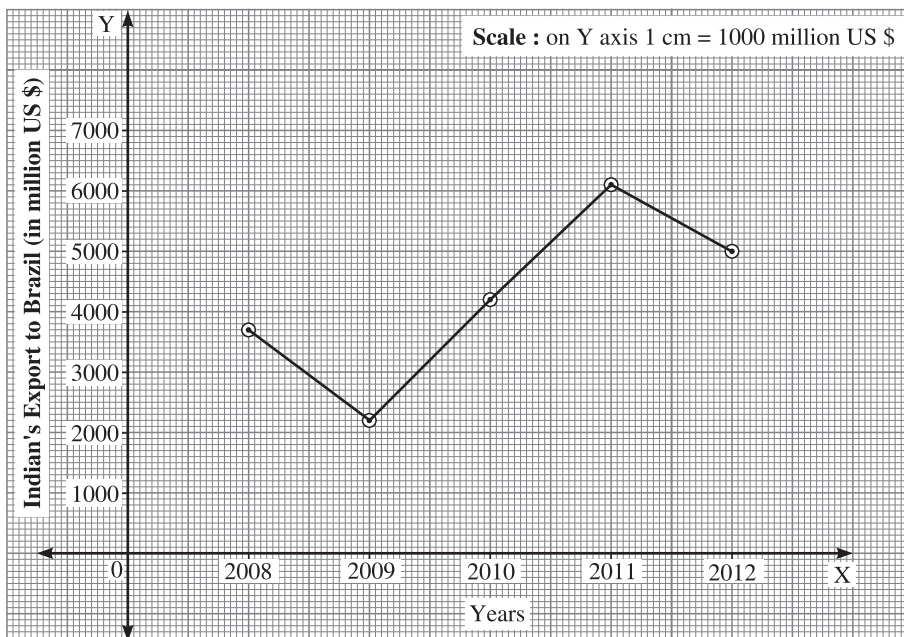
- (1) The map shows India's national highways and major ports.
- (2) Two places which connect North-South Highway are Srinagar and Kanyakumari.
- (3) Two ports from Eastern coast : (1) Kolkata (2) Chennai
- (4) Kochin is the southernmost port located at western coastline of India.
- (5) Important port of Maharashtra : Mumbai.

Q. 5.

- (1) (1) Snowfall generally occurs in the temperate and polar zone due to polar winds. It also occurs in the mountainous and hilly regions of high altitudes.
- (2) Brazil is not located in the polar region. Most of its part is located in the tropical zone.
- (3) There are no mountainous regions in Brazil. Therefore, snowfall doesn't always occur in Brazil.
- (2) (1) The eastern coast of India is formed due to the depositional work of eastward flowing rivers meeting the Bay of Bengal.
- (2) Most of the western coast of India is a coast of submergence. On the other hand, eastern coast of India is a coast of emergence. As its effect, the sea is deeper in the west than the sea on the eastern coast.
- (3) Westward flowing rivers meeting the Arabian Sea form estuaries at many places on the western coast. On the other hand, eastward flowing rivers meeting the Bay of Bengal form deltas at many places on the eastern coast. As its effect, it becomes difficult for ships to reach the east coast covered with sediments. Therefore, there are fewer natural ports on the eastern coast of India.
- (3) (1) The initial settlements were found in the eastern coastal areas of Brazil.
- (2) The eastern coastal areas of Brazil has plenty of water, availability of natural resources, deposits of minerals, and availability of transport and regular power supply.
- (3) Due to these, favourable factors, agriculture, trade and industries are well-developed in this region. Therefore, in Brazil, majority of population is found in the eastern coastal areas.
- (4) (1) India receives most of its precipitation from the southwest monsoon winds. These winds enter the mainland of India from the southern regions and gradually flow towards the northern regions of India.
- (2) These winds are obstructed by the Himalayan ranges in the north. As its effect these winds start their return journey and start flowing backward towards the Indian Ocean.

- (3) In their return journey, these winds blow from northeast to southwest direction. As its effect, these winds bring retreating monsoon in India. Thus, India receives precipitation from the northeast monsoon winds too.

Q. 6. (A)



- (1) The value of export in 2008 was 3700 million US \$.
- (2) The year 2011 has the highest export value.
- (3) The export value has been increased from 2009 to 2011 by 3900 US \$.

OR

Q. 6. (B)

- (1) The name of the graph is : India : Age and sex Pyramid.
- (2) The age group of 10 to 14 years has the maximum population.
- (3) The class interval shown on the 'Y'-axis is of 4 years.
- (4) The ratio of females is more in the age group of above 60 years.
- (5) The percentage of females in 55 to 59 age group is 2.
- (6) From the age group of 10 to 14 years onwards the population has decreased.

Q. 7.

- (1) The questionnaire for a field visit to a factory is as follows :

- (1) What is the year of establishment of this factory?
- (2) Which goods are manufactured in this factory?
- (3) How many workers are working in this factory?
- (4) Which raw material is essential for the goods manufactured in this factory?
- (5) From where is the raw material required for manufacturing the goods purchased?
- (6) Where are the goods manufactured supplied ?
- (7) Which precautionary measures are taken to ensure the safety of workers ?
- (8) Which environment protecting measures are taken by this factory?

- (2)** (1) For nearly, one and a half century, India was under British rule.
- (2) India got independence on 15th August, 1947.
- (3) Since independence, India has followed federal parliamentary republic type of government.
- (4) Within twenty years after independence, India faced and overcame problems like three wars, famines in various parts and many other financial issues.
- (5) Despite these issues, today India is a major developing country of the world.
- (6) Today, India is considered as one of the major global markets.
- (7) After independence, various economic reforms took place in India. These reforms boosted the rate of economic development in India.
- (8) The proportion of working people (youth) in India's population is comparatively high. Therefore, India is looked upon as a young country.
- (3)** The following are the major causes of degradation of forests in Brazil and India :
- (1) In Brazil as well as in India there is shortage of land for human settlements.
- (2) For obtaining the space for settlements, trees are cut down on a large scale in both the countries.
- (3) Roka type of farming is practised in Brazil. Zoom agriculture is practised in India. In these types of farming, the forest area is cleared on a large scale for the agricultural activities.
- (4) In both the countries trees are cut down on a large scale to obtain firewood and to satisfy other domestic needs.

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