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Part III — GEOGRAPHY
(English Version)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 150

PART - I

- N. B. : i) Answer all questions.
ii) All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION - A
(Marks : 15)

I. Fill in the blanks :

15 × 1 = 15

1. The first living organism originated in the
2. In the forests of Chile trees are dominant.
3. help us to understand working potential.
4. The place where a settlement is located is
5. The reason for suburban development is
6. Weber's theory is known as
7. The first ever man made satellite of the world is
8. The value of a country's currency depends on its
9. is useful for travelling long distance in a short time.
10. The electrical signals from satellites are converted as numbers.

[Turn over

11. The source of world's energy is
12. Water is perceived as earth's
13. Fresh water loses its quality through and
14. 80% of all diseases spread through
15. suggested that humans should strive for environmental wisdom.

SECTION - B

(Marks : 15)

- II. i) Match the following : 5 × 1 = 5
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 16. Amazon. Congo | a) Grassland |
| 17. Marx | b) Industrial region |
| 18. Chhota Nagpur plateau | c) Plates |
| 19. Pampas | d) Tropical rain forest |
| 20. Thanjavur | e) German philosopher |
- ii) Match the following : 5 × 1 = 5
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 21. Benelux | a) Two-way communication |
| 22. Toronto | b) Weather |
| 23. Telephone | c) Polluted water |
| 24. INSAT | d) European trade bloc |
| 25. Trachoma | e) Canada. |
- iii) Match the following : 5 × 1 = 5
- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| 26. Volga | a) Drip irrigation |
| 27. Israel | b) Nuclear Power Plant |
| 28. Sahel | c) Johannesburg Conference |
| 29. Chernobyl | d) Temperate region |
| 30. Agenda 21 | e) Desert. |

SECTION - C

(Marks : 10)

III. Choose the correct answers :

10 × 1 = 10

31. Lakshadweep islands are made entirely of
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Granites | b) Volcanoes |
| c) Kaolin | d) Corals. |
32. The population of the world in the beginning of the 21st century is approximately
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) 3500 million | b) 6000 million |
| c) 5300 million | d) 3000 million. |
33. The reason why the developing countries are unable to exploit their entire working potential is
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) small population numbers | b) lack of essential services |
| c) lack of resources | d) absence of hard work. |
34. The villages with farmsteads and hamlets are
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a) urban | b) rural |
| c) compact | d) nucleated. |
35. The links that are established for selling the consumer products are
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) input linkage | b) output linkage |
| c) strong linkage | d) weak linkage. |
36. The example for a million city in India is
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a) Kolkata | b) Nagpur |
| c) Pune | d) Thanjavur. |
37. The goods produced in excess of a country's own needs is called
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) deficit | b) surplus |
| c) export | d) import. |

[Turn over

38. The most dangerous disease of the developing countries is
- a) Typhoid
 - b) Diarrhoea
 - c) Eye inflammation
 - d) Malaria.
39. Tanning industries are found in Tamil Nadu in
- a) Madurai
 - b) Trichy
 - c) Ambur & Ranipet
 - d) Kanniyakumari.
40. The country which has achieved potable water supply for all her people is
- a) Malaysia
 - b) Sudan
 - c) Niger
 - d) Malawi.

SECTION - D

(Marks : 10)

IV. Choose the correct statement :

10 × 1 = 10

41. a) The mountain system in North America is the Rockies
b) The mountain system in North America is the Andes
c) The mountain system in North America is the Alps.
42. a) In subsistence agriculture there is surplus to sell
b) In olden days' agriculture there was surplus to sell
c) In commercial agriculture there is surplus to sell.
43. a) The proponent of Central Place Theory is von Thunen
b) The proponent of Central Place Theory is Christaller
c) The proponent of Central Place Theory is Weber.

44. a) Weber elaborated his theory using a hexagonal structure
b) Weber elaborated his theory using a circular structure
c) Weber elaborated his theory using a triangular structure.
45. a) The trade which involves more than two countries is bilateral
b) The trade which involves more than two countries is multilateral
c) The trade which involves more than two countries is unilateral.
46. a) Communication revolution is considered as the first wave of global revolution
b) Communication revolution is considered as the second wave of global revolution
c) Communication revolution is considered as the third wave of global revolution.
47. a) The great lake industrial region is in Germany
b) The great lake industrial region is in United States of America
c) The great lake industrial region is in India.
48. a) Aswan Dam is across the river Ganga
b) Aswan Dam is across the river Nile
c) Aswan Dam is across the river Congo.
49. a) The Sahel enjoyed a notably wet decade in 1950s
b) The Sahel enjoyed a notably wet decade in 1940s
c) The Sahel enjoyed a notable wet decade in 1930s.

[Turn over

50. a) The technique that reduces the amount of water supplied to crops is hydroponics
- b) The technique that reduces the amount of water supplied to crops is automated irrigation
- c) The technique that reduces the amount of water supplied to crops is micro-irrigation.

PART - II

(Marks : 30)

- V. N. B. :
- i) Answer any *fifteen* of the following questions.
 - ii) Answer each question briefly.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks.

15 × 2 = 30

51. What are the animals found in hot deserts ?
52. Where are algae found ?
53. How can human potential be classified according to age ?
54. What do human need for a life of quality ?
55. What is a nucleated village ?
56. Describe the importance of labour in setting up an industry.
57. What is local trade ?
58. What are nodes and routes ?
59. What is containerisation ?
60. What is a transport network ?
61. What are RRSSCs ?
62. How are sensors useful in remote sensing ?

63. Why is earth called a water planet ?
64. Where is ground water found in abundance ?
65. What is a trade bloc ?
66. What is land degradation ?
67. What is a natural disaster ?
68. What is desertification ?
69. Write short note on atolls.
70. Mention the member countries of ASEAN.

PART - III

(Marks : 30)

- VI. N. B. :
- i) Answer any six questions.
 - ii) Answer each question in about 200 words.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks.

6 × 5 = 30

71. Describe the development of civilization in the world.
72. What is Taiga ? Explain.
73. Explain Malthus Theory of Population.
74. Write short notes on rural and urban migration.
75. What is 'situation' of a settlement ?
76. What are twin villages ?
77. How does transport act as a factor in the location of an industry ?
78. What is favourable balance of trade ?
79. What types of roads are constructed to ease congestion ?

[Turn over

PART - IV

(Marks : 40)

- VII. N. B. : i) Answer each question in detail.
ii) All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION - A(Marks : $3 \times 10 = 30$)Answer any *three* of the following questions.

80. Describe the grassland biomes of the world.
81. Write in detail about the population growth in the world.
82. Give an account on the urban settlement.
83. Give an account on satellite remote sensing.
84. Give an account on the distribution of water on the earth surface.

SECTION - B(Marks : $1 \times 10 = 10$)

85. a) Mark the desert biomes on the map of the world and explain.

OR

- b) Mark the most important airways on the world map and explain.
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