# CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

## GEOGRAPHY

### (Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 70

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**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.**

**Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :**

The main sources of noise pollution are various factories, mechanized construction and demolition works, automobiles and aircraft, etc. There may be added periodical but polluting noise from sirens, loudspeakers

used in various festivals, programmes associated with community activities. The level of steady noise is measured by sound level expressed in terms of decibels (dB). Of all these sources, the biggest

nuisance is the noise produced by traffic, because its intensity and nature depend upon factors, such as the

type of aircraft, vehicle, train and the condition of road, as well as, that of vehicle (in case of automobiles). In sea traffic, the noise pollution is confined to the harbour due to loading and unloading activities being

carried. Industries cause noise pollution but with varying intensity depending upon the type of industry.

Noise pollution is location specific and its intensity declines with increase in distance from the source of pollution, i.e. industrial areas, arteries of transportation, airport, etc. Noise pollution is hazardous in

many metropolitan and big cities in India.

**(1) Explain the meaning of noise pollution.**

[1 Marks]

**(2) Why is noise pollution hazardous in metropolitan cities in India?**

[1 Marks]

**(3) "Noise pollution is location specific." Explain with argument.**

[1 Marks]

**Question 2.** Study the given picture and answer the questions that follow.



**(1) Name the waterway given in the picture.**

[1 Marks]

**(2) Name the ports marked as ‘A’ & ‘B’ in this picture.**

[1 Marks]

**(3) Name the two seas connected by this waterway.**

[1 Marks]

**(4)**

**Name the terminal ports of ‘Panama Canal’.**

[1 Marks]

**(5)**

**Which country has constructed ‘Panama Canal’ ?**

[1 Marks]

**(6)**

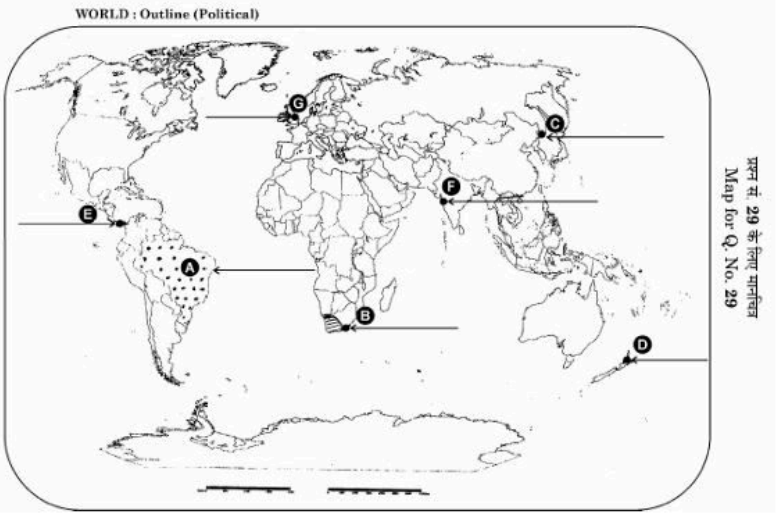
**Which two oceans are connected by Panama Canal ?**

[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 of them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :

------ Cut Here ---------- यहाँ से काटें ---------- Cut Here ---------- यहाँ से काटें ---------




प्रश्न सं. 29 के लिए मानचित्र
Map for Q. No. 29

**(1)**

**The largest country of South America**

[1 Marks]

**(2)**

**An area of extensive commercial farming**

[1 Marks]

**(3)**

**Easternmost station of “Trans-Siberian Railway’.**

[1 Marks]

**(4)**

**A major sea-port**

[1 Marks]

**(5)**

**The shipping canal**

[1 Marks]

**(6)**

**An international airport of Asia**

[1 Marks]

**(7)**

**An international airport of Europe**

[1 Marks]

**(8)**

**Name the largest country of South America in terms of area.**

[1 Marks]

**(9)**

**Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming in Africa.**

[1 Marks]

**(10)**

**Name major sea port of New Zealand.**

[1 Marks]

**(11)**

**Which country the Mississippi waterways is mainly related ?**

[1 Marks]

**(12)**

**In which country Johannesburg international airport is located ?**

[1 Marks]

**(13)**

**Name the western most station of Trans-Siberian railway.**

[1 Marks]

**(14)**

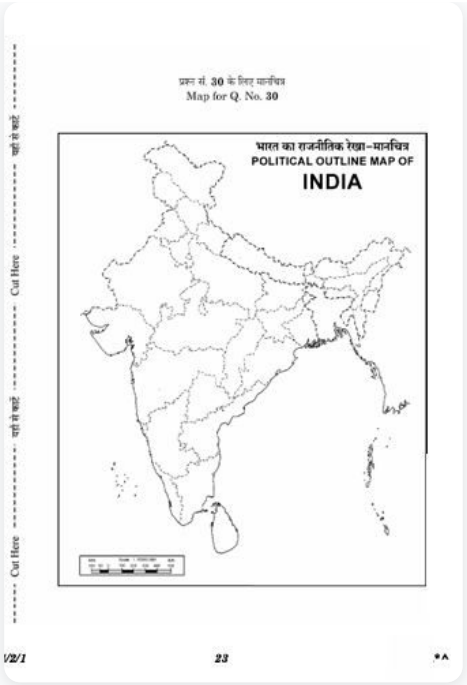
**Name the western most station of Trans-Australian Railways.**

[1 Marks]

**Question 4.**

On the given political outline Map of India, locate and label any five of

the following geographical features with appropriate symbols :




**(1)**

**State with the highest level of urbanization**

[1 Marks]

**(2)**

**State with the lowest level of density of population**

[1 Marks]

**(3)**

**The leading coffee producing state**

[1 Marks]

**(4)**

**Jamnagar — Oil refinery**

[1 Marks]

**(5)**

**Khetri— copper mines**

[1 Marks]

**(6)**

**The Northern terminal station of North-South Corridor.**

[1 Marks]

**(7)**

**Tuticorin — major sea-port**

[1 Marks]

**(8)**

**Name the state with the highest level of urbanisation.**

[1 Marks]

**(9)**

**In which state is Jamnagar oil refinery located ?**

[1 Marks]

**(10)**

**Name the northern terminal station of North-South Corridor.**

[1 Marks]

**(11)**

**Name the leading coffee producer state.**

[1 Marks]

**(12)**

**Name the state having the lowest level of population density.**

[1 Marks]

**(13)**

**In which state are the Khetri copper mines located ?**

[1 Marks]

**(14)**

**In which state is Tuticorin major sea port located ?**

[1 Marks]

## Section B

**Question 5.**

“Human Geography is the synthetic study of relationship between human societies and earth's surface.” Who among the following geographers has given this definition?

[1 Marks]

(A) Ellen C. Semple

(B) Ratzel

(C) George B. Cressey

(D) Paul Vidal de la Blache

**Question 6.**

Read the following approaches of human geography and choose the correct option of the chronological order:

I. Exploration and description

II. Spatial organisation

III. Areal differentiation

IV. Regional analysis

[1 Marks]

(A) I, II, III, IV

(B) I, II, IV, III

(C) II, III, I, IV

(D) IV, III, II, I

**Question 7.**

Which one of the following is the sub-field of ‘social geography’?

[1 Marks]

(A) Geography of Tourism

(B) Electoral Geography

(C) Geography of Resources

(D) Behavioural Geography

**Question 8.** Which among the following is NOT the mineral based industry?

[1 Marks]

(A) Iron and steel

(B) Aluminium

(C) Cement

(D) Salt

**Question 9.**

Read the following statements regarding open-cast mining and choose the correct option:

I This is the cheapest way of mining.

II The output is in large quantity.

III It requires specially designed lifts, drills

IV. It requires special ventilation system.

[1 Marks]

(A) Only III and IV are correct

(B) Only I and II are correct

(C) Only II and IV are correct

(D) Only I and III are correct

**Question 10.**

Under which one of the following sectors, collection of information comes?

[1 Marks]

(A) Quaternary

(B) Secondary

(C) Primary

(D) Tertiary

**Question 11.** When will be the growth of population positive in any place and in which one of the following conditions?

[1 Marks]

(A) High birth rate, low death rate and high immigration

(B) High birth rate, high death rate and low immigration

(C) Low birth rate, low death rate and low immigration

(D) Low birth rate, high death rate and low immigration

**Question 12.**

Study the following two statements and choose the correct option:

Statement I: In the last stage of demographic transition, both fertility and mortality decline considerably. Statement II: Resultant population is either stable or grows slowly.

[1 Marks]

(A) Statements I and II are correct, but Statement II is not the correct result of Statement I

(B) Statements I and II are correct, and Statement II is the correct result of Statement I.

(C) Only statement II is correct.

(D) Only statement I is correct.

**Question 13.** Which one of the following railways is the longest in the world?

[1 Marks]

(A) Trans-Canadian Railway

(B) Trans-Siberian Railway

(C) The Orient Express Railway

(D) The Australian Trans-Continental Railway

**Question 14.**

Study the given statement I and II and choose the correct option:

Statement I: A society which fails to acknowledge and take effective measures to remove such discriminations cannot be treated as a civilised one.

Statement II: Duly acknowledging the adverse impacts of these discriminations, launched a campaign called ‘Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao’ in India.

[1 Marks]

(A) Statement I & II are incorrect.

(B) Statement I and II are correct, and Statement I is the correct explanation of II.

(C) Statement I and II are correct, but Statement I is not the correct explanation of II.

(D) Statement I & II are correct.

**Question 15.**

Which among the following is NOT the correct feature of rural settlements?

[1 Marks]

(A) In rural areas, way of life is complex and fast.

(B) The sparsely located small settlements.

(C) In rural settlement, social relations among them are intimate.

(D) The rural settlements derive their basic needs from land based primary activities.

**Question 16.** Choose the correct pair of the following types of towns

[1 Marks]

(A) Industrial - Mansi

(B) Administrative - Ankleshwar

(C) Garrison - Satna

(D) Mining - Singrauli

**Question 17.** Which one of the following is garrison cantonment town?

[1 Marks]

(A) Jharia

(B) Kandala

(C) Saharanpur

(D) Mhow

**Question 18.**

Read the following statements regarding Border Roads and choose the correct option:

I. Border roads are strategically important.

II. They strengthen defence preparedness.

III. “National Highways Authority of India’ construct these roads.

IV. They are helpful in accelerating economic development.

[1 Marks]

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

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

(C) Only I and IV are correct.

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

**Question 19.**

**A Case Study**

Jhabua district is located in the westernmost agro-climatic zone in Madhya Pradesh. It is, in fact, one of the five most backward districts of the country. It is characterized by high concentration of tribal population

(mostly Bhils). The people suffer due to poverty which has been accentuated by the high rate of resource degradation, both forest and land. The watershed management programmes funded by both the

ministries of “Rural Development” and “Agriculture”, Government of India, have been successfully implemented in Jhabua district which has gone a long way in preventing land degradation and improving soil quality. Watershed Management Programmes acknowledge the linkage between land, water and vegetation and attempts to improve livelihoods of people through natural resource management and community participation. In the past five years, the programmes funded by the Ministry of Rural Development alone (implemented by Rajiv Gandhi Mission for Watershed Management) has treated 20 percent of the total area under Jhabua district.

Q 15. Which among the following is correct meaning of ‘land degradation’ ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Increasing of agricultural land

(B) Declining productivity of the land

(C) Waterlogging in degraded land

(D) Increasing of degraded forests

**Question 20.**

**A Case Study**

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Q 16. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Soil erosion

(B) Low productivity

(C) High productivity

(D) Increasing wastelands

**Question 21.**

**A Case Study**

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Q 17. Which statement is NOT correct regarding Jhabua ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Poverty has increased in the people due to land degradation.

(B) Jhabua is tribal concentrated district.

(C) Watershed management programme has outstanding contribution in land treatment.

(D) State government has provided money to implement watershed management programme.

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## Section C

**Question 22.** “Broadly 90 percent of the world population lives in about 10 percent of its land area.” Examine the statement in context of patterns of population distribution in the world.

[3 Marks]

**Question 23.** “Migration may be interpreted as a spontaneous effort to achieve a better balance between population and resources.” Examine the statement in context of pull and push factors that influence migration.

[3 Marks]

**Question 24.** Analyse any three causes for uneven spatial distribution of population in India.

[3 Marks]

**Question 25.** “Dependence on erratic monsoon is still a big problem of Indian agriculture.” Support the statement.

[3 Marks]

**Question 26.** Describe coal as a source of conventional energy in India.

[3 Marks]

**Question 27.** Describe the importance of solar energy as a source of non-conventional energy in India.

[3 Marks]

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## Section D

**Question 28.** “High technology is the latest generation of manufacturing activities”. Explain the statement.

[5 Marks]

**Question 29.** “Services occur at different levels throughout the world.” Support the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

**Question 30.** “Integrated tribal development project laid the highest priority on development of transport and communications, agriculture and allied activities & social and community services.”

Examine the statement in the context of Bharmaur region.

[5 Marks]

**Question 31.** How are pipelines the most convenient and efficient mode of transporting liquids and gases over long distances in India? Explain with examples.

[5 Marks]

**Question 32.** Explain with examples the importance of Indian ports as gateways of international trade.

[5 Marks]

**Question 33.**

Explain any five factors affecting the location of industries in the world.

[5 Marks]

**Question 34.**

Analyse the five basis of international trade in the world.

[5 Marks]