



Series ABAB5/5

SET No. 1

प्रश्न पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code

64/5/1

रोल नं.

Roll No.

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परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

नोट / NOTE :

- (i) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 9+1 मानचित्र हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 9 printed pages + 1 Map.
- (ii) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- (iii) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 10 प्रश्न हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 10 questions.
- (iv) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- (v) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



भूगोल (सैद्धान्तिक)



GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे

Time allowed : 2 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 35

Maximum Marks : 35

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[P.T.O.]





सामान्य निर्देश:

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें और उनका पालन करें :

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल **10** प्रश्न हैं।
2. **सभी** प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3. यह प्रश्न-पत्र **पाँच** खण्डों में विभाजित है, **खण्ड-क, ख, ग, घ तथा इ।**
4. **खण्ड क :** प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 3 तक अति लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न **2** अंकों का है।
5. **खण्ड ख :** प्रश्न संख्या 4 स्रोत आधारित प्रश्न है जो कि **3** अंकों का है।
6. **खण्ड ग :** प्रश्न संख्या 5 और 6 लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न **3** अंकों का है।
7. **खण्ड घ :** प्रश्न संख्या 7 से 9 दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न **5** अंकों का है।
8. **खण्ड इ :** प्रश्न संख्या 10 मानचित्र आधारित प्रश्न है, यह प्रश्न **5** अंक का है।
9. प्रश्न-पत्र में कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है। हालांकि, कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं। इस प्रकार के प्रश्नों में से केवल एक ही विकल्प का उत्तर लिखिए।

खण्ड क

(अति लघु-उत्तर वाले प्रश्न)

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

2×3=6

1. 'वृहद् झीलें-सेंट लारेंस समुद्री मार्ग' की प्रमुख विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए। **2**
2. भारत में सभी वैयक्तिक संचार तंत्रों में इंटरनेट किस प्रकार सबसे अधिक प्रभावी और विकसित बन गया है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए। **2**
3. (क) भारत में खनिजों का संरक्षण करने के लिए दो उपायों को स्पष्ट कीजिए। **2**

अथवा

- (ख) ऊर्जा के अपरम्परागत साधनों को बढ़ावा क्यों देना चाहिए ? स्पष्ट कीजिए। **2**



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General Instructions :

Please read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

1. This question paper contains **10** questions.
2. **All** questions are compulsory.
3. This question paper is divided into **FIVE** sections, **Section-A, B, C, D** and **E**.
4. **Section A** : Question numbers 1 to 3 are very short-answer type questions carrying **2** marks each.
5. **Section B** : Question number 4 is Source Based question carrying **3** marks.
6. **Section C** : Question numbers 5 and 6 are short-answer type questions carrying **3** marks each.
7. **Section D** : Question numbers 7 to 9 are long-answer type questions carrying **5** marks each.
8. **Section E** : Question number 10 is MAP based question carrying **5** marks.
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in some questions. **Only one** of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION A
(VERY SHORT-ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

Attempt all questions :

2×3=6

1. Mention the important features of 'the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Seaway'. 2
2. How has 'internet' become the most effective and advanced of all the personal communication systems in India ? Explain. 2
3. (a) Explain any two ways to conserve minerals in India. 2

OR

- (b) Why should the non-conventional sources of energy be promoted ? Explain. 2



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[P.T.O.]



खण्ड ख
(स्रोत आधारित प्रश्न)

4. दिए गए अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उसके नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : 1×3=3

सड़कें

छोटी दूरियों के लिए सड़क परिवहन रेल परिवहन की अपेक्षा आर्थिक दृष्टि से लाभदायक होता है। सड़कों द्वारा माल का परिवहन महत्वपूर्ण होता जा रहा है क्योंकि इसके द्वारा घर-घर तक वस्तुओं को पहुँचाया जा सकता है। कच्ची सड़कें, यद्यपि निर्माण की दृष्टि से सरल होती हैं, सभी ऋतुओं में प्रभावी व प्रयोग योग्य नहीं होती हैं। वर्षा ऋतु में इन पर मोटर वाहन नहीं चलाए जा सकते और यहाँ तक कि पक्की सड़कें भी अत्यधिक भारी वर्षा एवं बाढ़ के समय गंभीर रूप से प्रभावित हो जाती हैं। ऐसी परिस्थितियों में रेल मार्गों के साथ ऊँचा भराव और रेल परिवहन सेवाओं का रख-रखाव एक प्रभावी समाधान है। किन्तु रेलमार्ग छोटे होने के कारण विशाल और विकासशील देशों की आवश्यकताओं को कम लागत पर पूरा नहीं कर पाते। इस प्रकार सड़कें किसी भी देश के व्यापार और वाणिज्य को विकसित करने एवं पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं।

विकसित एवं विकासशील देशों में सड़कों की गुणवत्ता में पर्याप्त अंतर पाया जाता है, क्योंकि सड़कों के निर्माण व उनके रख-रखाव पर भारी खर्च आता है। विकसित देशों में अच्छी गुणवत्ता वाली सड़कें सर्वत्र पायी जाती हैं और तीव्रगामी संचलन के लिए मोटर मार्गों, आटोवाहन (जर्मनी) और अंतर-राज्यीय राजमार्गों के द्वारा लंबी दूरियों को जोड़ती हैं। भारी बोझ को ढोने वाली बड़े आकार और शक्ति वाली लारियाँ एक सामान्य बात है। परन्तु दुर्भाग्य से विश्व का सड़क तंत्र भली प्रकार विकसित नहीं हो पाया।

विश्व की कुल मोटर वाहन चलाने योग्य सड़कों की लंबाई मात्र 150 लाख किलोमीटर है, जिसका 33 प्रतिशत भाग उत्तरी अमेरिका में पाया जाता है। सर्वाधिक सड़क घनत्व और सबसे अधिक वाहनों की संख्या पश्चिमी यूरोप की तुलना में इस महाद्वीप में पायी जाती हैं।

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

- | | |
|---|---|
| (क) सड़कों द्वारा सामान का परिवहन क्यों महत्वपूर्ण होता जा रहा है ? | 1 |
| (ख) कच्ची सड़कें कब प्रभावी और प्रयोग योग्य नहीं होती हैं ? | 1 |
| (ग) किस महाद्वीप में सबसे अधिक सड़क घनत्व है ? | 1 |

SECTION B
(SOURCE BASED QUESTION)

4. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : 1×3=3

Roads

Road transport is the most economical for short distances compared to railways. Freight transport by road is gaining importance because it offers door-to-door service. But unmetalled roads, though simple in construction, are not effective and serviceable for all seasons. During the rainy season these become unmotorable and even the metalled ones are seriously handicapped during heavy rains and floods. In such conditions, the high embankment of rail-tracks and the efficient maintenance of railway transport service, is an effective solution. But the rail kilometrage being small cannot serve the needs of vast and developing countries at a low cost. Roads, therefore, play a vital role in a nation's trade and commerce and for promoting tourism.

The quality of the roads varies greatly between developed and developing countries because road construction and maintenance require heavy expenditure. In developed countries good quality roads are universal and provide long-distance links in the form of motorways, autobahns (Germany) and inter-state highways for speedy movement. Lorries, of increasing size and power to carry heavy loads, are common. But unfortunately, the world's road system is not well developed.

The world's total motorable road length is only about 15 million km, of which North America accounts for 33 per cent. The highest road density and the highest number of vehicles are registered in this continent compared to Western Europe.

Attempt all questions :

- (a) Why does freight transport by road gaining importance ? 1
- (b) When do unmetalled roads become ineffective and unuseful ? 1
- (c) Which continent has highest road density ? 1



—————
खण्ड ग
(लघु-उत्तर वाले प्रश्न)

3×2=6

5. “इंदिरा गांधी नहर सिंचाई के प्रसार से क्षेत्र की कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था में बड़े बदलाव आए हैं।” इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए। 3
6. (क) “भारत में टेलीविजन (टी.वी.) अत्यधिक प्रभावी श्रव्य-दृश्य माध्यम के रूप में उभरा है।” इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए। 3

अथवा

- (ख) “‘कोंकण रेलवे’ भारतीय रेल की एक महत्त्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि है।’ इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए। 3

खण्ड घ
(दीर्घ-उत्तर वाले प्रश्न)

5×3=15

7. अवकाश की माँग तेजी से क्यों बढ़ी है ? संसार में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने वाले आकर्षणों की व्याख्या कीजिए। 1+4=5
8. “निर्माण क्रियाओं में उच्च प्रौद्योगिकी नवीनतम पीढ़ी है।” इस कथन की परख कीजिए। 5
9. (क) वायु प्रदूषण के कारणों और परिणामों की व्याख्या कीजिए। 5

अथवा

- (ख) जल प्रदूषण के कारणों और परिणामों की व्याख्या कीजिए। 5



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SECTION C
(SHORT-ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

3×2=6

5. "Indira Gandhi Canal irrigation has brought prominent transformation in the agricultural economy of the region." Support this statement. 3
6. (a) "Television (T.V.) has emerged as the most effective audio-visual medium in India." Explain the statement. 3

OR

- (b) "Konkan railway' is the important achievements of the Indian railways.' Support the statement. 3

SECTION D
(LONG-ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

5×3=15

7. Why has the demand for holidays increased rapidly ? Explain the attractions which promote tourism across the globe. 1+4=5
8. "High technology, is the latest generation of manufacturing activities." Examine the statement. 5
9. (a) Explain the causes and consequences of air pollution. 5

OR

- (b) Explain the causes and consequences of water pollution. 5



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[P.T.O.]



खण्ड ड
(मानचित्र आधारित प्रश्न)

10. दिए गए भारत के राजनीतिक रेखा मानचित्र में निम्न लक्षणों को दर्शाइए और उनके नाम लिखिए (किन्हीं 5 के उत्तर लिखिए) : 1×5=5

- | | |
|--|---|
| (10.1) बोकारो - कोयले की खानें | 1 |
| (10.2) सिंहभूम - ताँबे की खानें | 1 |
| (10.3) जामनगर - तेल शोधन कारखाना | 1 |
| (10.4) बैलाडिला - लौह-अयस्क की खानें | 1 |
| (10.5) स्वर्णिम चतुर्भुज से जुड़ा सबसे उत्तरी महानगर | 1 |
| (10.6) पूर्व-पश्चिम गलियारे का पूर्वी अंतिम स्टेशन | 1 |

नोट : निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिबाधित परीक्षार्थियों के लिए प्रश्न सं. 10 के स्थान पर है (किन्हीं 5 के उत्तर लिखिए) : 1×5=5

- | | |
|--|---|
| (क) बोकारो कोयला खानें किस राज्य में स्थित हैं ? | 1 |
| (ख) सिंहभूम ताँबा खानें किस राज्य में स्थित हैं ? | 1 |
| (ग) उस राज्य का नाम लिखिए जहाँ जामनगर तेल शोधन कारखाना स्थित है। | 1 |
| (घ) उस राज्य का नाम लिखिए जहाँ बैलाडिला लौह-अयस्क खानें स्थित हैं। | 1 |
| (ङ) स्वर्णिम चतुर्भुज से जुड़े सबसे उत्तरी महानगर का नाम लिखिए। | 1 |
| (च) पूर्व-पश्चिम गलियारे के पूर्वी अंतिम स्टेशन का नाम लिखिए। | 1 |



SECTION E
(MAP BASED QUESTION)

- 10.** Locate and label the following features in the given outline political map of India (Attempt any 5) : 1×5=5
- (10.1) Bokaro - Coal mines 1
- (10.2) Singhbhoom - Copper mines 1
- (10.3) Jamnagar - Oil refinery 1
- (10.4) Bailadila - Iron-ore mines 1
- (10.5) The northern most metropolitan city connected with Golden Quadrilateral 1
- (10.6) The eastern terminal station of East-West corridor 1

NOTE : THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES IN LIEU OF Q. NO. 10 (Attempt any 5) : 1×5=5

- (a) In which state Bokaro coal mines are located ? 1
- (b) In which state Singhbhoom copper mines are located ? 1
- (c) Name the state where Jamnagar oil refinery is located. 1
- (d) Name the state where Bailadila iron-ore mines are located. 1
- (e) Name the northern most metropolitan city connected with Golden Quadrilateral. 1
- (f) Name the eastern terminal station of East-West corridor. 1





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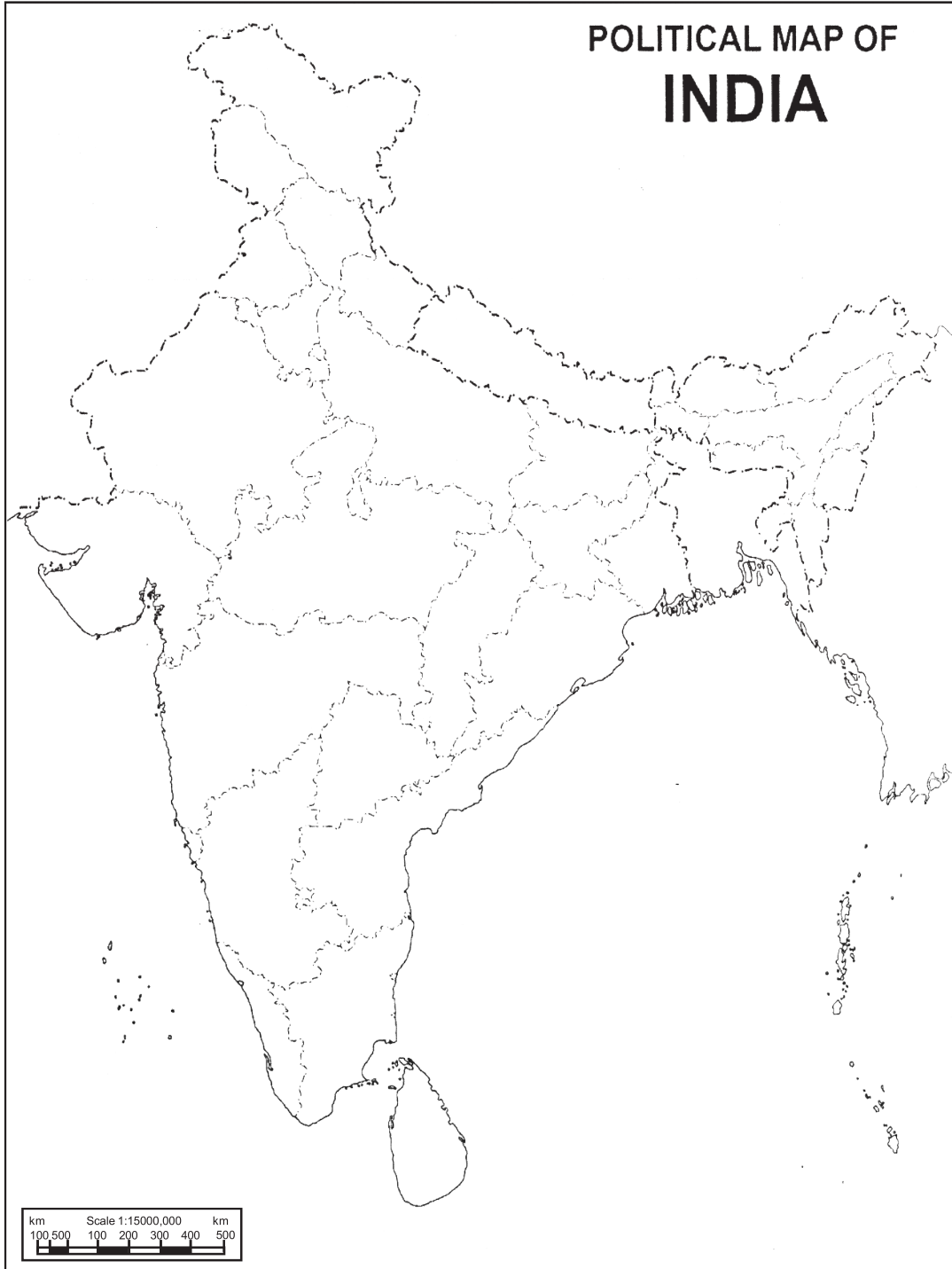
10



MAP for Q.No. 10.

नक्शा प्रश्न संख्या 10 के लिए

Cut here यहाँ से काटें



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Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)

Senior **Secondary School** Term II Examination,2022

Marking Scheme – GEOGRAPHY (SUBJECT CODE – 029)

(PAPER CODE – 64/5/1)

General Instructions :-

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its’ leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under IPC.”**
3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, marks should be awarded.**
4. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
5. Evaluators will mark(\surd) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
6. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.



10. A full scale of marks _____(example 0-40 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
- Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
 - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
 - Wrong grand total.
 - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
 - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
 - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
14. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
16. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
17. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.



MARKING SCHEME
Senior Secondary School Examination TERM–II, 2022
GEOGRAPHY (Subject Code – 029)
[Paper Code – 64/5/1]

Maximum Marks : 35

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks
	SECTION—A. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION	2X3=6
1.	<p>Mention the important features of Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Great lakes of North America—Superior, Huron ,Erie and Ontario lakes. ii. Estuary way of St. Lawrence river : forms a unique commercial waterway. iii. Navigation of large ocean—going vessels. iv. Duluth and Buffalo ports : equipped with facilities v. Any other relevant point. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any two points to be mentioned)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[TB-I, Pg-76]</p>	2x1=2
2.	<p>How has internet become the most effective and advanced of all the personal communication system in India? Explain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. User establish direct contact through email ii. World of knowledge and information through Internet iii. Used for e-commerce and money transactions iv. Accessible at very low cost v. Any other relevant point. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any two points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[TB-II, Pg-121]</p>	2x1=2
3. (a)	<p>Explain any two ways to conserve minerals in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. By using alternatives ii. By using scrap metal iii. Reuse wherever possible iv. Recycle wherever possible v. Export of minerals must be reduced vi. Any other relevant point. 	2x1=2




	<p>(Any <i>two</i> points to be explained)</p> <p>[TB-II, Pg-83]</p>	
Or		
(b)	<p>Why should the non-conventional sources of energy be promoted? Explain.</p> <p>i. Limited quantity of non-conventional sources of energy</p> <p>ii. Non-renewability of fossil fuels</p> <p>iii. Non excitable source.</p> <p>iv. Pollution-free and clean source.</p> <p>v. Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any <i>two</i> points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[TB-II, Pg-80]</p>	
	<p>SECTION—B</p> <p>(Source-Based)</p>	3x1=3
4.	<p>Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : 1</p> <p>Roads</p> <p>Road transport is the most economical for short distances compared to railways. Freight transport by road is gaining importance because it offers door-to-door service. But unmetalled roads, though simple in construction, are not effective and serviceable for all seasons. During the rainy season these become unmotorable and even the metalled ones are seriously handicapped during heavy rains and floods. In such conditions, the high embankment of rail-tracks and the efficient maintenance of railway transport service, is an effective solution. But the rail kilometrage being small cannot serve the needs of vast and developing countries at a low cost. Roads, therefore, play a vital role in a nation's trade and commerce and for promoting tourism.</p> <p>The quality of the roads varies greatly between developed and developing countries because road construction and maintenance require heavy expenditure. In developed countries good quality roads are universal and provide long-distance links in the form of motorways, autobahns (Germany) and inter-state highways for speedy movement. Lorries, of increasing size and power to carry heavy loads, are common. But unfortunately, the world's road system is not well developed.</p> <p>The world's total motorable road length is only about 15 million km, of which North America accounts for 33 per cent. The highest road density and the highest number of vehicles are registered in this continent compared to Western Europe.</p> <p>Attempt all questions :</p>	3x1=3

	[TB-I, Pg-67]	
	<p>4.1. Why does freight transport by road giving importance? Door-to-door service/ Economical for short distance. 1</p> <p>4.2. When do unmetalled roads became ineffective and unuseful? In rainy season 1</p> <p>4.3. Which continent has highest road density. North America 1</p>	
	SECTION—C (Short Answer type questions)	3x2=6
5.	<p>“Indira Gandhi Canal : Irrigation has brought prominent transformation in the agricultural economy of the region” suggest the statement.</p> <p>i. Increase Soil moisture ii. Increase in cultivated area iii. Increase in intensity of cropping iv. Replacement of traditional crops . v. Increase in agricultural productivity. vi Any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three points to be explained) [TB-II, Pg-110, 111]</p>	3x1=3
6. (a)	<p>“Television (TV) has emerged as the most effective audio- visual medium in India “. Explain the statement.</p> <p>i. News ii. Programmes related to education iii. Programme provided for entertainments. iv. Extension to the backward and remote rural areas also. v. Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three points to be explained) [TB-II, Ch-10, Pg-122]</p>	3x1=3
(b)	Or	
	<p>Konkan railways is the important achievement of the Indian railways. Support the statement.</p> <p>i. Built in difficult terrain</p>	3x1=3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Engineering marvel iii. Crosses a large no. of rivers, canals, streams and bridges iv. Asia's largest tunnel lies in the route v. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[TB-II, Pg-118]</p>	
	<p>SECTION—D</p> <p>LONG ANSWERS TYPE QUESTIONS</p>	5X3=15
7.	<p>Why has the demand for holidays increased rapidly? Explain the attractions which promote tourism across the globe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Improvement in standard of living (ii) Increase in leisure time <p>(Any <i>one</i> point) 1</p> <p>Attractions Promote tourism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Climate ii. Landscape iii. History and art iv. Culture v. Economy vi. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: center;">(Any four points to be explained) 1x4=4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[TB-I, Pg-60]</p>	1+4=5
8.	<p>High technology is the latest generation of manufacturing activities. Examine the statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Application of R and D ii. Advanced scientific and engineering character iii. Robotics, on the assembly line computer-aided design (CAD) iv. Plant-lab-buildings and planned business parks for high- tech starts ups. v. Regionally concentrated, self-sustained vi. Technopolis—San Francisco, Silicon Forest vii. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[TB-I, Pg-52]</p>	5x1=5
9.	<p>Explain the Causes and consequences of Air Pollution .</p>	3+2=5



<p>(a)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Emission of toxic gases ii. Industrialisation—waste disposal iii. Rapid increase of vehicles iv. Combustion of fossil fuels v. Smoky fog vi. Urbanisation vii. Sewage disposal viii. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: right;">1x3=3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three points to be explained)</p> <p>Consequences of Air Pollution :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Various diseases related to respiratory systems ii. Various diseases related to nervous systems iii. Various diseases related to circulatory systems iv. Acid rains v. Harmful for flora and fauna vi. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: right;">1x2=2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any two points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[TB-II,Pg-135–136 and 134]</p>	
<p>(b)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Explain the causes and consequences of water pollution :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dissolved suspended solids -organic and inorganic ii. Sewage disposal iii. Toxic effluents from industries iv. Use of chemicals in agriculture v. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: right;">1x3=3</p> <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> <p>Consequences of water pollution :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Water-borne diseases ii. Communicable diseases 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Shortage of water iv. Increase in river water pollution v. Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: right;">3+2=5</p> <p>(Any two points to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1x2=2 [TB-II,Pg-134–135]</p>	

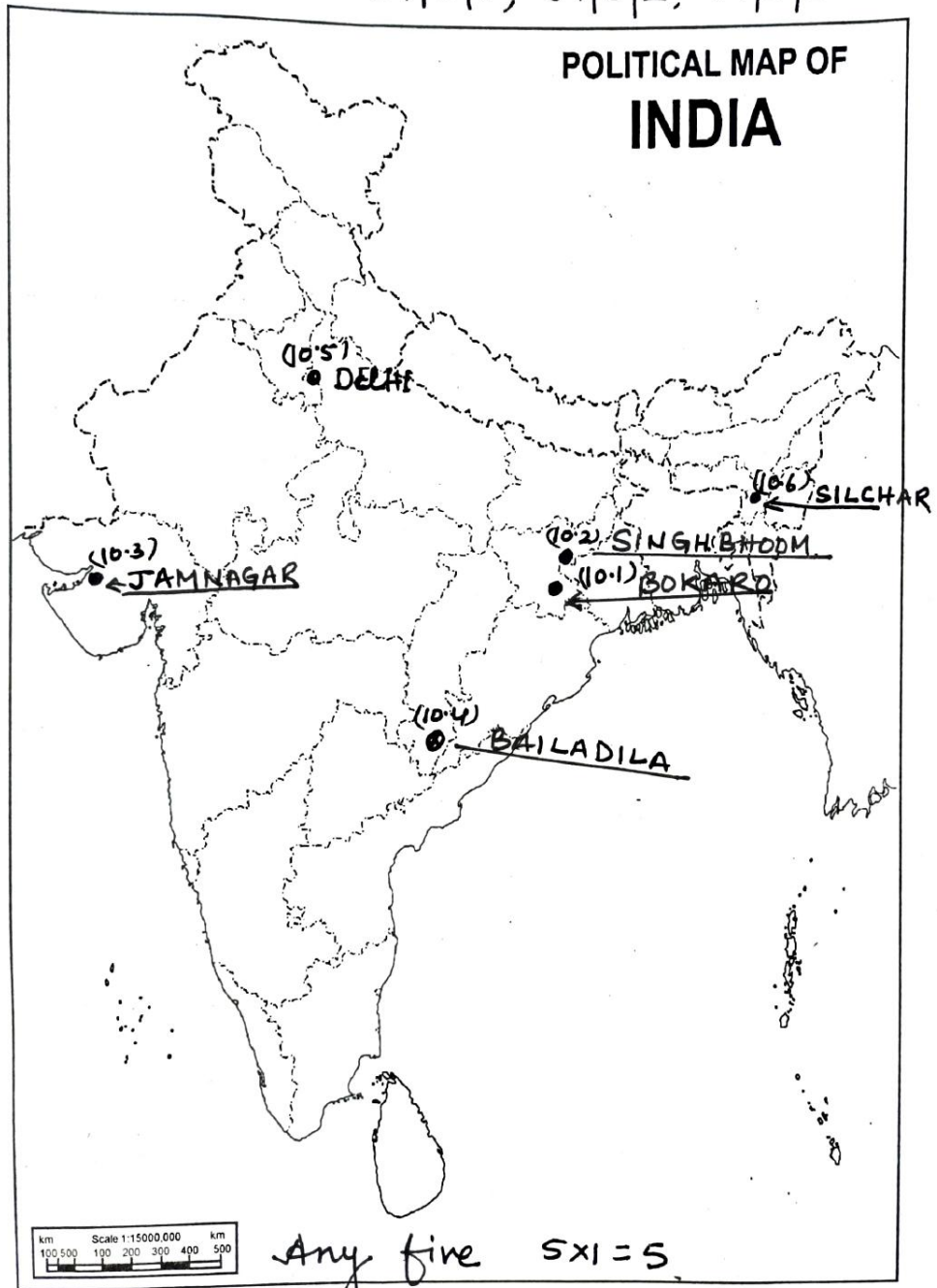
10	SECTION—E Map of India (Location and Labelling)	1x5=5
 SECTION E (MAP BASED QUESTION)		
<p>10. Locate and label the following features in the given outline political map of India (Attempt any 5) : 1×5=5</p>		
(10.1)	Bokaro - Coal mines	1
(10.2)	Singhbhoom - Copper mines	1
(10.3)	Jamnagar - Oil refinery	1
(10.4)	Bailadila - Iron-ore mines	1
(10.5)	The northern most metropolitan city connected with Golden Quadrilateral	1
(10.6)	The eastern terminal station of East-West corridor	1
<p>NOTE : THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES IN LIEU OF Q. NO. 10 (Attempt any 5) : 1×5=5</p>		
(a)	In which state Bokaro coal mines are located ?	1
(b)	In which state Singhbhoom copper mines are located ?	1
(c)	Name the state where Jamnagar oil refinery is located.	1
(d)	Name the state where Bailadila iron-ore mines are located.	1
(e)	Name the northern most metropolitan city connected with Golden Quadrilateral.	1
(f)	Name the eastern terminal station of East-West corridor.	1
PLEASE SEE ATTACHED MAP		



10.

MAP for Q.No. 10.
नक्शा प्रश्न संख्या 10 के लिए

64/5/1, 64/5/2, 64/5/3



For Visually Impaired candidates only lieu of question 10.

Attempt any five

a) Jharkhand

1x5=5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">b) Jharkhandc) Gujaratd) Chhattisgarhe) Delhif) Silchar	
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