

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15 minutes**.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Part I is **compulsory**. **All questions** from **Part I** are to be attempted.

A total of **five questions** are to be attempted from **Part II**.

The intended marks for questions are given in brackets[].

PART I (30 Marks)

(Attempt **all** questions from this **Part**.)

Question 1

On the outline map of India provided, mark and label the following:

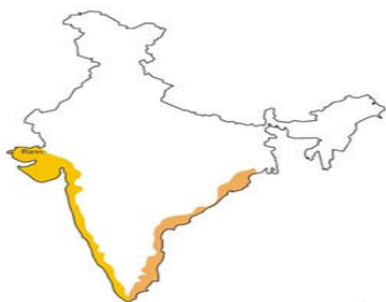
- (i) The easternmost state of India. [1]
- (ii) The southernmost tip of the Indian mainland. [1]
- (iii) The National Capital Region of India. [1]
- (iv) The most populated state in India. [1]
- (v) The narrow stretch of water in the Indian Ocean that separates India and Sri Lanka. [1]

Question 2

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [10]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) Identify the physical division of India shaded on the map:



- (a) The Peninsular Plateaus (b) The Northern Plains
- (c) The Great Indian Desert (d) The Coastal Plains
- (ii) The Eastern Coastal Plains are divided into:
 - (a) The Northern Circars and the Coromandel Coast
 - (b) The Konkan Coast and the Malabar Coast
 - (c) The Malabar Coast and the Coromandel Coast
 - (d) The Northern Circars and the Konkan Coast
- (iii) Match the Column A with Column B by selecting appropriate options from below:

Column A	Column B
I. Haryana	A. Skill development
II. Human resource	B. Agriculture
III. Vocational training	C. Adds value to natural resources
IV. Rural population	D. Lowest density of female population

- (a) I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-B (b) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A
(c) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C (d) I-B, II-D, III-A, IV-B

(iv) Which of the given statements are true:

- (I) The coastal areas experience equable climate.
(II) The Indian climate is called the tropical monsoon climate.
(III) December is the coldest month in India.
(IV) Winter season is also called the pre-monsoon season.

- (a) (I) & (II) (b) (I) & (III)
(c) (I), (II) & (III) (d) (I), (III) & (IV)

(v) Suppose you are a tour guide in the desert region of Rajasthan during the summer. A group of tourists has complained about the extreme heat, and you have observed dry, hot winds blowing across the area. The wind mentioned in this situation is:

- (a) The arctic winds (b) The polar winds
(c) The monsoon winds (d) The loo winds

(vi) The ranges located along the eastern boundary of India:

- (a) Himadri (b) Himachal (c) Shiwalik (d) Purvanchal

(vii) A country is considering replanting trees in an area that has suffered from severe deforestation. The government is aware that restoring the forest is important for both environmental and economic reasons. How would replanting the forest benefit the country?

- (a) It would increase the amount of available space for agriculture.
(b) It would help restore habitats for wildlife and improve air quality by absorbing carbon dioxide.
(c) It would make the land more suitable for urban development.
(d) It would lead to an immediate reduction in rainfall.

(viii) Desert vegetation : Gazelles ; Equatorial forests : _____

- (a) Sloths (b) Siberian tigers (c) Polar bears (d) Walruses

(ix) **Assertion (A):** Monsoon forests are the most widespread forests in India.

Reason (R): Monsoon forests are evergreen forests.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

(x) A period of transition from a hot rainy season to dry winter season is called:

(a) Cold weather season

(b) South-west monsoon season

(c) Winter season

(d) Retreating monsoon season

Question 3

- (i) Write a short note on human resource. How has skilled human resource impacted the socio-economic development of the country? [5]
- (ii) What season does India experience from December to February, and what are its main characteristics? [5]
- (iii) List the different types of forests found in India. Why are forests important? [5]

PART II (50 Marks)

(Attempt **any five** questions from this **Part**.)

Question 4

- (i) What is the term used for a landmass that is surrounded by water on three sides, and why is India referred to as one? [2]
- (ii) Write a short note on India's neighbours. [2]
- (iii) According to the Census 2011 data, India's sex ratio stood at 940 females per 1,000 males. [3]
What does the term "sex ratio" mean, and would you consider the sex ratio mentioned in the statement favourable or unfavourable? Justify your answer.
- (iv) How do skilled and unskilled human resources differ? Explain using examples. [3]

Question 5

- (i) Hill stations enjoy a cool climate. Why? [2]
- (ii) The Northern Plains are very fertile. Give reasons. [2]
- (iii) What are western disturbances? [3]
- (iv) Briefly describe the summer season in India. [3]

Question 6

- (i) A desert plant needs to survive a prolonged drought period. How would the plant adapt to reduce water loss? What features of the plant help it survive in these conditions? [2]
- (ii) Classify the following regions in India into heavy rainfall regions and scanty rainfall regions. [2]
(a) Western coastal plains, (b) Western Rajasthan, (c) Eastern slopes of the Western Ghats, (d) Mawsynram
- (iii) Name the two island groups that are a part of India. Mention their location and [3]

features.

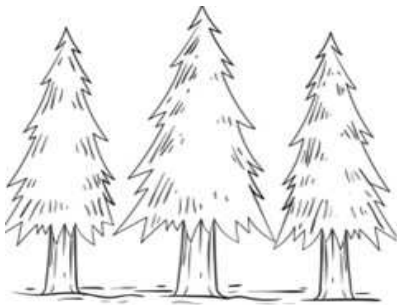
- (iv) Write a short note on the rainy season of India. [3]

Question 7

- (i) In which part of the Himalayas are duns found, and what are the other major ranges of the Himalayas? [2]
- (ii) What makes the Deccan region famous for cotton cultivation, and how was the Deccan Trap formed? [2]
- (iii) How do Himalayan Rivers and Peninsular Rivers differ? [3]
- (iv) Differentiate between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. [3]

Question 8

- (i) Identify the type of vegetation in which the trees shown in the picture are found. Write two features of this forest. [2]



- (ii) What is the climate in regions beyond the Arctic Circle? Mention two of its features. [2]
- (iii) Name and explain the features of the forest found in countries located between 10°N and 10°S latitudes. [3]
- (iv) How do the following factors affect the climate of Asia: [3]
(a) Nearness to the sea (b) Relief features (c) Winds

Question 9

- (i) What is meant by a National Park? [2]
- (ii) Differentiate between coniferous forests and tropical evergreen forests. [2]
- (iii) Mention the characteristics of tropical deciduous forests. [3]
- (iv) Write three characteristics of the forest found in areas that are flooded by high tides of the seas. [3]

Question 10

- (i) Mostly, arboreal animals are found in equatorial forests. Discuss the statement by giving two reasons. [2]
- (ii) List two features of tundra vegetation. [2]
- (iii) What is a loo, and in which season is it experienced? Give a difference between loo and kalbaisakhi. [3]

- (iv) Why are monsoon winds important for Asia? [3]

Question 11

- (i) Many interior parts of Asia experience extreme climate. Why? [2]
- (ii) Identify the type of human resource shown in the picture. Justify your answer. [2]



- (iii) Discuss the rural-urban population composition of India. [3]
- (iv) List three steps that should be taken for the conservation of forest and wildlife. [3]

Question 12

- (i) Differentiate between equable climate and extreme climate. [2]
- (ii) Trees are sparse in desert areas. Give reasons. [2]
- (iii) Give one-word answers: [3]
- (a) These are the pre-monsoon showers in West Bengal.
- (b) It is the active volcano in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- (c) It is the largest island in the Lakshadweep.
- (iv) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

The Mahakumbh Mela 2025 in Prayagraj attracts millions of devotees to the Triveni Ghat for a holy dip in the confluence of the Ganga, Yamuna, and the mythological Saraswati. This event is rooted in Hindu mythology where the purification act grants liberation to pilgrims worldwide.

Source (Edited): Times Of India- February 11, 2025.

- (a) Which major river basin of the northern plains is mentioned in the passage above?
- (b) What is "Sangam" and where is it located?
- (c) The northern plains are the most densely populated regions of India. Why?
