

2024

**GEOGRAPHY**

(Theory)

**Full Marks: 70**

**Pass Marks: 21**

**Time : Three hours**

*All the questions are compulsory.*

*The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

*Question Nos.1 to 7 are Multiple Choice Questions.*

*Choose the correct answer from the alternatives and  
rewrite it along with the corresponding alphabet.*

1. The country with the highest growth rate of population in Asia is \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
A. Japan  
B. Yemen  
C. India  
D. China
2. The highest proportion of the total water used in India is in which one of the following sectors? 1  
A. Irrigation  
B. Domestic  
C. Inland navigation  
D. Industries

3. Which one of the following pairs linked by the Trans-Continental Stuart Highway of Australia? 1
- A. Sydney and Darwin
  - B. Perth and Darwin
  - C. Darwin and Melbourne
  - D. Melbourne and perth
4. Which one of the following fibre crops of India is aptly called the universal fibre? 1
- A. Cotton
  - B. Jute
  - C. Mesta
  - D. Hemp
5. At which one of the following places was the first atomic power station started. 1
- A. Kalapakam
  - B. Narora
  - C. Tarapur
  - D. Kota
6. Which one of the following industries is regarded as “ Sunrise industry” of India? 1
- A. Iron and steel industry
  - B. Aluminium industry
  - C. Sugar industry
  - D. Plastic industry

7. Some communication systems work in cooperation with transport, then generalizes is 1
- A. Radio
  - B. Television
  - C. Internet
  - D. Postal service

*Answer Question Nos. 8 to 16 in a sentence each.*

8. Define fertility. 1
9. Name the lifeline of Manipur that passes through the dense forest and difficult terrains of Tamenglong district touching Noney in between. 1
10. Why do females predominate the stream of short distance rural to rural migration in India? 1
11. Why does a compact or nucleated settlement often get fragmented in India? 1
12. "It is said that Manipur remains basically rural and agricultural state". Why? 1
13. "Though Manipur is rich in natural resources it could not develop much in the industrial sector of its economy". Why? 1
14. "Newspapers comprise a strong print medium ". Justify. 1
15. "International trade is normally beneficial to the trading nations". Give one critical reason. 1
16. "Manipur has entered an age of transport revolution". Verify the statement. 1
17. Draw a diagram to show T-Shaped pattern of rural settlement. 1

*Answer Question Nos. 18 to 27 in about 20-30 words each.*

18. On which river and between which two places does the National Waterway No. 1 lie? 2
19. Classify industries on the basis of outputs with one example each. 2
20. Why are towns and cities of the developed countries differed markedly from those of the developing countries? Give two points. 2
21. Make a distinction between rural and urban settlements in respect of occupation and social relations. 2
22. Point out two major problems associated with urban waste disposal in India. 2
23. "Iron and steel industry is the backbone of modern civilization". Analyse the statement by giving two points. 2
24. "There are limited air services between  $10^{\circ}$  and  $35^{\circ}$  latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere". Give two reasons. 2
25. Suggest two measures to help in the conservation of water resources. 2
26. "India's foreign trade has undergone significant changes in terms of volume, composition and direction during the last few years". Support the statement by giving two points.
27. On the outline map of India provided, mark and label therein the following. 2
- (a) Konkan Railway
- (b) Hazira-Vijaypur- Jagdishpur gas pipeline.

*Answer Question Nos. 28 to 33 in about 50 words each.*

28. Give three examples to prove that technology can be developed after understanding the laws prescribed by nature. 3

OR

Define human geography according to F. Ratzel, Miss E. C. Semple and Vidal de la Blache.

29. Explain the main features manifested in the three stages of demographic transition theory. 3

OR

Explain three kinds of age- sex pyramid associated with three population situations.

30. Explain the important features of compact, dispersed and migratory rural settlement found in Manipur. 3

OR

Explain concisely the three phases of the evolution of Imphal town.

31. "In India the female participation in economically gainful activities is only nominal". Justify the statement by citing three reasons. 3

OR

"Migration results in intermixing of diverse cultures and leads to the evolution of composite culture". Justify.

32. "The accelerated use of chemical fertilizers and biocides in agriculture is the major cause of soil pollution". Give three reasons. 3

OR

Suggest three measures to help in the prevention and control of land pollution.

33. "The growth rate of productivity of cereals in the last decade has not shown any marked increase in Manipur". Give three reasons. 3

OR

Suggest three measures to help in increasing agricultural production in Manipur.

*Answer Question Nos. 34 to 36 in about 150 words each.*

34. Mention the salient features of plantation agriculture as a commercial farming practiced in tropical and sub-tropical regions of the world. 5

OR

State chief characteristic features of dairy farming as a special type of farming.

35. Explain the economic significances in a well-managed transport systems of Roads, Railways, Pipelines, Waterways and Airways. 5

OR

Explain the various types of port in the world classified on the basis of their specialized functions.

36. Explain the geographical conditions that favour to the successful plantation of tea crop in the Brahmaputra and Surma valley in Assam. 5

OR

Explain why the Chhotanagpur region has the maximum concentration of heavy metallurgical industries in India.

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