CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

GEOGRAPHY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 78

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **38 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 4** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **5 to 24** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **25 to 30** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **31 to 38** are long answer

vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Land Degradation.

The pressure on agricultural land increases not only due to the limited availability but also by deterioration of quality of agricultural land. Soil erosion, waterlogging, salinisation and alkalinisation of land lead to land degradation. What happens if land is consistently used without managing its fertility ? Land is degraded and productivity declines. Land degradation is generally understood either as a temporary or a permanent decline in productive capacity of the land.

Though all degraded land may not be wasteland, but unchecked process of degradation may lead to the conversion to wasteland.

There are two processes that induce land degradation. These are natural and created by human beings. National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) has classified wastelands by using remote sensing techniques and it is possible to categorise these wastelands according to the processes that have created them. There are a few types of wastelands such as gullied/ravinous land, desertic or coastal sands, barren rocky areas, steep sloping land, and glacial areas, which are primarily caused by natural agents. There are other types of degraded lands such as waterlogged and marshy areas, land affected by salinity and alkalinity and land with or without scrub, which have largely been caused by natural as well as human factors. There are some other types of wastelands such as degraded shifting cultivation area, degraded land under plantation crops, degraded forests, degraded pastures, and mining and industrial wastelands, that are caused by human action.

(1) Explain any one man-made process which is responsible for land degradation.

[1 Marks]

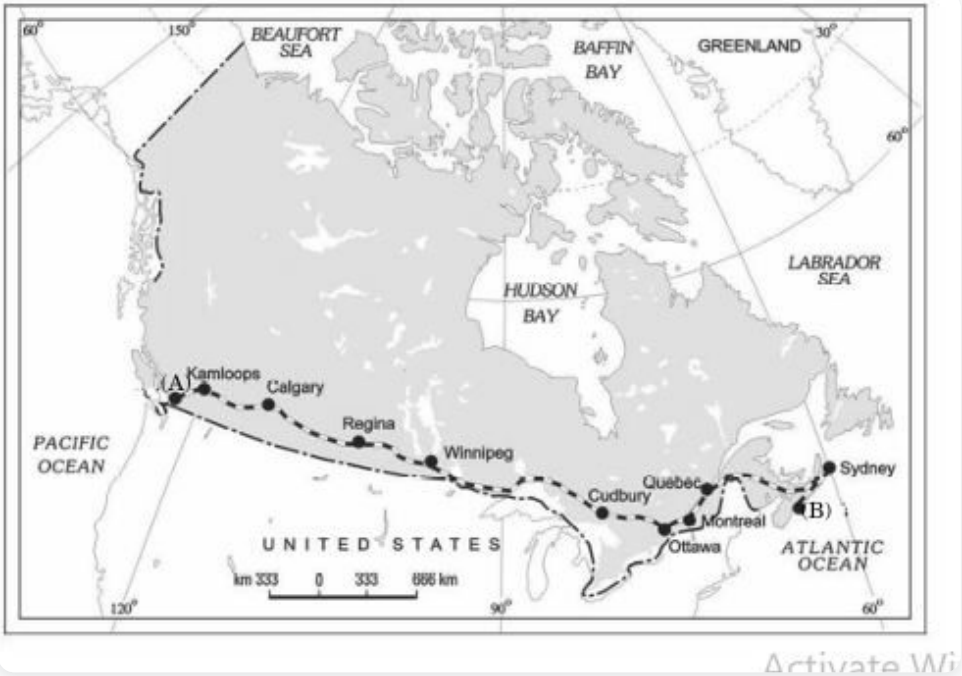
(2) Explain the meaning of land degradation.

[1 Marks]

(3) Suggest any two measures to solve the problem of land degradation.

[1 Marks]

Question 2. Study the given map and answer the questions that follow:



(1) Explain the importance of the railway line given on the map.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Name the places marked as (A) and (B) in the given map.

[1 Marks]

(3) Name the railway line given in the map.

[1 Marks]

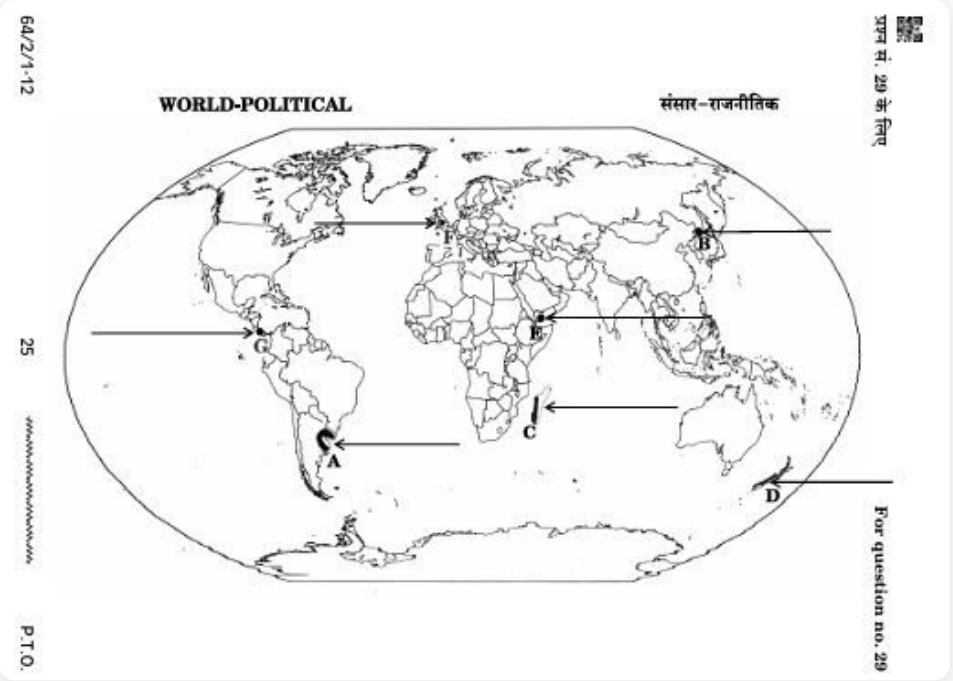
(4)

Explain any three characteristics of the 'Australian Trans-Continental Railway'.

[3 Marks]

Question 3.

On the given political outline map of the World , seven geographical features have been marked as A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Identify any five with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :



(1)

An area of commercial livestock rearing

[1 Marks]

(2)

An area of extensive commercial grain farming

[1 Marks]

(3)

An area of 'nomadic herding'

[1 Marks]

(4)

A terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway

[1 Marks]

(5)

A major international airport of Europe

[1 Marks]

(6)

A major sea port of Asia

[1 Marks]

(7)

A major shipping canal

[1 Marks]

(8)

Name the eastern terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway .

[1 Marks]

(9)

Name an area of nomadic herding in Africa.

[1 Marks]

(10)

Name the major country of commercial livestock rearing of South America.

[1 Marks]

(11)

Name the place where a major international airport is located in Japan.

[1 Marks]

(12)

In which country is Vancouver International Airport located ?

[1 Marks]

(13)

Name a major area of extensive commercial grain farming of South America.

[1 Marks]

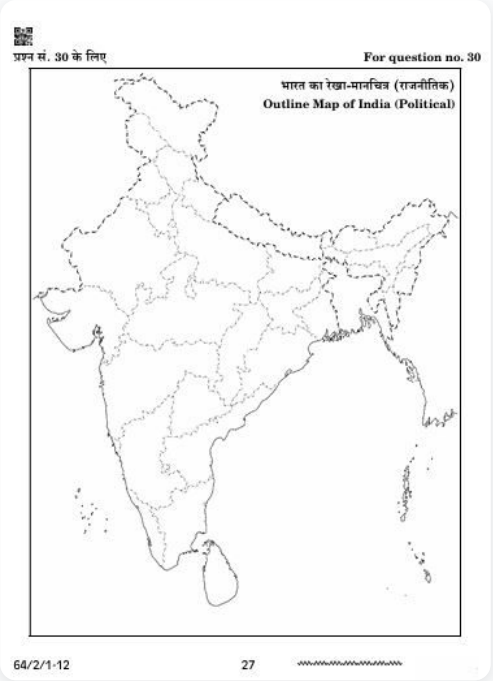
(14)

Name the shipping canal linking Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea.

[1 Marks]

Question 4.

On the given political outline map of India (on page 27), locate and label any five of the following seven geographical features with appropriate symbols :



(1)

Name the state which is leading in cotton production.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Name the state where Tuticorin sea port is located.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Name the place where an international airport is located in Assam.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Name the state where Jamnagar oil refinery is located.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the state which is leading in rice production.

[1 Marks]

(6)

Name the area of iron-ore mines in Maharashtra.

[1 Marks]

(7)

Name the state with highest density of population.

[1 Marks]

(8)

State with highest density of population

[1 Marks]

(9)

State leading in cotton production

[1 Marks]

(10)

State leading in rice production

[1 Marks]

(11)

Major iron-ore mines of Maharashtra

[1 Marks]

(12)

An international airport of Assam

[1 Marks]

(13)

A major sea port of Odisha

[1 Marks]

(14)

An oil refinery of Uttar Pradesh

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5.

Read the following factors of migration carefully and choose the correct option related to pull factors:

[1 Marks]

I.	Peace and stability
II.	Unfavourable climate
III.	Protection of property
IV.	Economic backwardness

(A) Only I and II are correct.

(B) Only II and IV are correct.

(C) Only II and III are correct.

(D) Only I and III are correct.

Question 6. Which one of the following is an approach of Human Development?

[1 Marks]

(A) Productivity

(B) Empowerment

(C) Capability

(D) Equity

Question 7.

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option:

[1 Marks]

	Column I (Area)		*Column II (Animal Domestication)*
1.	Tropical Africa	(i)	Camel
2.	Asiatic Deserts	(ii)	Cattle
3.	Mountainous areas of Tibet	(iii)	Reindeer
4.	Sub-Arctic areas	(iv)	Llamas

(A) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)

(B) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)

(C) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)

(D) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)

Question 8.

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A) : Foot loose industries can be located in a wide variety of places.

Reason (R) : The important factor in the location of foot loose industries is accessibility by transport network.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Question 9. Production of information is related to which one of the following sectors?

[1 Marks]

(A) Primary

(B) Tertiary

(C) Quaternary

(D) Secondary

Question 10.

Read the following characteristics of retail trading carefully and choose the correct option:

[1 Marks]

I.	This is concerned with the sale of goods directly to the consumers.
II.	Most of the retail trading takes place in fixed establishments or stores.
III.	It is formed by many middlemen, traders and suppliers.
IV.	Hawkers, street peddling, automatic vending machines, etc. are its examples.

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.

(B) Only I, II and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(D) Only II, III and IV are correct.

Question 11.

Which one of the following is known as 'Big Inch pipeline?

[1 Marks]

(A) Iran to India via Pakistan

(B) Iran to China via Afghanistan

(C) Gulf of Mexico to northeastern USA

(D) Hazira to Vijaypur to Jagdishpur

Question 12.

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A) : Countries need to be cautious about dumped goods under free trade.

Reason (R) : Dumping of goods can harm the domestic producers.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

Question 13.

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank:

The groundwater utilization is very high in _____. If the present trend of groundwater utilization continues, it would be very difficult to meet the water needs.

[1 Marks]

(A) Chhattisgarh

(B) Odisha

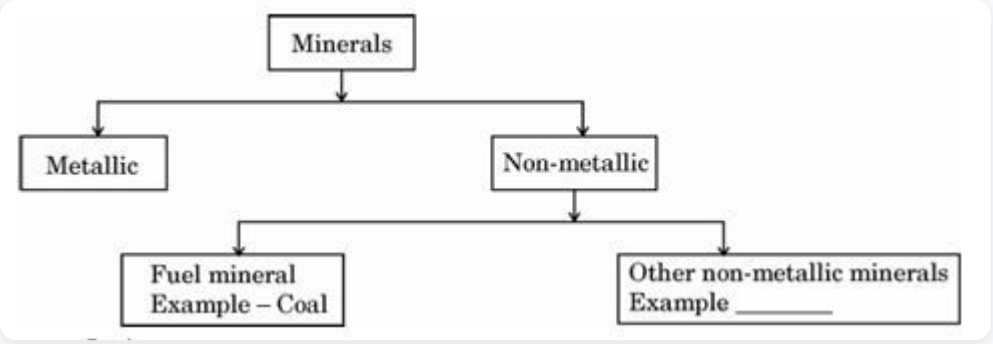
(C) Kerala

(D) Punjab

Question 14.

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank in the flow chart:

[1 Marks]



(A) Manganese

(B) Gold

(C) Bauxite

(D) Graphite

Question 15.

Which one of the following places is the easternmost station of 'East-West corridor?

[1 Marks]

(A) Guwahati

(B) Itanagar

(C) Silchar

(D) Digboi

Question 16.

Read the programmes related to the proposed Bharatmala umbrella scheme carefully and choose the correct option:

I. Backward areas, religious and tourist places connectivity programme

II. To interconnect the four metropolitan cities of the country

III. To develop State roads in adjoining coastal areas

IV. To connect non-major ports in coastal states

[1 Marks]

(A) Only I, II and III are correct.

(B) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(C) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

Question 17.

'Swachh Bharat Mission' has been launched by which one of the following?

[1 Marks]

(A) Government of Madhya Pradesh

(B) World Health Organisation

(C) Government of India

(D) Non Governmental Organisation

Question 18. Which one of the following diseases is caused by water pollution?

[1 Marks]

(A) Hepatitis

(B) Asthma

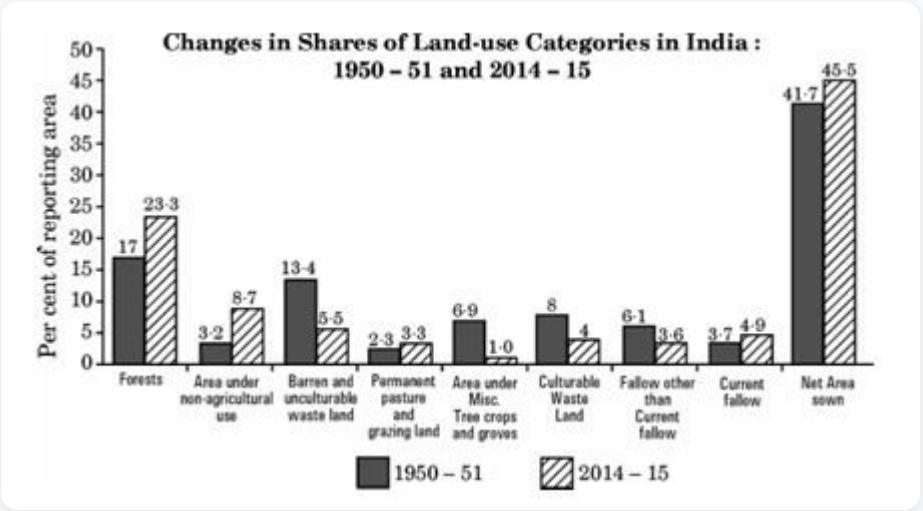
(C) Pneumonia

(D) Deafness

Question 19.

In comparison to 1950-51, which of the following categories has decreased the most in 2014-15?

[1 Marks]



(A) Forests

(B) Culturable wasteland

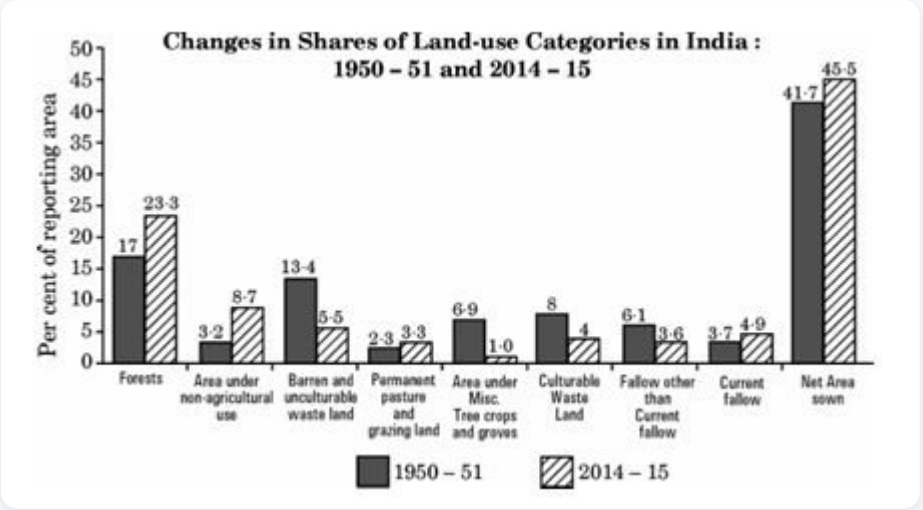
(C) Barren and unculturable wasteland

(D) Permanent pasture and grazing land

Question 20.

In comparison to 1950-51, which one of the following categories has the highest difference of increase in 2014-15?

[1 Marks]



(A) Area under non-agricultural uses

(B) Current fallow

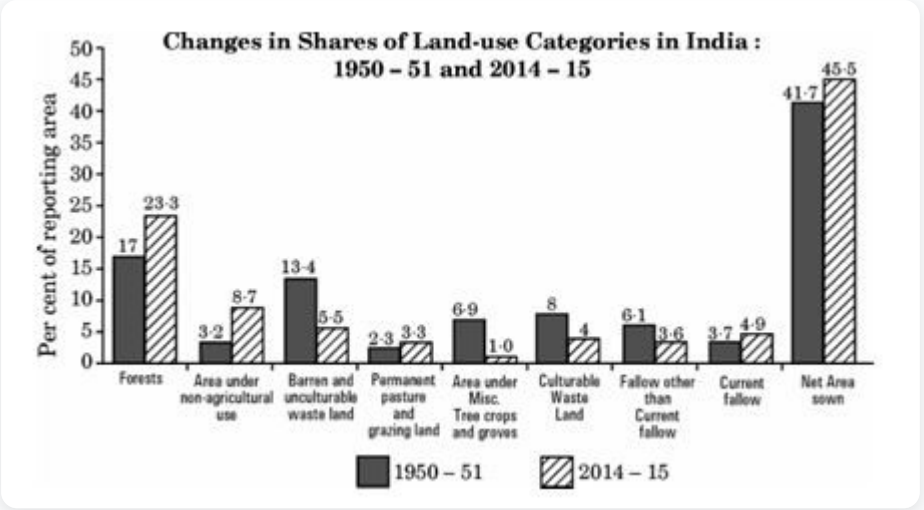
(C) Net area sown

(D) Barren and unculturable wasteland

Question 21.

Which one of the following is the percentage change of land reporting between 1950-51 and 2014-15?

[1 Marks]



(A) 3·6% (of reporting area)

(B) 3·8% (of reporting area)

(C) 3·7% (of reporting area)

(D) 3·9% (of reporting area)

Question 22.

Which of the following is an example of barren and unculturable wasteland ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Land used for infrastructure

(B) Permanent pasture

(C) Land used in settlements

(D) Desert and ravines

Question 23.

If any land remains uncultivated for more than five years, then it falls in which of the following categories ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Barren land

(B) Culturable wasteland

(C) Current fallow land

(D) Fallow other than current fallow

Question 24.

Which of the following departments maintains the record of land-use in India ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Revenue

(B) Income Tax

(C) Sales Tax

(D) Estate

Section C

Question 25.

How has the use of technology helped people to overcome nature's obstacles? Analyse

[3 Marks]

Question 26. How does neo-determinism try to achieve balance between two concepts of man-environment relationship? Analyze.

[3 Marks]

Question 27. Explain, with examples, any three economic factors affecting population distribution in the world.

[3 Marks]

Question 28. Explain any three basic differences between rural and urban settlements in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 29.

The ways to measure human development are constantly being refined. Support the statement with suitable arguments.

[3 Marks]

Question 30.

"Equity refers to making equal access to opportunities available to everybody." Support the statement with suitable arguments.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 31. Describe any five features of extensive commercial grain farming in the world.

[5 Marks]

Question 32. Explain the difference between cottage and large scale industries in the world, with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 33. Analyse the major problems of youth population in India. Suggest two measures to overcome the problems.

[5 Marks]

Question 34. How is discrimination on the basis of gender a crime against humanity? Suggest two measures to overcome the problem.

[5 Marks]

Question 35.

"Nuclear power has emerged as a viable source in recent years." Examine the statement with suitable arguments in the context of India.

[5 Marks]

Question 36. Explain the importance of rail transport in India.

[5 Marks]

Question 37. Explain sea port as a gateway for international trade in India.

[5 Marks]

Question 38.

Describe any five features of 'plantation agriculture' in the world.

[5 Marks]