

2021

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 4 are Multiple Choice Questions. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives and rewrite it along with the corresponding alphabet.

1. Olivine is used in making – 1
A. Jewellery
B. Glass
C. Radio
D. Electrical items
2. The periodical rise and fall of the sea level, once or twice a day is called – 1
A. Wave
B. Tide
C. Ocean Currents
D. Drift
3. The excess water of the Loktak lake is drained by a short stream called – 1
A. The Khuga river
B. The Khordak river
C. The Iril river
D. The Chakpi river

P.T.O.

4. Under which type of natural hazards do storm Surge come ? 1
- Atmosphere
 - Aquatic
 - Terrestrial
 - Biological

Answer Question Nos. 5 to 13 in a sentence each.

5. Name the longest season of Manipur. 1
6. Why is the igneous rocks also known as the Primary rocks ? 1
7. Why do the continental shelf become the source of fossil fuels ? 1
8. Cite one example of local storms associated with violent winds, torrential rains and even hailstorms in India during hot-dry season. 1
9. Why a sailing ship on the deeper parts of sea is not much affected by a tsunami ? 1
10. Why is Imphal valley referred to as a locustrine plain ? 1
11. Identify the most important natural vegetation of the tropical moist semi-evergreen forests of Manipur? 1
12. Access one rock which are responsible for rising river beds in the central plain of Manipur. 1
13. Suggest the most important factor that plays a vital role in determining the forest type of Manipur. 1
14. Draw a neat diagram to show the interior of the earth. 1

Answer Question Nos. 15 to 23 in about 30 words each.

15. State two ways of heating and cooling process of the atmosphere. 2
16. Write two physiographic features of the western hills of Manipur. 2
17. What were the climatic characteristics of Manipur during the beginning of October in olden days. 2
18. In what ways dynamic metamorphism differ from thermal metamorphism ? 2

19. Identify the major types of ecosystem in the world. 2
20. How is the latitudinal spread in India advantageous to her? 2
21. "The basic source of all minerals is the hot magma in the internal of the earth." Justify. 2
22. Give reasons why the Brahmaputra plains known for their riverine islands and sand bars. 2
23. Suggest two measures to help in the conservation of wildlife in India. 2
24. On the map of India provided, therein mark and label the following : 2
- (a) Sunderbans
- (b) Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve

Answer Question Nos. 25 to 31 in about 50 words each.

25. Write the characteristic features of the three types of earthquake waves as recorded by seismograph. 3

OR

Write the characteristics of Shield, Composite and Caldera types of volcanoes in their nature of eruption.

26. State different types of tides based on their frequency of occurrence in the oceans. 3

OR

State any three primary forces that influence ocean currents.

27. Explain the concept of geomorphology, climatology and hydrology as branches of physical geography. 3
28. Explain how condensation take place in the atmosphere in their nature of transformation of water vapour into water. 3
29. Why are there more earthquakes in the Himalayan regions including north eastern states of India? 3

OR

Identify the latitudes where tropical cyclones occur in India.

30. "The size of India has endowed her with great physical diversity." Justify the statement by giving three points. 3

OR

"The land of India is characterized by great diversity in its physical features." Justify the statement by giving three points.

31. Predict three environmental consequent effects of an earthquake if happen to occur in the state of Manipur. 3

Answer Question Nos. 32 to 34 in about 150 words each.

32. Give an account of the factors that cause variations of insolation at the surface of the earth. 5

OR

Write an account of the five salient features of the distribution of rainfall in different places of the world.

33. Make a comparative study between the Himachal – Uttaranchal Himalayas and the Darjeeling – Sikkim Himalayas. 5

OR

Point out the distinguishing features between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats of India.

34. Explain the characteristics of different types of forests of India on the basis vegetation type and climatic regions. 5

OR

Explain the salient features of the retreating monsoon season in India as recognized by the meteorologist.