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.

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

When you fall ill you go to your family doctor or you call a doctor. Sometimes your parents take you to a hospital for treatment. While in school, you are taught by your teachers. In the event of any dispute, legal opinion is obtained from a lawyer. Likewise, there are many professionals who provide their services against payment of their fee. Thus, all types of services are special skills provided in exchange of payments. Health, education, law, governance and recreation etc. require professional skills. These services require other theoretical knowledge and practical training. Tertiary activities are

related to the service sector. Manpower is an important component of the service sector as most of the tertiary activities are performed by skilled labour, professionally trained experts and consultants.

In the initial stages of economic development, larger proportion of people worked in the primary sector. In a developed economy, the majority of workers get employment in tertiary activity and a moderate proportion is employed in the secondary sector.

(1) Explain the main difference between secondary and tertiary activities.

[1 Marks]

(2) Mention any two tertiary activities.

[1 Marks]

(3) How have tertiary activities related both production and exchange?

[1 Marks]

Question 2. Study the given table carefully and answer the questions that follow: India Trends of Urbanisation 1901 - 2011.

India – Trends of Urbanisation 1901 – 2011

Year	Number of Towns/UAs	Urban Population (in Thousands)	% of Total Population	Decennial Growth (%)
1901	1,827	25,851·9	10·84	—
1911	1,815	25,941·6	10·29	0·35
1921	1,949	28,086·2	11·18	8·27
1931	2,072	33,456·0	11·99	19·12
1941	2,250	44,153·3	13·86	31·97
1951	2,843	62,443·7	17·29	41·42
1961	2,365	78,936·6	17·97	26·41
1971	2,590	1,09,114	19·91	38·23
1981	3,378	1,59,463	23·34	46·14
1991	4,689	2,17,611	25·71	36·47
2001	5,161	2,85,355	27·78	31·13
2011	6,171	3,77,000	31·16	31·08

(1) In which year was the decennial growth of urban population the highest in India?

[1 Marks]

(2) How much was the total urban population in the year 2001?

[1 Marks]

(3) How much was the total growth of number of towns between the years 1901 to 2011 in India?

[1 Marks]

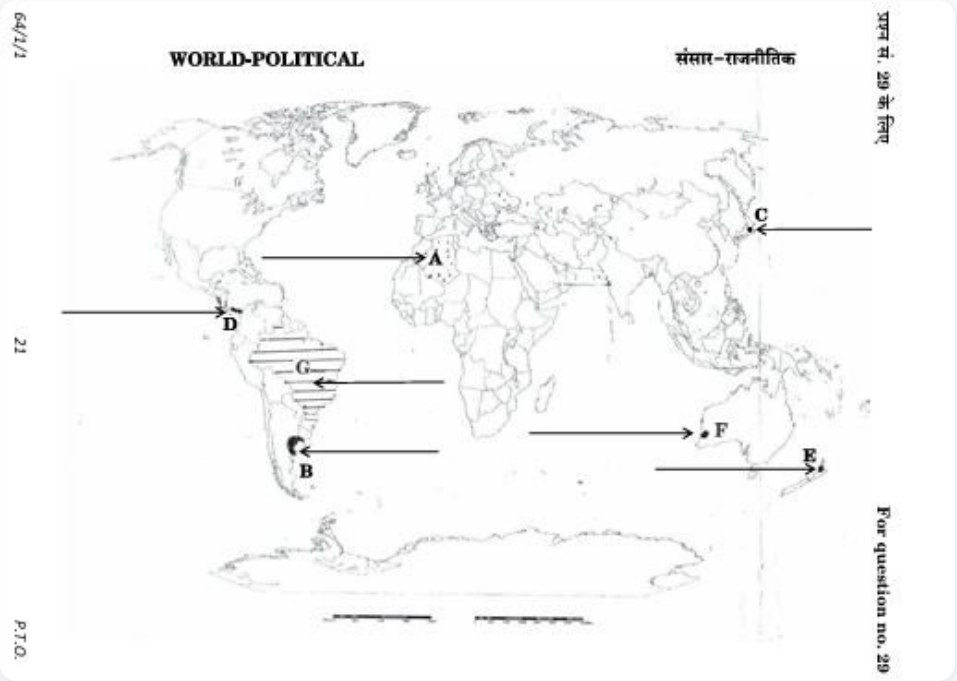
(4)

Explain any three characteristics of urban settlements in India.

[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)

The largest country in Africa

[1 Marks]

(2)

The westernmost station of the Australian Trans-Continental Railway

[1 Marks]

(3)

The largest country in South America

[1 Marks]

(4)

An international airport

[1 Marks]

(5)

An area of extensive commercial grain farming

[1 Marks]

(6)

Which is the largest country in Africa ?

[1 Marks]

(7)

A shipping canal

[1 Marks]

(8)

A major seaport

[1 Marks]

(9)

Name the canal that connects Red Sea to Mediterranean Sea.

[1 Marks]

(10)

Name the canal that connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean in the West.

[1 Marks]

(11)

Name an area of extensive commercial grain farming in Argentina.

[1 Marks]

(12)

Name a major airport of New Zealand.

[1 Marks]

(13)

Name any one major seaport in Japan.

[1 Marks]

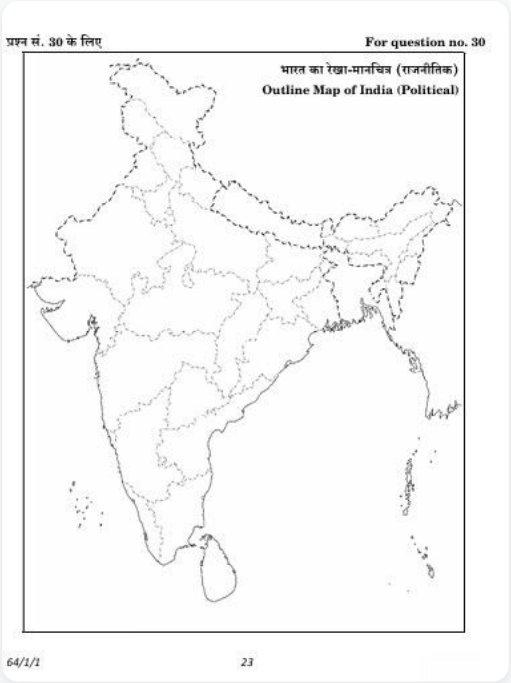
(14)

Name the largest country in South America.

[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)

Oil Refineries located in Uttar Pradesh

[1 Marks]

(2)

The state with highest density of population

[1 Marks]

(3)

The easternmost city of India having more than 10 million population

[1 Marks]

(4)

Coal mines located in Tamil Nadu

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the state of India with highest density of population.

[1 Marks]

(6)

In which place of Uttar Pradesh are oil refineries located ?

[1 Marks]

(7)

In what state are the Khetri copper mines located ?

[1 Marks]

(8)

In which state is Tuticorin seaport located ?

[1 Marks]

(9)

International Airport located in Punjab

[1 Marks]

(10)

Name the leading cotton producing state.

[1 Marks]

(11)

Major seaport located in Odisha

[1 Marks]

(12)

In which place is the international airport of Punjab located ?

[1 Marks]

(13)

Name the easternmost city of India having more than 10 million population.

[1 Marks]

(14)

The leading cotton producing state

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5.

Which one of the following factors is an economic factor affecting the distribution of population in the world?

[1 Marks]

(A) Soils

(B) Unrest

(C) Urbanization

(D) Availability of water

Question 6.

Which approach of 'human development' was proposed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Welfare

(B) Capability

(C) Basic need

(D) Income

Question 7.

Read the following statements regarding objectives of family planning and choose the correct option:

I. Control the birth rate

II. Spacing the birth of children

III Improving women's health.

IV. Reducing the death rate of children

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 8. Fodder crops are an important component of which among the following types of agriculture?

[1 Marks]

(A) Mixed

(B) Collective

(C) Mediterranean

(D) Co-operative

Question 9.

Which one of the following countries has the highest rank in Human Development Index?

[1 Marks]

(A) Australia

(B) Sweden

(C) Denmark

(D) Germany

Question 10.

Study the following statements and choose the correct option:

Statement I : With the digitisation of information, telecommunication slowly merged with computers.
Statement II : It resulted in integrated networks termed as Internet.

[1 Marks]

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

(B) Only Statement II is correct.

(C) Statements I and II both are correct, Statement II is not the correct result of Statement I.

(D) Only Statement I is correct.

Question 11. Which one of the following is related to push factor of migration?

[1 Marks]

(A) Natural disasters

(B) Pleasant climate

(C) Security of life and property

(D) Peace and stability

Question 12.

Which one of the following states has the highest population growth rate during 2001 to 2011 decade?

[1 Marks]

(A) Nagaland

(B) Sikkim

(C) Manipur

(D) Mizoram

Question 13. Choose the correct option in order of number of people speaking modern Indian languages from maximum to minimum:

[1 Marks]

(A) Indo-European, Dravidian, Austric and Sino-Tibetan

(B) Indo-European, Austric, Dravidian and Sino-Tibetan

(C) Dravidian, Indo-European, Sino-Tibetan and Austric

(D) Dravidian, Austric, Indo-European and Sino-Tibetan

Question 14.

The port designed to receive petroleum, petroleum products and fertilizers is:

[1 Marks]

(A) Haldia

(B) New Mangaluru

(C) Tuticorin

(D) Kandla

Question 15.

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

[1 Marks]

	Column I (Railway zone)		*Column II* (Headquarter)
i.	North Central	1.	Secunderabad
ii.	East Central	2.	Allahabad/Prayagraj
iii.	West Central	3.	Hajipur
iv.	South Central	4.	Jabalpur

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

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

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

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

Question 16.

Read the case study given below and answer

Ramesh has been working in contract as a welder on a construction site in Talcher (coal region of Odisha) for the last two years. He moved with the contractor to various places like Surat, Mumbai, Gandhi Nagar, Bharuch, Jamnagar and so on. He remits 20,000 per year to his father in his native village. The remittances have been mainly used for daily consumption, healthcare, schooling of children, etc. Part of the money is also used in agriculture, purchasing of land and building of houses, etc. The standard of living of Ramesh's family improved significantly.

Fifteen years ago, the situation was not the same. The family was passing through very tough times. Three of his brothers and their families had to survive on three acres of land. The family was highly in debt. Ramesh had to discontinue his studies after ninth standard. He was further hard pressed when he got married.

Simultaneously, he was also impressed by some successful out-migrants of his village who had been working in Ludhiana and supporting their families in the village by sending money and some consumer goods. Thus, due to abject poverty in the family and perceived job promises at Ludhiana, he made a move to Punjab with his friend. He worked there in a woolen factory for six months at the rate of only 20 per day in 1988. Apart from the crisis of managing his personal expenditure from this meagre income, he was also facing difficulty in assimilation to the new culture and environment. Then he decided to change his place of work from Ludhiana to Surat under the guidance of his friend. He learnt the skills of welding in Surat and after that he has been moving to different places with the same contractor. Though the economic condition of Ramesh's family at the village improved, he is bearing

the pain of separation of his near and dear ones. He cannot shift them with him, as the job is temporary and transferable.

Which one of the following is the demographic consequence of rural-urban migration?

[1 Marks]

(A) Pressure on infrastructure at the place of destination

(B) Imbalance in age and sex

(C) Intermixing of culture at the place of destination

(D) Shortage of labour at the place of origin

Question 17.

Read the case study given below and answer

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The main cause of rural-urban migration in India?

[1 Marks]

(A) Health

(B) Education

(C) Employment

(D) Tourism

Question 18.

Read the case study given below and answer

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Which one of the following is the meaning of remittance?

[1 Marks]

(A) Loan taken by migrants

(B) Money spent by migrants

(C) Money sent by migrants

(D) Money earned by migrants

Question 19.

Which among the following is related to 'truck farming,?

[1 Marks]

(A) Grain production

(B) Fruits production

(C) Tea production

(D) Vegetables production

Question 20.

Which among the following is the largest region of 'commercial dairy farming'?

[1 Marks]

(A) North Western Europe

(B) Canada region

(C) New Zealand region

(D) South Eastern Australia

Question 21.

Read the given resources and choose the correct option related to 'community's resources':

I. Village water bodies

II. Village agriculture land

III. Village residential land

IV. Pasture land

[1 Marks]

(A) Only I and IV are correct.

(B) Only II and III are correct.

(C) Only III and IV are correct.

(D) Only I and II are correct.

Section C

Question 22.

"Human being were able to develop technology after they developed better understanding of natural laws." Evaluate the statement in the context of naturalization of humans.

[3 Marks]

Question 23.

"The imprints of human activities are created everywhere." Evaluate the statement in context of humanization of nature.

[3 Marks]

Question 24. Why is Phase III (1951-1981) of growth of population referred to as the period of population explosion in India? Explain by giving any three arguments.

[3 Marks]

Question 25.

Describe the objective of 'National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) in the development of Indian agriculture.

[3 Marks]

Question 26.

Mention the main characteristics of the mineral belt of 'South-Western Plateau Region' of India.

[3 Marks]

Question 27.

Mention the main characteristics of mineral belt of 'North-Western Region' of India.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 28. Analyse five main factors affecting location of industries in the world.

[5 Marks]

Question 29. Analyse the classification of industries on the basis of raw materials into five heads.

[5 Marks]

Question 30.

"Pipelines are used extensively to transport liquids and gases in the world." Support the statement with appropriate arguments.

[5 Marks]

Question 31.

Define the term 'international trade'. Describe two types of 'international trade' in the world.

[5 Marks]

Question 32.

" Attaining sustainable development in the Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar)

Command area requires major thrust upon the measure to achieve ecological sustainablity," Evaluate the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 33.

"India has one of the second largest road networks in the world."

Support the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 34.

"Indian Railways network is one of the longest in the world."

Support the statement.

[5 Marks]