CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 37

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **13 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **3 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 2** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **3 to 9** are short answer

v. **Section C** – questions number **10 to 13** are long answer

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

vii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow :

The concept of development is dynamic and has evolved during the second half of twentieth century. In the post World War II era, the concept of development was synonymous to economic growth which is measured in terms of temporal increase in Gross National Product (GNP) and per capita income/per capita consumption. But, even the countries having high economic growth, experienced speedy rise in poverty because of its unequal distribution. So, in 1970s, the phrases such as redistribution with growth and growth and equity were incorporated in the definition of development. While dealing with the questions related to redistribution and equity, it was realised that the concept of development cannot be restricted to the economic sphere alone. It also includes the issues such as

improving the well-being and living standard of people, availing of the health, education and equality of opportunity and ensuring political and civil rights. By 1980s, development emerged as a concept encapsulating wide-spread improvement in social as well as material well-being of all in a society.

(1) Explain the meaning of 'Multidimensional concept of development'.

[1 Marks]

(2) Define the term 'sustainable development'.

[1 Marks]

(3) Explain the difference between 'growth' and 'development'.

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

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



(1)

Ratnagiri-iron-ore mines.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Bauxite mines located in Odisha.

[1 Marks]

(3)

An oil refinery in Uttar Pradesh.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Hazribagh copper mines.

[1 Marks]

(5)

The eastern-most station on the East-West corridor.

[1 Marks]

(6)

The Southern-most metropolitan city connected by Golden Quadrilateral.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 3.

How has ‘tourism’ become the world's single largest tertiary activity in terms of total revenues ? Explain with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 4.

"Iron and Steel industry is called a basic industry." Support the statement with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 5.

" ‘High technology’ is known as the latest generation of manufacturing activities in the world." Support the statement with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 6.

Why is ‘access to market’ essential for setting up industries in the world ? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 7.

“Tertiary activities includes both production and exchange.” Support the statement.

[2 Marks]

Question 8.

Mention any four features of the ‘North-Eastern Plateau Region’ mineral belt of India.

[2 Marks]

Question 9.

Mention any four features of the ‘South-Western Plateau Region’ mineral belt of India.

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 10. How are pollutants from human activities responsible for water pollution? Explain with examples.

[5 Marks]

Question 11.

"India has one of the largest road networks in the World." Examine the statement.

[5 Marks]

Question 12.

What is a 'transport network' ? Describe the main features of road transport in the World.

[5 Marks]

Question 13.

Define the term ‘trans-continental railways’. Describe the main characteristics of trans-Siberian railway.

[5 Marks]