CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 70

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **34 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 21** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **22 to 27** are short answer

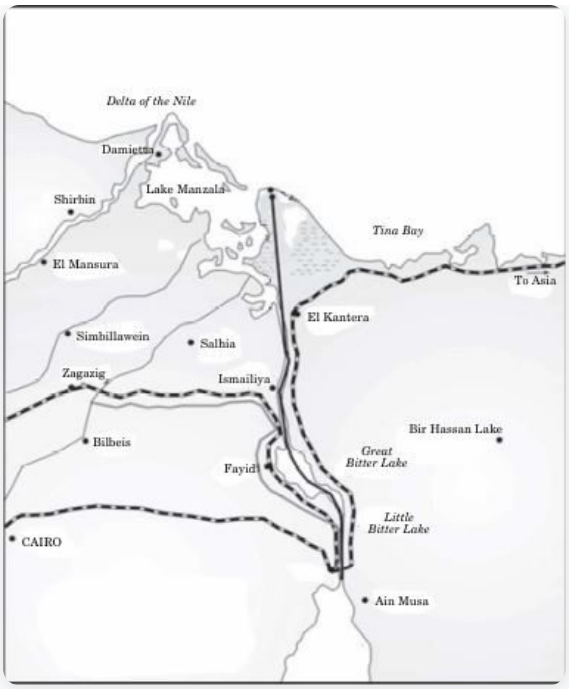
vi. **Section D** – questions number **28 to 34** are long answer

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. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:



(1) Identify the shipping canal in the given picture and write its name.

[1 Marks]

(2) Name the terminal ports of this waterway.

[1 Marks]

(3) Explain the main characteristic of this waterway.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Explain any three characteristics of the Northern Atlantic Sea R

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

Read the case study given below and answer the questions that follow:

A Role Model to Restore the Ecology and Safeguard Human Health in Daurala.

Based on universal law "Polluter pays", effort to restore the ecology and safeguard the human health with people's participation has taken place in Daurala near Meerut. These efforts are now bearing

fruits after a span of three years when a Meerut based NGO had developed a model for ecological restoration. The meeting of the Daurala industries officials, NGOs, Government officials and other stakeholders at Meerut has brought out results. The powerful logics, authentic studies and the pressure of people have brought a new lease of life to the twelve thousand residents of this village. It was in the year 2003 that the pitiable condition of Dauralaites drew the attention of the civil society. The groundwater of this village was contaminated with heavy metals. The reason was that the untreated wastewater of Daurala industries was leaching to the groundwater table. The NGOs conducted a door-to-door survey of the health status of the residents and came out with a report. The organisation, the village community and people's representatives sat together to find out sustainable solutions to the health problem. The industrialists showed a keen interest towards checking the deteriorating ecology. The overhead water tank's capacity in the village was inhanced and a 900 m extra pipeline was laid to supply potable water to the community. The silted pond of the village was cleaned and recharged by desilting it. Large quantity of silt was removed paving way to large quantity of water so that it recharged the aquifers, Rainwater harvesting structures have been constructed at different places which has helped in diluting the contaminants of the groundwater after the monsoon. 1000 trees have also been planted which have improved the environment.

(1) Explain the role of industrialists in checking the deteriorating ecology.

[1 Marks]

(2) What is meant by water pollution?

[1 Marks]

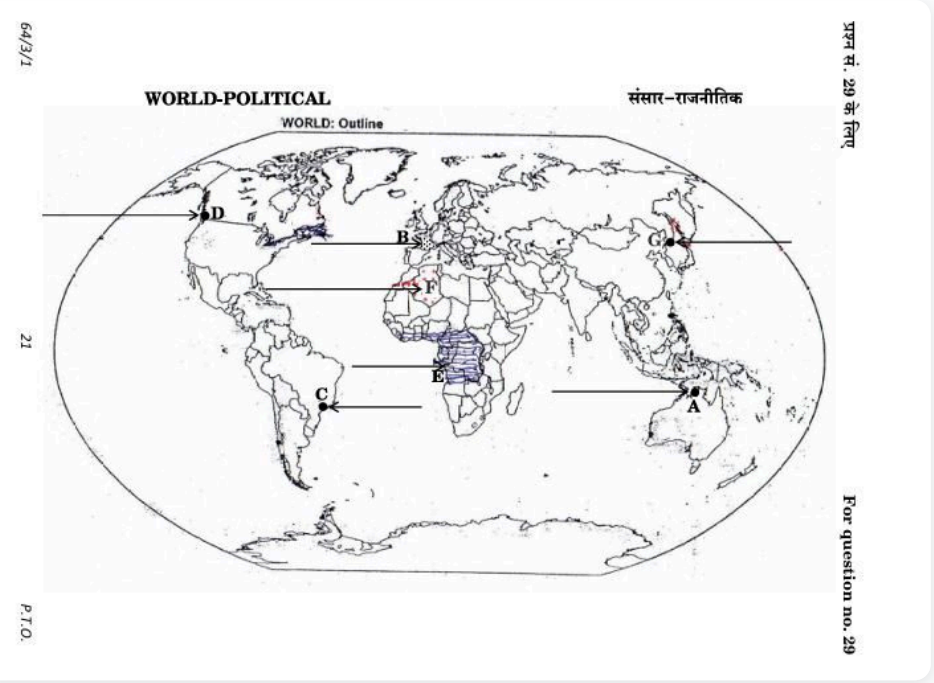
(3)

Analyse the contribution of the NGO in Daurala's problrm.

[1 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)

A major airport in Australia

[1 Marks]

(2)

A terminal station of Trans-Canadian Railway

[1 Marks]

(3)

A major area of subsistence gathering

[1 Marks]

(4)

Largest country in terms of area in Africa

[1 Marks]

(5)

Largest country in terms of area in Europe

[1 Marks]

(6)

Terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway

[1 Marks]

(7)

Largest country in terms of area in Europe

[1 Marks]

(8)

Name any international airport of Australia.

[1 Marks]

(9)

Name the easternmost terminal station of Trans-Siberian Railway.

[1 Marks]

(10)

Name the major seaport of Chile.

[1 Marks]

(11)

Name the terminal station of Trans-Canadian railway on the western end.

[1 Marks]

(12)

Name the largest country in Africa in terms of area.

[1 Marks]

(13)

Name the important waterway that links the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean.

[1 Marks]

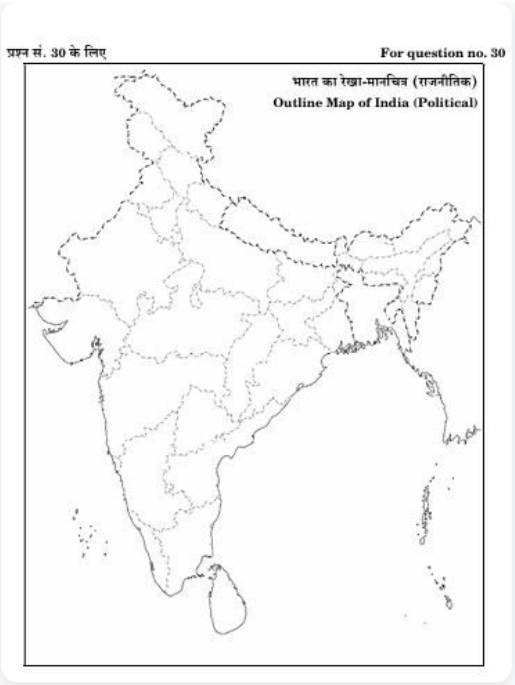
(14)

Mention the major area of subsistence gathering in Africa.

[1 Marks]

Question 4.

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



(1)

A state with highest level of urbanization

[1 Marks]

(2)

Balaghat manganese mines

[1 Marks]

(3)

A city with more than 10 million population in Maharashtra

[1 Marks]

(4)

A state leading in the production of tea

[1 Marks]

(5)

Mayurbhanj iron-ore mines

[1 Marks]

(6)

Ahmedabad Airport

[1 Marks]

(7)

Kochi seaport

[1 Marks]

(8)

Name the state where Shimoga manganese mines are located.

[1 Marks]

(9)

Mention the state having highest level of urbanization.

[1 Marks]

(10)

Which state leads in the production of tea ?

[1 Marks]

(11)

In which state are Mayurbhanj iron-ore mines located ?

[1 Marks]

(12)

Name one international airport located in Gujarat.

[1 Marks]

(13)

Along which coast is Kochi seaport located ?

[1 Marks]

(14)

Name the city of West Bengal having more than 10 million population.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5. Which one of the following features is correct about cottage industries?

[1 Marks]

(A) Raw material is imported from outside markets.

(B) It is a large manufacturing unit.

(C) Finished products are sold in the open market.

(D) Goods produced by them have low commercial significance.

Question 6. Which one of the following features is correct about large scale industries?

[1 Marks]

(A) Raw material is procured locally.

(B) Large number of unskilled workers work in them.

(C) They require large amount of capital investment.

(D) They do not require advanced technology.

Question 7. Which of the following industries produce raw material for other industries?

[1 Marks]

(A) Small scale industries

(B) Basic or key industries

(C) Joint sector industries

(D) Household industries

Question 8. Which of the following is a tertiary activity?

[1 Marks]

(A) Gathering

(B) Hunting

(C) Nomadic herding

(D) Trading

Question 9. Which of the following is a quarternary activity?

[1 Marks]

(A) Catching fish

(B) Software developing

(C) Iron smelting

(D) Basket making

Question 10. Transport activities come under which one of the following sectors?

[1 Marks]

(A) Secondary

(B) Primary

(C) Tertiary

(D) Quarternary

Question 11. Which one of the following is the cause of acid rain?

[1 Marks]

(A) Water pollution

(B) Land pollution

(C) Air pollution

(D) Noise pollution

Question 12. Which one of the following rivers is highly polluted?

[1 Marks]

(A) Kosi

(B) Ravi

(C) Narmada

(D) Yamuna

Question 13. Which one of the following is a major polluting industry?

[1 Marks]

(A) Cottage industry

(B) Food processing industry

(C) Foot loose industry

(D) Chemical industry

Question 14. Which of the following features is not true regarding NHAI?

[1 Marks]

(A) It is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Surface Transport.

(B) It is responsible for constructing and maintaining National Highways.

(C) NHAI was operationalized in 1995.

(D) It also constructs village link roads.

Question 15. Which among the following is the westernmost station of East-West corridor?

[1 Marks]

(A) Kolkata

(B) Guwahati

(C) Porbandar

(D) Mumbai

Question 16. Which of the following seaports is located on Mahanadi delta?

[1 Marks]

(A) Paradwip

(B) Ennore

(C) Vishakhapatnam

(D) Haldia

Question 17.

Why has Kolkata port minimised its significance?

[1 Marks]

(A) It has a vast hinterland

(B) Accumulation of silt in Hugli river

(C) Diversion of exports to other ports

(D) Passenger traffic is very low

Question 18.

Read the case study given below and answer the questions

Case Study : Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area

Indira Gandhi Canal, previously known as the Rajasthan Canal, is one of the largest canal systems in India. Conceived by Kanwar Sain in 1948, the canal project was launched on 31 March, 1958. The canal originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The total planned length of the system is 9,060 km catering to the irrigation needs of a total culturable command area of 19.63 lakh hectares. Out of the total command area, about 70 percent was envisaged to be irrigated by flow system and the rest by lift system. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of Stage-I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districts. It has a gently undulating topography and its culturable command area is 5.53 lakh hectares.

The command area of Stage-II is spread over Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh ha. It comprises desert land dotted with shifting sand dunes and temperature soaring to 50 degree C in summers. In the lift canal, the water is lifted up to make it to flow against the slope of the land. All the lift canals of Indira Gandhi system originate at the left bank of main canal while all the canals on the right bank of main canal are flow channels.

Irrigation in Stage-I command area of the canal was introduced in early 1960s, whereas the command area of Stage-II began receiving irrigation in mid-1980s. The introduction of canal irrigation in this dry land has transformed its ecology, economy and society. It has influenced the environmental conditions of the region both positively as well as negatively. The availability of soil moisture for a longer period of time and various afforestation and pasture development programmes under CAD have resulted in greening the land. This has also helped in reducing wind erosion and siltation of canal systems. But the intensive irrigation and excessive use of water has led to the emergence of twin environmental problems of waterlogging and soil salinity.

Q. What was the main objective to construct of Indira Gandhi Canal ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Providing water for afforestation

(B) Proving water for irrigation in the command area

(C) Providing water for drinking purpose

(D) Providing water for industries

Question 19.

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Q. What is the major benefit of this Canal in the command area?

[1 Marks]

(A) Crop production is still at lower level

(B) Transformation of ecology and economy

(C) People had not settled permanently

(D) Environmental conditions slightly changed

Question 20.

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Q. What is the negative impact of this Canal?

[1 Marks]

(A) Water logging and salinity

(B) Command area becomes green

(C) Multiple cropping system

(D) Soils become fertile

Question 21.

India's foreign trade is largely carried out by which of the following routes?

[1 Marks]

(A) Land and air routes

(B) Land and sea routes

(C) Only sea routes

(D) Air and sea routes

Section C

Question 22. Examine any three causes for the development of compact rural settlements in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 23. Examine any three causes for the low level of human development in some countries of the world.

[3 Marks]

Question 24. Explain any three causes for the high level of human development in some countries of the world.

[3 Marks]

Question 25. Explain any three factors responsible for the depletion of water resources in India.

[3 Marks]

Question 26.

The strong forces of nature used to control the human activities in the primitive societies. Examine the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 27.

The cities are connected, directly or indirectly, with villages and also with each other. Examine the statement.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 28.

Economic and cultural factors influence the distribution of world population. Examine the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 29.

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

[5 Marks]

Question 30.

Explain any five features of 'market gardening and horticulture' in the world.

[5 Marks]

Question 31.

Describe the development of railways in Europe and Russia.

[5 Marks]

Question 32. Describe the benefits of water transport over railways.

[5 Marks]

Question 33. Explain the various factors affecting density of population in India.

[5 Marks]

Question 34.

"Most of the metallic minerals in India occur in the peninsular plateau region in the old crystalline rocks." Examine the statement.

[5 Marks]