

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 21

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **7 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **2 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 5** are short answer
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **6 to 7** are long answer
- v. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- vi. Use of calculator is **NOT** allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

"Major concentrations of modern manufacturing have flourished in a few number of places in the world." Support the statement with examples.

[3 Marks]

Answer: Major concentrations of modern manufacturing are predominantly found in regions like Western Europe and the northeastern United States. These areas account for less than 10% of the world's land but are highly industrialized due to advanced transportation systems, skilled labor, and established infrastructure. Industries such as iron and steel, textiles, automobiles, and electronics thrive here. The growth of manufacturing in these regions has historically attracted investments and expertise, solidifying their role as global manufacturing hubs.

Question 2.

Why is 'access to transportation and communication' necessary for industries ? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Answer: Access to Transportation and Communication is necessary for industries because of the following reasons:

1. Transportation helps carry raw materials to factories and finished goods to markets efficiently and quickly, reducing cost and time which is essential for industrial growth.
 2. Good transport facilities enable industries to get raw materials from distant places and distribute products to wider markets, which helps industries expand.
 3. Communication facilities help industries to exchange information timely for management, coordination, and marketing which improves productivity.
 4. Improved transportation and communication lead to regional specialisation where industries concentrate in certain areas for economic development.
- Therefore, access to efficient transportation and communication systems plays a crucial role in the location, development, and success of industries.

Question 3.

"Rural marketing centres cater to nearby settlements." Explain the statement.

[2 Marks]

Answer: Explanation:

Rural marketing centres are small trading hubs that mainly serve the local rural population living in nearby villages. They are known as quasi-urban centres because they are not fully developed urban areas but have some urban features.

These centres act as local collection and distribution points where farmers and rural people can sell their agricultural products and buy essential goods. They usually have mandis (wholesale markets) and retail shops to meet the daily needs of the rural community.

Personal and professional services in these centres are not highly developed, but they provide the basic services and goods required by rural people. Market days are often fixed, and the market may move from one place to another.

Thus, rural marketing centres play an important role in connecting rural producers and consumers with the wider market, supporting their economic activities and providing access to goods that are frequently needed near their settlements.

Question 4.

Mention any four features of the 'North-Western Region' mineral belt in India.

[2 Marks]

Answer: The North-Western Region mineral belt in India is characterized by several distinct features. Firstly, it extends along the Aravali range in Rajasthan and part of Gujarat,

indicating its geographical significance. Secondly, it is rich in important minerals such as copper and zinc, which are crucial for various industrial applications. Thirdly, Rajasthan is known for its abundant deposits of building stones, including sandstone, granite, and marble. Lastly, this region also contains deposits of gypsum and Fuller's earth, contributing to its diverse mineral resources.

Question 5.

Mention any four characteristics of 'metallic minerals'.

[2 Marks]

Answer: Metallic minerals possess several distinct characteristics. Firstly, they are the primary sources of metals, with examples including iron ore and copper, indicating their economic significance. Secondly, they are divided into ferrous and non-ferrous minerals, where ferrous minerals contain iron, such as iron ore, while non-ferrous minerals, like copper and bauxite, do not. Thirdly, metallic minerals are unevenly distributed across different geographical regions, affecting their availability. Lastly, there tends to be an inverse relationship between the quality and quantity of metallic minerals: high-quality ores are often found in lower quantities, which impacts mining practices and resource management.

Section B

Question 6.

"Inland waterways faced many problems in India." Examine the statement with examples.

[5 Marks]

Answer: Inland waterways in India, comprising rivers, canals, and lakes, have historically been significant for transportation, yet they face numerous challenges. One major issue is the competition from road and rail transport, which has diminished the usage of inland waterways. Additionally, the diversion of river water for irrigation has rendered many waterways non-navigable, reducing their effectiveness as transport channels. For example, the Ganges faces severe navigability issues due to water extraction for agricultural purposes. Furthermore, environmental concerns such as river pollution also impede the use of these waterways, with industrial waste and sewage contaminating many rivers. Despite having 14,500 km of navigable waterways, they contribute only about 1% of India's transport sector, highlighting the need for better management and investment. Effective solutions could include improving navigability through dredging, implementing stricter pollution controls, and exploring inter-linking rivers to ensure year-round water flow. The potential for inland waterways remains significant, but addressing these challenges is critical for their development and sustainability.

Question 7.

Define the term 'Highways.' Explain any four points of importance of highways in North America.

[5 Marks]

Answer: Highways are metalled roads designed to facilitate easy and uninterrupted vehicle movement between distant places. They are typically eight meters wide, comprising various features like separate traffic lanes and dual carriageways to ensure smooth traffic flow. In North America, highways play a crucial role in enhancing connectivity and economic development. Firstly, they enable efficient transportation of goods and people, reducing travel time significantly. Secondly, highways stimulate economic growth by connecting cities with ports and industrial hubs, aiding trade and commerce. Thirdly, they enhance national security by allowing swift movement for defense personnel and resources. Lastly, highways also promote tourism, making it easier for travelers to explore diverse regions across the continent, contributing to local economies.

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