Note: (i) There are 24 questions in all.

(ii) All questions of Section–A are compulsory. Section–B has two options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from one option only.

(iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

(iv) Question Nos. 1 and 2 are on filling Outline Maps of the World and India respectively. Each question contains 4 test-items of very short answers of 1 mark each.

(v) Question Nos. 3 to 6 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 30 words each.

(vi) Question Nos. 7 to 11 and 21 & 22 are also very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 words each.

(vii) Question Nos. 12 to 15 and 23 & 24 are short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

(viii) Question Nos. 16 to 20 are long answer questions of 6 marks each. Answer of each of these questions should not exceed 140 words each.

(ix) Use of templates or stencils for drawing outline maps in illustrating your answer is allowed.

(x) Answer of Question Nos. 21 to 24 should be given from any one of the Options.
1. *Four* geographical features with serial numbers (1) to (4) are marked on the given *Political Outline Map of the World*. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write the correct names of the related features in your answer-book against each number:

\[ \text{(1)} \text{ An important parallel of latitude; (2) Volcano; (3) Lava Plateau; (4) Grassland} \]

(1) An important parallel of latitude; (2) Volcano; (3) Lava Plateau; (4) Grassland
2. *Four* geographical features with serial numbers (1) to (4) are marked on the given *Political Outline Map of India*. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write the correct names of the related features in your answer-book against each number:

1×4=4

(1) Mountain Range; (2) River; (3) Natural vegetation; (4) Petroleum-producing field

(1) पर्वत श्रेणी; (2) नदी; (3) प्राकृतिक वनस्पति; (4) पेट्रोलियम-उत्पादक क्षेत्र।
3. Distinguish between net sown area and gross cultivated area.

शुद्ध बोया गया क्षेत्र और सकल जोत भूमि में अन्तर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

4. State two main processes of heating the ocean water.

महासागरीय जल के गर्म होने की दो मुख्य प्रक्रियाएं बताएं।

5. Why is Mumbai called ‘cottonpolis’ of India? Give one reason.

मुंबई को भारत का ‘कॉटनपोलिस’ क्यों कहा जाता है? एक कारण दीजिए।

6. Define the term ‘ocean currents’. Which current is called a drift?

‘समुद्री धाराओं’ को परिभाषित कीजिए। किस धारा को ड्रिफ्ट कहते हैं?

7. What is meant by gully erosion? Name two areas affected by gully erosion.

अवनालिका अपरदन से क्या अभिप्राय है? अवनालिका अपरदन द्वारा प्रभावित दो क्षेत्रों के नाम लिखिए।

8. State four linguistic families on the basis of their roots and genesis.

मूल एवं उत्पत्ति के आधार पर चार भाषाई परिवार बताएं।

9. Explain any two characteristics of dry tropical deciduous vegetation.

शुष्क उष्णकटिबन्धीय पर्णपाती वनस्पति की किन्हीं दो विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
10. Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow:

(a) Identify features \( A \) and \( B \) and write their correct names in your answer-book against each.

(b) How is feature \( A \) formed?

11. Explain any two impacts of landslides on environment.

12. “GIS technology has enhanced the efficiency and analytic power of traditional mapping.” Explain this statement in four points.
13. Describe, in brief, the phenomenon of inversion of temperature in four points.  
1×4=4

14. Examine the four main reasons responsible for the low productivity in the Arctic Tundra biome.  
1×4=4

15. Describe the any four causes of occurrence of floods in India.  
1×4=4

16. What are the four processes which help in the erosion by sea waves? Describe the four landforms produced by erosional work of sea waves.  
2+4=6

17. Critically examine the six points of significance of water vapour for life on the Earth.  
1×6=6

18. Describe the six major programmes and policies undertaken by the Govt. of India for conservation of natural resources.  
1×6=6

19. Distinguish between subsistence farming and shifting cultivation. Give three points of each.  
3+3=6

20. Suggest any six ways for the youths to enhance their life skills for preventing HIV infection.  
1×6=6
21. Mention the four tools and techniques for data collection. 

22. Explain the two main differences between primary data and secondary data.

23. Discuss ecological planning for village Akbarpur in four points.

24. "Slums are the shelters of urban poor." Justify this statement by giving any four appropriate arguments.

21. Name four hill resorts connected by little mountain trains.

22. Explain any two characteristics of rural tourism.
23. Explain any *four* negative impacts of mass tourism on the local youth alienating them from their own culture.

24. Evaluate any *four* facilities provided by motels to the tourists.