

GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

[MARCH - 2008]

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Q.1. (A) Complete and write the following statements by choosing appropriate alternative from those given in the brackets : 3

1. When the cost of production of resources is then these resources are better developed.
[less, more, medium, equal]
2. The fertile land is used for occupation.
[animal rearing, mining, hunting, agriculture]
3. The first fertilizers producing plant in India was established at
[Bathinda, Sindri, Cochi, Hazira]

(B) Match the following Column 'A' with Column 'B' : 3

- | Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Copper | a. Tarapur |
| 2. Atomic Electricity | b. Shimoga |
| 3. Manganese | c. Jhunjhunu |
| | d. Manikaran |

Q.2. (A) Give reasons for the following statements : (any two) 4

1. In India census is carried out every ten years.
2. World Trade Organization has been established.
3. Goat rearing requires less expenditure.

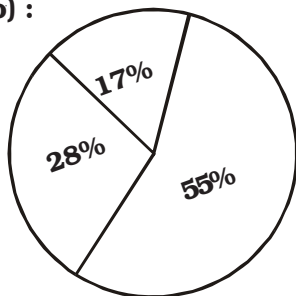
(B) Write short notes on : (any two) 4

1. Solar energy.
2. Features of road transport.
3. Poultry farming.

Q.3. (A) Draw a bar graph with the help of the following statistical information: 2

Year	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Import Value (Crores Rupees)	2,30,000	2,50,000	2,90,000	3,60,000	5,00,000

(B) Read the following diagram and answer the following questions (any two) : 2



- 55% Reserved Forests**
- 28% Protected Forests**
- 17% Unclassified Forests**

Questions :

1. How much area is under Protected Forests?
2. How much area is under Unclassified Forests?
3. How much area is under Reserved Forests?
4. How much area is under Reserved and Protected Forests together?

(C) Show the following in the outline map of India supplied to you and name them. Use proper index : (any two) **2**

1. River Narmada.
2. First ranking state in India in production of sugarcane.
3. A major centre of cotton industry in Maharashtra - Mumbai.
4. Area under tank irrigation in Andhra Pradesh.

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail : (any two) **8**

1. What are the features of Indian agriculture?
2. Write the uses of Indian forest trees.
3. State the main types of land use.

Q.5. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate alternative from those given in the brackets : **2**

1. Trade with remaining world other than our country is known as trade.
[Internal, Foreign, Free]
2. Transformation of public sector into private sector is known as
[liberalisation, nationalisation, privatisation]

Q.6. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each : (any three) **6**

1. What is meant by economic growth?
2. Where can a consumer lodge a complaint?
3. Why is the offtake of food-grains from Public Distribution System decreasing?
4. What is the main objective of public borrowing?
5. Write any two causes of inflation.

Q.7. Answer any one of the following questions in five or six sentences : **4**

1. What are the rights of the consumers as per Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ?
2. Explain the non-economic effects of inflation.

□□□□

GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

[OCTOBER - 2008]

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Q.1. (A) Complete the following statements by choosing the appropriate alternative from those given in the brackets and rewrite the sentence in your answer-book : **3**

1. The state of in India has the lowest population.
[Sikkim, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya]
2. The National Highways are managed by
[State Government, Zilla Parishad, Central Government, Local Administration]
3. We cannot enter in theforest without permission.
[reserved, protected, unclassified, mangroove]

(B) Match the following Column 'A' with Column 'B' : **3**

- | Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Biotechnology | a. Traditional agriculture |
| 2. Polyhouse | b. Qualitative Production |
| 3. Micro-irrigation | c. Ventilation Controls |
| | d. Drip irrigation |

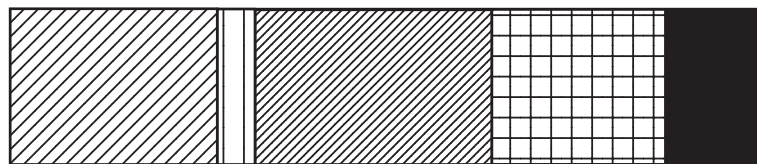
- Q.2. (A) Give geographical reasons (any two) :** **4**
1. 'Arrest Water, Percolate Water' is planned to increase reserves of groundwater.
 2. There is not much scope left in India to increase the area under cultivation.
 3. Oil refinery industries are located near coastal parts of India.

- (B) Write short notes on (any two) :** **4**
1. Line graph.
 2. Industrial pollution.
 3. Forest products.

- Q.3. (A) With the help of given statistical data prepare Multiple Bar Graph :** **2**
India : Import – Export Rs. (in Crores)

Year	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Import	2,00,000	2,50,000	3,00,000	4,00,000	5,00,000
Export	1,50,000	2,00,000	2,50,000	3,00,000	3,50,000

- (B) Observe the following figure and answer the questions given below it. (any two) :** **2**



0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%



Questions :

1. Name the above figure.
2. For what purpose is the minimum electricity used?
3. For what purpose is the maximum electricity used?
4. Which factor is on third rank in electricity used?

- (C) Mark the following in the outline map of India supplied to you. Write the names. Give Index (any two) :** **2**

1. Major Rice producing area in the North.
2. Chandrapur Iron ore producing centre in Maharashtra.
3. Kolkata to Chennai sea-route via Vishakhapatnam.
4. Delhi International Airport.

- Q.4. Answer the following questions in brief (any two) :** **8**
1. What is communication ? What are the means of communication? Write in brief about any one of them.
 2. Describe about minerals in India.
 3. What is land degradation? Write measures for its conservation.

- Q.5. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternative from those given in the brackets and rewrite the statements fully :** **2**

1. World Trade Organisation function to guide the member countries intrade.
[Unilateral, Bilateral, Multilateral]

2. Transformation of public sector into private sector is known as
[globalisation, liberalisation, privatisation]

Q.6. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each : (any three) **6**

1. What is meant by economic development?
2. Why is inflation unjust?
3. What is meant by deficit financing?
4. Who can lodge a complaint?
5. What is meant by Public Distribution System?

Q.7. Answer any one of the following questions in five or six sentences : **4**

1. What are the rights of the consumers as per Consumer Protection Act, 1986?
2. What are the effects of Inflation on production?

□□□□

GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

[MARCH - 2009]

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Q.1. (A) Rewrite the statements by choosing the correct alternatives from the brackets : **3**

1. Forests are resources. [natural, economic, man-made, cultural]
2. The fertile land is used for occupation.
[animal rearing, mining, hunting, agriculture]
3. In Uttar Pradesh is famous for footwear industry.
[Lakhanpur, Kanpur, Saharanpur, Achalpur]

(B) Match the following : **3**

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Sundri | a. Jersey |
| 2. Cow | b. Boat |
| 3. Pastureland | c. Surti |
| | d. Animal rearing |

Q.2. (A) Give geographical reasons for the following : (any two) **4**

1. Large projects are multi-purpose projects.
2. Conservation of minerals is necessary.
3. Oil-refinery industries are located near coastal parts of India.

(B) Write short notes on : (any two) **4**

1. Project operation flood
2. Land degradation
3. Communications.

Q.3. (A) Draw a simple bar graph with the help of statistical data : **2**

Year Production	1980 - 81	1990 - 91	2002 - 03	2003 - 04	2004 - 05
Production (in lakh tonnes)	50	120	190	170	140

(B) Observe the figure and answer the questions given below : (any two)

2



Questions :

1. Which sector makes use of the highest percentage of electricity?
2. How much percent of electricity is used for farming?
3. Which two sectors make use of 8% of electricity?
4. How much more percent of electricity is used by the factories than the farms?

(C) Show the following in the outline map of India supplied to you and names them. Give index (any two) :

2

1. The union territory having the highest density of population.
2. State having the highest production of rubber,
3. Iron ore producing area in Jharkhand.
4. Mumbai-Kolkata airway route.

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail (any two) :

8

1. What are the features of Indian Agriculture?
2. Give information about depletion of plants and animals.
3. In the outline map of India show one the leading states in cotton textile industry and give information about cotton textile industry.

Q.5. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative from those given in the brackets :

2

1. The Government of India introduced the New Economic Policy in
[1977, 1984, 1991]
2. It was expected that WTO regime would create of free trade.
[atmosphere, environment, air]

Q.6. Answer the following questions in one two sentences each : (any three)

6

1. What is meant by economic development?
2. Write two main causes of inflation.
3. Which classes are the losers during inflation?
4. Who is a consumer?
5. What is the basic objective of Public Distribution System?

Q.7. Answer the following questions in five six sentences (any one) :

4

1. Explain any four adverse effects of inflation on the productive activities.
2. What are the duties of the consumer?

GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

[OCTOBER - 2009]

Time : 2 Hours**Marks : 40**

Q.1. (A) Complete the following statements by choosing the appropriate alternatives from those given in the brackets and rewrite the sentence in your answer-book : 3

- is a natural resource.
[Buildings, Climate, Science, Means of Transport]
- India ranks first in the production of in the world.
[tea, coffee, wheat, rubber]
- In Maharashtra is an atomic electricity centre.
[Narora, Kalpakkam, Kakrapara, Tarapur]

(B) Match the items in Group 'A' with those in Group 'B' : 3

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. Cow | a. Jaffarabadi |
| 2. Buffalo | b. Sahiwal |
| 3. Sheep | c. Nagori |
| | d. Pashmina |

Q.2. (A) Give geographical reason : (any two) 4

- West Bengal is the most densely populated state of the country.
- Forest conservation is necessary in India.
- Aluminium is used on a large scale in India.

(B) Write short notes on : (any two) 4

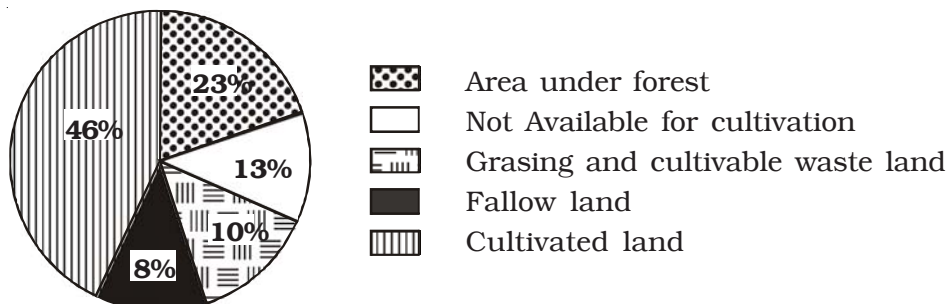
- Hirakud project.
- Geothermal energy.
- Features of plantation agriculture.

Q.3. (A) With the help of given statistical data prepare a compound bar graph : 2

Railway Engines used in India

Year	Steam	Diesel	Electric
1980-81	6,500	2,000	1,000
1990-91	2,500	1,000	4,000
2000-01	500	3,500	4,500

(B) Observe the following figure and answer the questions given below it : (any two) 2

**Questions :**

- Name the above figure.

2. How much percentage of land is not available for cultivation?
3. Name the use of land of least percentage in figure.
4. For what purpose the highest percentage of land is under use?

(C) Mark the following in the outline map of India supplied to you. Write the names. Give index : (any two) 2

1. Mumbai High Oil producing centre.
2. River Narmada.
3. Chennai-Delhi Airways.
4. State having the highest Literacy in South India.

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail : (any two) 8

1. What are the features of Indian agriculture?
2. Explain with the help of diagram, the divisions of Indian forests.
3. Write information about sugar industry in India.

Q.5. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate alternative from those given in the brackets : 2

1. Economic development means in real national income.
[increase, decrease, stability]
2. One of the basic characteristics of an under-developed economy is that it is producing economy.
[secondary, tertiary, primary]

Q.6. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each : (any three) 6

1. What is the meaning of inflation in simple term?
2. What is the main objective of public borrowing?
3. What is meant by unfair trade practice?
4. What is the basic objective of public distribution system?
5. What is globalisation?

Q.7. Answer any one of the following questions in five or six sentences : 4

1. What are the rights of the consumers as per Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ?
2. Explain any four causes responsible for increase in demand.

□□□□

GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

[MARCH - 2010]

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Q.1. (A) Complete the following statements by choosing the appropriate alternatives from those given in the brackets and rewrite the sentence in your answer-book : 3

1. To reduce demand for resources, it is necessary to
[control growth of population, recycle the resources, use science and technology, create social awareness]
2. In Punjab buffaloes are famous for milk production.
[Bhadwari, Murha, Niliravi, Jaffrabadi]
3. About 23% of the total area of India is under
[uncultivated land, fallow land, forests, cultivated land]

(B) Match the items in Group 'A' with those in Group 'B' :

3

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Textile Industry | a. Darjeeling |
| 2. Electronic Industry | b. Ahmadabad |
| 3. Tea | c. Bengaluru |
| | d. Bhopal |

Q.2. (A) Give geographical reason : (any two)

4

1. Monsoon rainfall is the main source of water resources in India.
2. Due to satellites revolution has taken place in communication.
3. The problem of land degradation is becoming severe.

(B) Write short notes on : (any two)

4

1. Wind energy.
2. Conservation of minerals.
3. Sea ways.

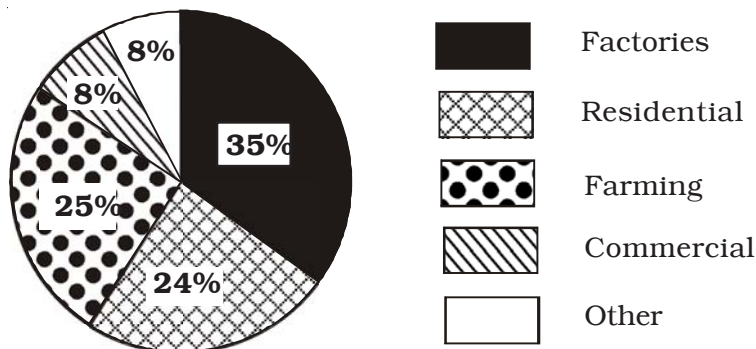
Q.3. (A) Draw a simple bar graph with the help of the following statistical data :

2

Year	Wheat Production (in Lac tonnes)
1999 - 2000	76.4
2000 - 01	69.7
2001 - 02	72.8
2002 - 03	65.8
2003 - 04	72.2

(B) Read the following diagram and answer the following questions : (any two)

2



Questions :

1. What per cent of electricity is used for farming?
2. For which factor 25% electricity is used?
3. Which factor uses maximum electricity?
4. What per cent of electricity is used for other purpose?

(C) Mark the following in the outline map of India supplied to you. Write the names.

2

Give index : (any two)

1. State having the lowest rate of literacy.
2. Northern state having less area under forests.
3. Chennai.
4. Mumbai-Delhi Air-route.

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail : (any two)

8

1. Which schemes are launched by the government to increase the fish production?

2. Write in detail about depletion of plants and animals.
3. In the outline map of India show major wheat producing area. Write in detail about wheat production in India.

Q.5. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate alternative from those given in the brackets : 2

1. When goods are sent to foreign nations for trade it is called
[Import, Export, Import substitution]
2. Transformation of public sector into private sector is known as
[Nationalisation, Globalisation, Privatisation]

Q.6. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each : (any three) 6

1. What is meant by economic development?
2. Why does inflation take place due to increase in the population?
3. Why do fixed income groups suffer most during inflation?
4. Who is a consumer?
5. What are the objectives of P.D.S.?

Q.7. Answer any one of the following questions in five or six sentences : 4

1. Which factors are responsible for decrease in supply of goods and services?
2. Explain the term 'Unfair Trade Practice'.

□□□□

GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

[OCTOBER - 2010]

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Q.1. (A) Rewrite the statements by choosing the correct alternatives from the brackets: 3

1. Highest Literacy rate in India is found in the state of
(Bihar, Kerala, Maharashtra, Goa)
2. In Saurashtra cows are famous for milk production. (Sahiwal Deoni, Gir, Kapila)
3. India ranks first in the production of in the world. (coffee, tea, wheat, rubber)

(B) Match the items in Group 'A' with those in Group 'B' : 3

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Sandalwood | a. Packing boxes |
| 2. Sheesham | b. Boats |
| 3. Sundri | c. Perfumes |
| | d. Furniture |

Q.2. (A) Give geographical reasons for the following : (any two) 4

1. Poor people can also rear pigs.
2. Minerals are the important natural resources.
3. Revolution has taken place in communication due to satellite.

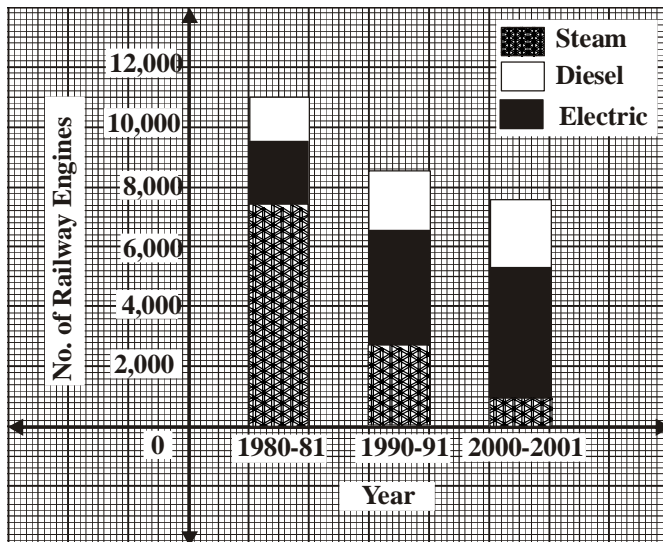
(B) Write short notes on : (any two) 4

1. Man-made resources;
2. Reserved forests;
3. Geothermal energy.

Q.3. (A) Draw a line graph according to the statistical data of India's population provided to you : 2

Year	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Population (in crores)	38	44	56	68	84	102

(B) Read the following diagram and answer the questions that follow (any two) : 2



Questions :

1. What type of diagram is it?
2. Which year shows the lowest number of engines running on steam?
3. In the year 1980-81, how many total number of railway engines is shown?
4. In the year 1990-91 which type of engines are shown the highest number?

(C) Show the following in the outline map of India supplied to you and name them. Give index : (any two) 2

1. Narmada river.
2. Highest milk producing state in India.
3. Marmagao (Mormugao) Port.
4. Digboi oil refinery centre.

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail (any two) : 8

1. In the outline map of India show the main rice producing states and give information about rice production in India.
2. What do we mean by conservation of land? Write any six measures for the conservation of land resources.
3. Give information about the Industrial pollution in India. What measures have the government taken to control it?

Q.5. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate alternative from those given in the brackets : 2

1. Expansion and extension of economic activities across political boundaries of the country is known as (globalisation, liberalisation, rationalisation)
2. To solve world trade problems is established.
(United Nations, Security Council, World Trade Organisation, SAARC)

Q.6. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each (any three) : 6

1. State the factors responsible for Economic Development.
2. What do we mean by Deficit Financing?
3. What is the main objective of public borrowing?
4. Which services have been excluded from consumer protection?
5. Which major items are covered under Public Distribution System?

(C) Show the following in the outline map of India supplied to you and name them. Give index : (any two) **2**

1. Mumbai to Kochi waterways.
2. Main cotton-textile centre in Gujarat.
3. Mineral oil-field in Assam.
4. Kandla port.

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail (any two) : 8

1. What measures are being taken at the Government level for conservation of forests?
2. Explain the main characteristics of Indian agriculture.
3. Write in brief about the milk production of India and show the two states leading in milk production in the outline map of India.

Q.5. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate alternative from those given in the brackets : 2

1. WTO functions to guide to member countries in trade.
(unilateral, bilateral, multilateral)
2. Transformation of public sector into private sector is known as
(globalisation, liberalisation, privatisation)

Q.6. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each (any three) : 6

1. What are the two main causes of inflation?
2. Where consumers' complaints can be lodged?
3. What is main objective of public borrowing?
4. What is meant by economic development?
5. What are the two main objectives of the Public Distribution System?

Q.7. Answer any one of the following questions in five or six sentences : 4

1. How is private expenditure inflationary?
2. Explain the term 'unfair trade practice'.