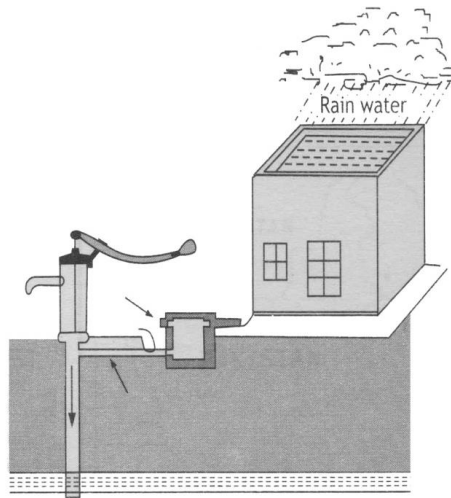


- (d) Name the natural vegetation found in the following regions: [3]
- (i) The western slopes of the Western Ghats.
 - (ii) The Nilgiris.
 - (iii) Western Rajasthan.

Question 6

- (a) Give a reason for the significance of irrigation in: [2]
- (i) Punjab.
 - (ii) Rajasthan.
- (b) Name a state where: [2]
- (i) Tube wells are common.
 - (ii) Tank irrigation is popular.
- (c) Give one Geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Sprinkler irrigation is practised in arid and semi-arid regions.
 - (ii) A tube well should be installed in a fertile and productive region.
 - (iii) Canal irrigation is more suitable in the Northern Plains.
- (d) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow: [3]



- (i) Name the activity shown in the diagram.
- (ii) Give two objectives of the activity named in (d) (i).

Question 7

- (a) Give the names of four important types of iron ore found in India. [2]
- (b) Name the following: [2]
- (i) An offshore oil field in the Gulf of Cambay.
 - (ii) An oil refinery in Bihar.
- (c) (i) Name the state that produces the largest amount of limestone. [3]
- (ii) State two uses of limestone.
- (d) State an important industrial use of: [3]
- (i) Manganese
 - (ii) Coal
 - (iii) Aluminium

Question 8

- (a) What is Mixed farming? Mention *any one* benefit of Mixed farming. [2]
- (b) Give the Geographical requirements for the cultivation of Sugarcane. [2]
- (c) Explain the following terms and name the crop with which each is associated: [3]
- (i) Retting
 - (ii) Ratooning
 - (iii) Ginning
- (d) Give geographical reasons for the following: [3]
- (i) Regular pruning is essential for tea bushes.
 - (ii) Coffee beans are roasted.
 - (iii) Millets are known as dry crops.

Question 9

- (a) Differentiate between Mineral-based Industry and Agro-based industry [2]
giving one example for each.
- (b) *'Though Uttar Pradesh has the largest number of sugar mills yet Maharashtra is the largest producer of sugar.'* Give any two reasons to justify the statement. [2]
- (c) Give the *geographic term* for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Non-mulberry silk produced in Madhya Pradesh.
 - (ii) Rejected cane after crushing.
 - (iii) The rearing of silk worms to obtain silk.
- (d) With reference to the cotton textile industry answer the following questions: [3]
- (i) Give two reasons why Mumbai is an important cotton textile industry.
 - (ii) Mention two more important centres of cotton textile industry in India.

Question 10

- (a) *'The Iron and Steel industry constitutes the backbone of modern industrial economy.'* Give two reasons to justify the statement. [2]
- (b) (i) Name an Iron and Steel Industry set up in Orissa with the help of a famous German firm. [2]
- (ii) From where does the industry named in b (i) get its iron ore and manganese?
- (c) Name a manufacturing centre for each of the following industries: [3]
- (i) Aircraft
 - (ii) HMT
 - (iii) Railway coaches
- (d) Name two products each of the following industries: [3]
- (i) petrochemical industry.
 - (ii) heavy engineering industry.
 - (iii) electronic industry.

Question 11

- (a) Mention two reasons why more people use railways rather than airways. [2]
- (b) Why is inland waterways declining in its importance? Give two reasons for your answer. [2]
- (c) What do you mean by the following: [3]
- (i) Sewage.
 - (ii) Eutrophication.
 - (iii) Recycling.
- (d) 'Methane is an air pollutant that causes Green House effect.' Name three sources of this gas. [3]

