

GEOGRAPHY

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allotted: Three Hours

Reading Time: Additional Fifteen Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

1. You are allowed an **additional fifteen minutes** for only reading the question paper.
2. You must **NOT** start writing during reading time.
3. This question paper has **9 printed pages and a map**.
4. There are **thirteen** questions in the paper. All questions are compulsory.
5. It is divided into **three sections: Sections A, B and C**.
6. **Section A** has **fourteen subparts** which are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
7. While attempting **Multiple Choice Questions** in Section A, you are required to **write only ONE option as the answer**.
8. Attempt all subparts of **Question 1 in Section A on the Map only**.
9. **Section B** has **seven questions** which are short answer questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
10. **Section C** has **four questions** which are long answer questions. Each question carries 7 marks.
11. **Internal choices** have been provided in **two questions in Section B** and in **one question in Section C**.
12. **Sketch maps and diagrams** should be drawn wherever they serve to **illustrate your answer**.
13. The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

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Instruction to Supervising Examiner

1. Kindly read **aloud** the Instructions given on page 1 to all the candidates present in the examination hall.
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SECTION A – 14 MARKS

Question 1

A. Refer to the given outline Map of India and attempt subparts (i) and (ii) on the Map only.

- (i) Mark and label the following on the outline Map of India. [3]
- (a) The hills where Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats meet.
 - (b) The plateau through which river Chambal flows to join river Ganga.
 - (c) A lagoon on the eastern coast of India.
- (ii) Label the following on the outline Map of India. [3]
- (a) The longest river of Peninsular India, marked S is _____.
 - (b) The state marked T, with the lowest level of urbanisation is _____.
 - (c) The leading tea producing state of India, marked U is _____.

B. Refer to the given outline Map of India, identify the correct option and label on the Map only.

- (i) One of the terminal towns of the Golden Quadrilateral, marked P is: [1]
- (a) Delhi
 - (b) Chennai
 - (c) Mumbai
 - (d) Kolkata
- (ii) The state marked Q, is the leading producer of: [1]
- (a) Tea
 - (b) Coffee
 - (c) Coconut
 - (d) Groundnut
- (iii) The natural harbour on the west coast of India, marked R is: [1]
- (a) Kochi
 - (b) Kolkata
 - (c) Chennai
 - (d) Mumbai
- (iv) The iron and steel industry marked with Δ , is located in: [1]
- (a) Bhilai
 - (b) Bokaro
 - (c) Jamshedpur
 - (d) Visakhapatnam

Question 2

- (i) Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read these statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion: Mica is a valuable mineral in electrical and electronic industry.

Reason: There is no substitute for mica.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
- (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (ii) Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read these statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion: Crop type determines the method of irrigation.

Reason: Monsoon rainfall is erratic in Indian subcontinent.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
- (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (iii) Observe the relation between the first two words and complete the analogy. [1]

Iron ore: Odisha :: Coal: _____

- (iv) The Net Sown Area in India needs to be increased. [1]

Choose the correct reasons that justify the above statement.

- (P) Forest area has to be expanded.
 - (Q) Quality of cultivable land is high.
 - (R) Food requirements need to be fulfilled.
 - (S) Agricultural productivity needs to be improved.
- (a) Only (P) and (Q)
 - (b) Only (Q) and (R)
 - (c) Only (R) and (S)
 - (d) Only (P) and (R)

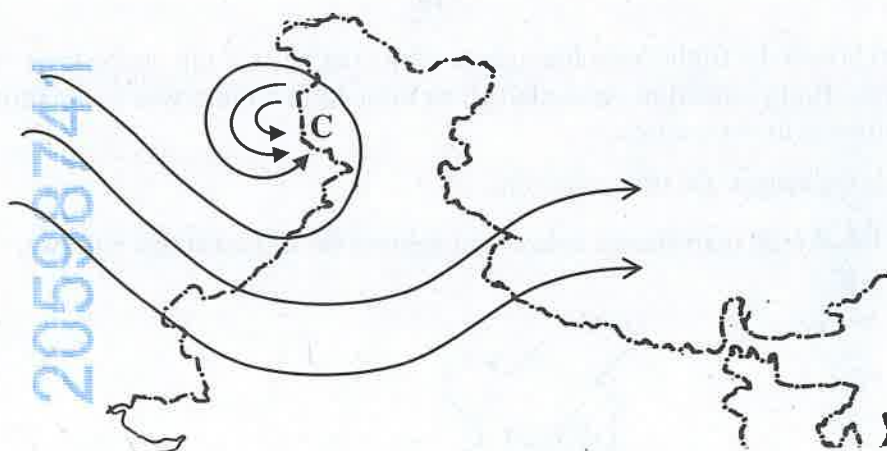
SECTION B - 28 MARKS

Question 3

- (i) The Punjab plain is a gift of the fluvial processes. [2]
Justify the statement by giving *two* reasons.
- (ii) Indian Ocean acts as a global link. [2]
Justify the statement by giving *two* reasons.

Question 4

- (i) Analyse *any two* reasons for the high variability of rainfall in Jaisalmer. [2]
- (ii) Study the map given below and answer the question that follows. [2]



(Source (edited): <https://imdweather1875.wordpress.com/2020/01/24>)

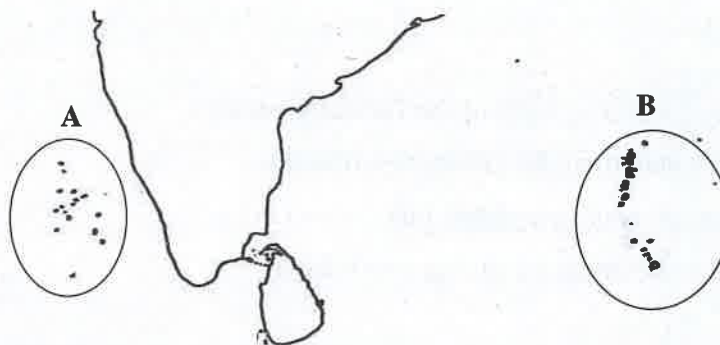
Discuss the effects of the weather phenomenon, depicted above, on Indian climate and agriculture.

Question 5

- (i) Manisha embarked on a coast-to-coast road trip. The landscape kept changing along the route. She journeyed from the west coast and passed through rugged hills, experienced undulating topography and finally reached the shores of the Bay of Bengal. [2]
- Name *any one* physiographic feature that Manisha would have encountered on her trip. State *any one* of its characteristic features.

- (ii) Study the sketch map shown below and answer the question that follows.

[2]



Distinguish between the places marked A and B on the following bases:

- (a) Location
- (b) Formation

OR

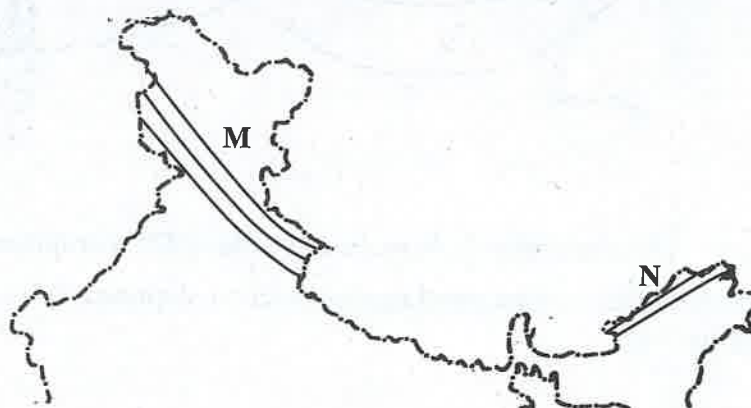
- (iii) Shinjin boarded a flight from Itanagar to Ahmedabad at 5 a.m. at the time of dawn. When his flight landed in Ahmedabad, he noticed that there was a variation in the local time of the two cities.

[2]

Explain the reason for this variation.

- (iv) Study the sketch map shown below and answer the question that follows.

[2]



Distinguish between the places marked M and N on the following bases:

- (a) Location
- (b) Gradient

Question 6

- (i) Urban sprawl is the low-density expansion of cities into surrounding rural areas. [2]

What are the *two* impacts of this type of urban development?

- (ii) Mention *any two* characteristic features of compact rural settlements in India. [2]

Question 7

- (i) How has rainwater harvesting assisted in conservation of water? [4]

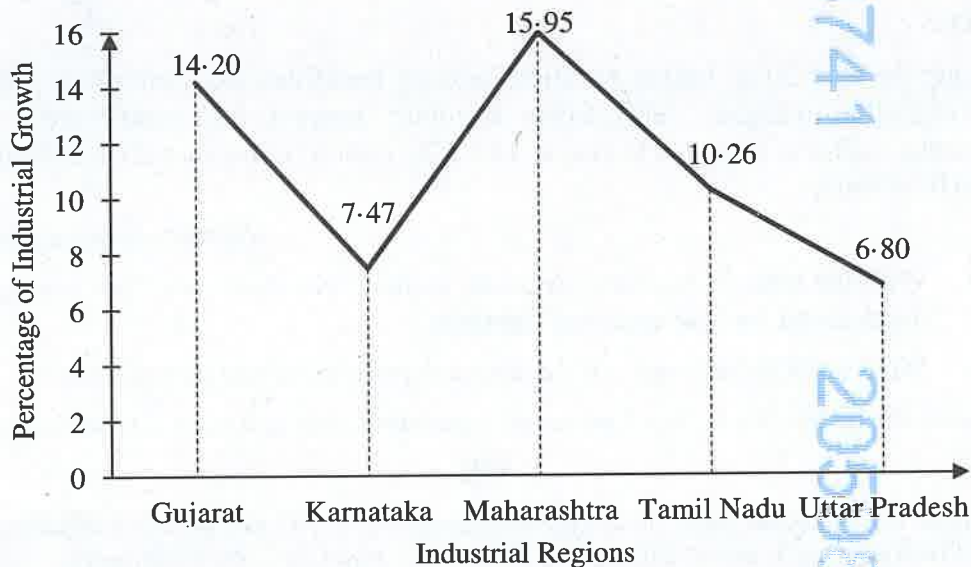
OR

- (ii) How can the use of biogas in rural India contribute to sustainable development?

Question 8

- (i) Annual Survey of Industries is conducted by the Indian government to measure the growth of various manufacturing industries in a year. [2]

The following graph, based on the survey, depicts a region wise percentage of industrial growth in India for the year 2023-24.



(Source (edited): www.pib.gov.in, 27 Aug 2025)

Identify the fastest growing industrial region. Analyse *any one* factor that is responsible for its growth.

- (ii) There is a gradual shift of the sugar industry from North India to Peninsular India. [2]
Briefly explain *any two* reasons for this transition.

Question 9

- (i) Van Mahotsav is a commitment to ecological restoration. [2]
Justify the above statement by giving *two* reasons.
- (ii) Mention *any two* components of social forestry. State *any one* characteristic of each component. [2]

SECTION C – 28 MARKS

Question 10

- (i) Examine *any two* factors that have led to the growth of Bengaluru as the 'Capital of Electronics'. [2]
- (ii) A geographer's understanding of the concept of development offers a broad perspective. Discuss. [3]
- (iii) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]
 - (a) The Ganga Plains is a macro region.
 - (b) Tourism in Goa is considered an example of a micro region.

Question 11

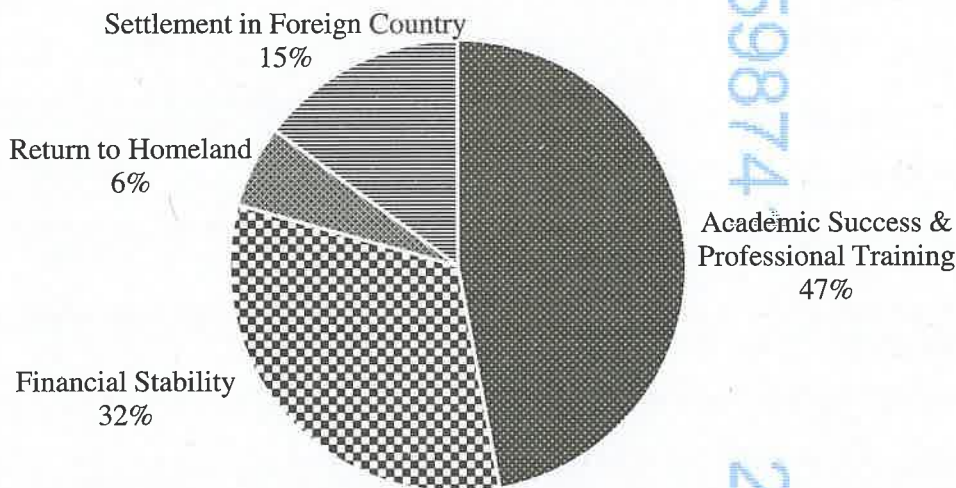
- (i) During the year 2025, Indian Aviation industry benefitted from improved pricing power visible in higher yields driven by robust demand. As a result, India's air domestic traffic is expected to rise to 172-176 million in the year 2026 marking a growth of 4-6%.
(Source: *ddnews.gov.in*)
 - (a) With the help of *any three* reasons, explain why there has been a surge in the demand for this means of transport. [3]
 - (b) What are the drawbacks of the above-mentioned mode of transport? [2]
- (ii) What is the difference between *personal communication* and *mass communication*? [2]

OR

- (iii) India's first crude oil pipeline covered a distance of 1,157 km from Naharkatiya oil field in Assam to Barauni refinery in Bihar. The pipeline infrastructure has rapidly grown over the years. It has paved the way for a vast expansion of pipelines across the country.
How has the rapid growth of the above-mentioned mode of transport been advantageous to India? [3]
- (iv) Radio continues to be a major means of mass communication in India. Comment. [2]
- (v) Explain *two* reasons for the presence of a dense railway network in the Northern plains. [2]

Question 12

- (i) The pie chart given below shows the preferences and aspirations that influence the migration of people from a certain Indian state to foreign locations. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(Source (edited): www.newindianexpress.com, 19th Feb 2024)

- (a) Interpret the major reason depicted above for out-migration. [2]
(b) Comment on the factor that shows the minimum percentage. [2]
- (ii) Discuss *any three* problems caused by migration from rural to urban areas. [3]

Question 13

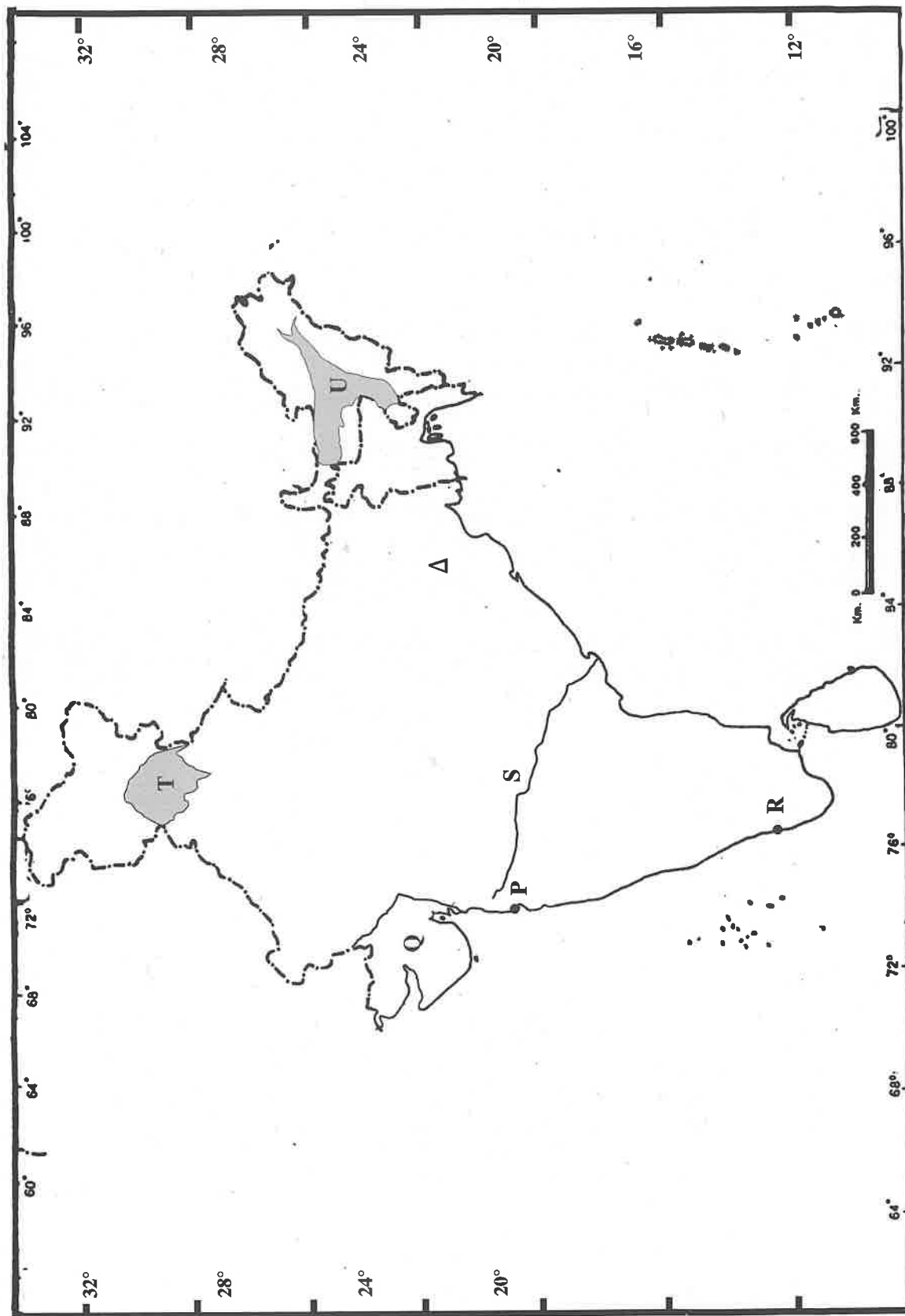
Read the excerpt given below and answer the questions that follow.

A group of enterprising women in the Varanasi region are making waves in the agricultural sector by using drones in their fields. Known as 'Drone Didi', these women are flying agricultural drones under a government scheme. Once limited to manual farmwork, they are now hailed as 'Sky Warriors', blending technology with empowerment. This has helped Indian agriculture evolve from traditional methods to market oriented practices and enabled it to adapt itself to new challenges.

(Source (edited): timesofindia.indiatimes.com)

- (i) Which strategy of second green revolution has been referred to above? [1]
(ii) How does this strategy influence modern day agriculture? [3]
(iii) Suggest *any three* strategies, other than the one mentioned above, that can help in modernising agricultural practices in India. [3]

UID NO.: INDEX NO.:
(This map must be fastened with all other answers)
Map for Q.NO. 1 MAP OF INDIA



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