

[ENGLISH VERSION]

[Groups 'A' to 'F' are common for both **Regular** and **External** Candidates and Group 'G' is meant only for **External** Candidates]

(All questions of Group 'A' are compulsory. Candidates should follow the alternatives in other groups. Sightless Candidates will answer the alternative questions as per directive in Group 'F'. Others will attempt map pointing.)

GROUP —A

1. Write the correct answer from the given alternatives :—

1 × 14 = 14

1.1 The process by which, soil and rock layers move down along the slope of highlands by gravity is called :

- (a) Weathering
- (b) Gradation process
- (c) Endogenic processes
- (d) Mass wasting process

1.2 In pediplain, low lying hills of hard rocks remain as residual landform is called :

- (a) Yardang
- (b) Zeugen
- (c) Sand dunes
- (d) Inselberg

1.3 "Horse Latitude" is located at :

- (a) Equatorial low pressure belt
- (b) Sub-tropical high pressure belt
- (c) Sub-polar low pressure belt
- (d) Polar high pressure belt

1.4 Diurnal range of temperature is maximum in :

- (a) Equatorial climatic region
- (b) Hot desert climatic region
- (c) Tropical Monsoon climatic region
- (d) Mediterranean climatic region

1.5 The formation of ocean currents depend on :

- (a) Prevailing winds
- (b) Earth's revolution
- (c) Sand banks
- (d) All of them are applicable

1.6 The time difference between high and low tides at a place is nearly :

- (a) more than two hours
- (b) more than six hours
- (c) more than four hours
- (d) more than eight hours

1.7 Carbon particles emitted by vehicles are controlled by use of :

- (a) Cyclone Separators
- (b) Electrostatic Precipitator
- (c) Scrubber
- (d) Coated Alumina

1.8 Parallel of latitude, passing through the middle of India is :

- (a) Equator
- (b) Tropic of Capricorn
- (c) Prime Meridian
- (d) Tropic of Cancer

1.9 The lake located, in between the deltas of Godavari and Krishna rivers is :

- (a) Kolleru
- (b) Pulicat
- (c) Chilka
- (d) Vembanad

1.10 The most extensive method of irrigation, practiced in India is :

- (a) Wells and tube wells
- (b) Tanks
- (c) Canals
- (d) Sprinkler

1.11 Western disturbances occur in India during :

- (a) Summer season
- (b) Autumn season
- (c) Rainy season
- (d) Winter season

1.12 Salty sea breeze is needed for :

- (a) Sugar cultivation
- (b) Tea cultivation
- (c) Jute cultivation
- (d) Coffee cultivation

1.13 Petro-chemical industrial centre of West Bengal is located at :

- (a) Junput
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Sankarpur
- (d) Haldia

1.14 The colour used for drawing of contour lines in topographical map is :

- (a) Brown
- (b) Black
- (c) Red
- (d) Blue

GROUP—B

2. 2.1 If the statement is true, write 'T' and if false, write 'F' against the following (answer any six) :—

1×6=6

2.1.1 The confluence of Alakananda and Bhagirathi rivers is at Devprayag.

2.1.2 Mistral is a warm local wind which blows over Rhone valley in France.

2.1.3 Floods occur in India in the years of El-Nino.

2.1.4 The position of sun, moon and earth along a straight line is known as syzygy.

2.1.5 Papers may be manufactured by recycling newspapers as raw material.

2.1.6 The soil composed of pebbles, sands and silts, found along the foothills of Siwalik is called bet.

2.1.7 For analysis of satellite imageries, use of computer is mandatory.

2.2 Fill in the blanks with suitable words (answer any six) :—
1×6=6

2.2.1 The process of modifying landforms by combined action of erosion and weathering is called _____.

2.2.2 Oases are formed by _____ action of wind.

2.2.3 With the increase of air pressure gradient, wind velocity _____.

2.2.4 The cold ocean water from polar region flows as _____ current towards equator.

2.2.5 The longest national highway of India is NH _____.

2.2.6 Indian Space Research Centre is situated at _____.

2.2.7 In short, electronic waste is known as _____ waste.

2.3 Answer in *one* or *two* words (answer any six) :—
1×6=6

2.3.1 Name the largest valley glacier of the world.

2.3.2 Where in the atmosphere over the earth surface ozone hole was first discovered ?

2.3.3 Name the southern most mountain pass of Western Ghats.

2.3.4 What is the local name of the lagoons in Kerala coast ?

2.3.5 Name the highest water fall of India

2.3.6 In which city of India underground rail first started its journey ?

2.3.7 Which is the most populous state of India?

2.3.8 In what form the satellite imagery is produced ?

2.4 Match the Left Column with the Right Column :—
1×4=4

Left Column	Right Column
2.4.1 Ratna	1. Pine
2.4.2 Coniferous forest	2. Murnagaoon
2.4.3 Railway coach manufacturing centre	3. High yielding variety rice seed
2.4.4 Iron ore exporting port	4. Perambur

GROUP—C

3. Answer the following in brief (Alternatives should be noted):—
2×6=12

3.1 What is Plunge Pool ?

OR

Define Loess.

3.2 What is relative humidity ?

OR

What do you mean by Perigean tide ?

3.3 What is landfill in waste management ?

OR

Define municipal wastes.

3.4 Mention two characteristic features of desert vegetation in India.

OR

What do you mean by "Dun" ?

3.5 Define ancillary industry.

OR

Name the two terminal centres of the longest inland waterways in India.

3.6 What do you mean by sensor ?

OR

State two uses of topographical maps.

GROUP—D

4. Give brief explanatory answer (Alternatives should be noted) :— $3 \times 4 = 12$

- 4.1 Discuss in brief about three processes of river transportation activity.

OR

Mention the relationship between Jet stream and Indian Monsoon system.

- 4.2 Classify wastes according to nature along with examples.

OR

State three necessities of waste management.

- 4.3 Discuss three advantages each of roadways and railways in India.

OR

State the merits of agricultural revolution as experienced in the States of Punjab and Haryana.

- 4.4 Give an account of different types of scales in tabular form as used in “topographical maps”.

OR

Distinguish between Geostationary and Sun-Synchronous satellites.

GROUP—E

(Sketches are not essential for Sightless Candidates)

5. 5.1 Answer any *two* questions from the following :— $5 \times 2 = 10$

5.1.1 Describe with sketches three landforms carved out by glacial erosion.

5.1.2 Give an account of atmospheric layers of troposphere and stratosphere.

5.1.3 Mention the location of Mediterranean climatic region and discuss its major climatic characteristics.

5.1.4 Discuss the influences of ocean currents on global climate.

5.2 Answer any *two* questions from the following :—

5×2=10

5.2.1 Explain the major factors controlling the climate of India.

5.2.2 Give an account of favourable physical conditions required for cultivation of tea in India.

5.2.3 Explain why cotton textile industry is extensively developed in Western India.

5.2.4 Discuss the major problems of Urbanization in India.

GROUP—F

6. Locate the following with appropriate symbols and names on the given outline map of India. Attach the map with your answer paper :—

1×10=10

6.1 Aravalli mountain.

6.2 River Narmada.

6.3 Highest rainfall receiving centre in north-east India.

6.4 Forest Research Institute of India.

6.5 A region of saline soil in eastern India.

6.6 A coffee producing region.

6.7 Ruhr of India.

6.8 India's largest IT industrial centre.

6.9 A natural port of Western India.

6.10 Largest mega-city of Northern India.

OR

[For Sightless Candidates Only]

6. Answer any *ten* of the following questions :—

1×10=10

6.1 Name the rift valley lying between Vindhya and Satpura range.

6.2 Mention the name of the largest river island of India.

6.3 Name a coral island of India.

6.4 In which state of India, south-west monsoon wind strikes first ?

6.5 Mention the name of a state where mountain soils are found.

6.6 Which state of India ranks first in production of paddy?

6.7 Name one rabi crop produced in India.

6.8 Where in West Bengal Rail engine manufacturing centre is located?

6.9 Name a mountain pass of Eastern Himalaya.

6.10 By which name, the old alluvial soil of Ganga plain is known?

6.11 Name the state of India, having least population density.

6.12 Mention the name of the biggest port of Eastern-India.

6.13 Which state of India ranks first in Coffee Production?

6.14 Name one natural port on the Eastern Coast of India.

GROUP—C

[For External Candidates Only]

7. 7.1 Answer any three questions :— 2/3 6

7.1.1 Define sand dune.

7.1.2 What do you mean by submerged ocean banks?

7.1.3 What is doldrum?

7.1.4 Define drainage.

7.2 Answer any four questions :— 1/4 4

7.2.1 Name the source of river Yamuna.

7.2.2 Name one Green House Gas.

7.2.3 Which colour is used for showing perennial rivers in topographical maps?

7.2.4 Which region of India is famous for producing tea with great flavour?

7.2.5 Name a cultural town of West Bengal.