

3. Match the Column I (Types of settlements) with Column II (Areas) and make correct pairs with the help of given codes

TYPES OF SETTLEMENTS AREAS

I Clustered, agglomerated and nucleated

II Semi-clustered or fragmented

III Hamletted

IV Dispersed or isolated

1. Chhattisgarh and lower valleys of Himalayas
2. Meghalaya Uttaranchal and Himachal Pradesh
3. Fertile alluvial plains
4. Gujarat plain and parts of Rajasthan

CODES

I	II	III	IV
(a) 3	4	1	2
(b) 1	2	3	4
(c) 4	3	2	1
(d) 3	4	2	1

4. Relate the most important factor responsible for high density of population found in Katanga-Zambia Plateau located in Africa:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Availability of copper in abundance | (b) Availability of forests resources |
| (c) Close social ties | (d) Scenic natural beauty |

5. Which of the following factors are responsible for having the low level of human development index in some countries?

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Political turmoil | (b) Social instability in the form of civil war |
| (c) Famine or high incidence of diseases | (d) All the above |

6. Match List I and List II

Coal Mines

A. Neyveli

B. Talcher

C. Bokaro

D. Korba

States

I. Jharkhand

II. Orissa

III. Chhattisgarh

IV. Tamil Nadu

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

7. Which one of the following refers to actual growth of population?

- (a) Change of population in a particular area between two points of time
- (b) Population increases by difference between birth and deaths
- (c) Population increases by the difference of birth and deaths plus in-migration minus out-migration
- (d) Increase in population by birth plus in-migration

8. The challenge of sustainable development requires integration of quest for economic development with _____ concerns.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Social | (b) Political | (c) Environmental | (d) Educational |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|

9. Which of the following options describe water as a resource?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Biotic resource and non-renewable | (b) Abiotic and non-renewable resource |
| (c) Abiotic and renewable resource | (d) Biotic and renewable resource |

10. Which of the following sea routes should be used to ship commodities between Sri Lanka and western Europe?
- (a) The North Atlantic Sea Route
 - (b) The North Pacific Sea Route
 - (c) The Cape of Good Hope Sea Route
 - (d) The Mediterranean-Indian Ocean Sea Route
11. Consider the following statements, establish the cause-and-effect relationship and choose the correct answer from the given options.
- I. Development of slums in industrially developed states such as Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Delhi have taken place.
- II. Unregulated migration to the metropolitan cities of India has caused overcrowding and development of slums.
- Options:**
- (a) Only statement I is correctly
 - (b) Only statement II is correct
 - (c) Both I and II are correct and statement II correctly explains the statement I.
 - (d) Both are correct but not inter related.
12. When did the Government of India formulate the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship?
- (a) 2015
 - (b) 2016
 - (c) 2017
 - (d) 2018
13. Assertion (A): Russia has a large number of developed waterways.
Reason (R): The Volga is one of the most important waterways of Russia.
- Options:
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (c) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
 - (d) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.
14. Slave trade was abolished in the USA:
- (a) 1792
 - (b) 1807
 - (c) 1808
 - (d) 1802
15. Which one of the following is a land locked harbour?
- (a) Vishakhapatnam
 - (b) Mumbai
 - (c) Ennore
 - (d) Haldia
16. The movement in search of pastures is undertaken by herders over:
- (a) Vast horizontal distances
 - (b) Vertical distances from one elevation to another
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
17. There are limited air services between 10° - 35° in the southern hemisphere due to:
- (a) Sparser population
 - (b) Limited Landmass
 - (c) Low economic development
 - (d) All the above

SECTION - B

Question 18 & 19 are Source based questions.

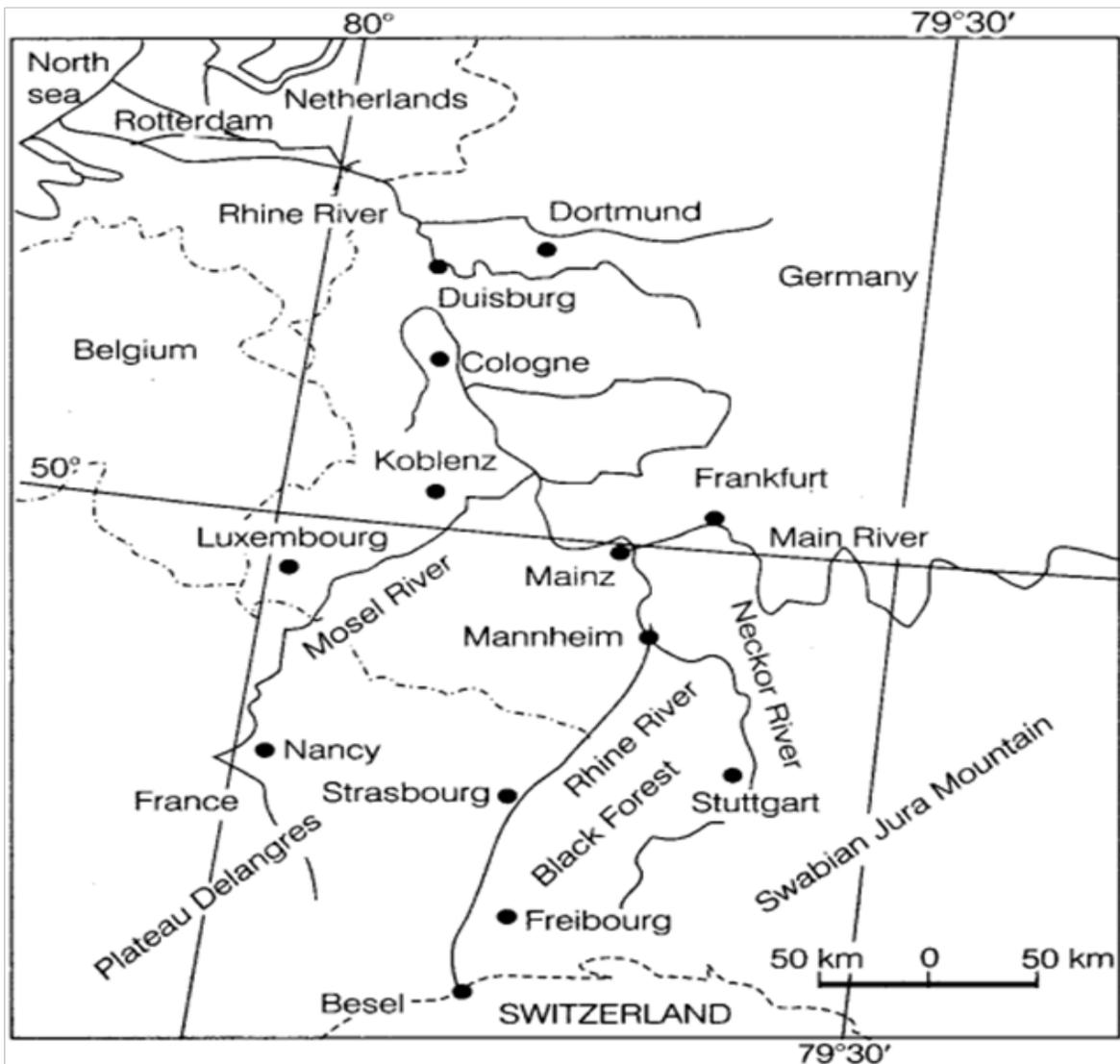
18. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Outsourcing or contracting out is giving work to an outside agency to improve efficiency and to reduce costs. When outsourcing involves transferring work to overseas locations, it is described by the term off-shoring, although both off-shoring and outsourcing are used together. Business activities that are outsourced include information technology (IT), human resources, customer support and call centre services and at times also manufacturing and engineering.

Data processing is an IT related service easily be carried out in Asian, East European and African countries. In these countries IT skilled staff with good English language skills are available at lower wages than those in the developed countries. Thus, a company in Hyderabad or Manila does work on a project based on GIS techniques for a country like U.S.A. or Japan. Overhead costs are also much lower making it profitable to get job-work carried out overseas, whether it is in India, China or even a less populous country like Botswana in Africa.

Attempt All Questions

- 18.1 What do you understand by the term 'Outsourcing'? 1
- 18.2. What kind of work is generally outsourced? 1
- 18.3. Which are the major destinations for outsourced activities and why? 1
19. Study the map given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- 19.1. Name the inland waterway shown in the given map. 1
- 19.2. Name the countries that get benefitted from this inland waterway. 1
- 19.3. How has this inland waterway been a boon in the development of the countries through which it passes? Explain. 1

SECTION - C

Question numbers 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions.

- 20A. Why did the growth rate of population in Phase IV slowdown in India? Give three reasons. 3

OR

B. "Rainwater harvesting is considered as a low cost and eco-friendly technique of preserving water resources". Justify. 1+1+1=3

21. Explain the concept introduced by Griffith Taylor and what makes it the most acceptable. 2+1=3
- 22 A. Explain any three approaches to study human development in the world. 1+1+1=3

OR

B. Mention three features of changing pattern of the composition of India's exports. 1+1+1=3

23. What do you mean by 'dispersed settlement'? Explain any two reasons for the development of such settlements in India. 1+2=3

SECTION - D

Question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type questions.

24. The disposal of urban waste has become a serious concern for the local authorities. Analyse the statement with suitable examples. 5
25. Examine the development of inland waterways in India. 5
- 26 A. Explain the main characteristics of 'high-tech industry' in the world. 5

OR

B. What is the significance of Demographic Transition Theory? Describe three stages of Demographic Transition Theory. 1+4=5

- 27 A. Describe the major challenges of agriculture in present India. 1+1+1+1+1=5

OR

B. Differentiate between co-operative farming and collective farming, stating five points of distinction. 1+1+1+1+1=5

- 28 A. How are ports helpful for trade? Give a classification of ports on the basis of their location. 3+2=5

OR

B. "The non-conventional sources of energy in India will provide more sustained and environment friendly energy." Examine the statement. 5

SECTION - E

Question numbers 29 & 30 are Map based questions having 5 sub-parts each.

29. On the given political 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 each feature. 1+1+1+1+1=5

A. A major seaport.

B. An international airport.

C. An important Shipping Canal.

D. An area of subsistence gathering.

E. The terminal station of Transcontinental Railway.

F. Major area of commercial livestock rearing.

G. Region of extensive commercial grain farming.

30. Locate and label any five of the following geographical features on the Political Outline map of India with appropriate symbols: 1+1+1+1+1=5

(30.1) An important tidal seaport in Gujarat.

(30.2) The largest Lignite coal mine in Tamil Nadu.

(30.3) Major iron ore mine of Chhattisgarh.

(30.4) An oil refinery located in Uttar Pradesh.

(30.5) The state with highest population density.

(30.6) The state leading in the production of jute.

(30.7) An international airport in Telangana.





WORLD POLITICAL

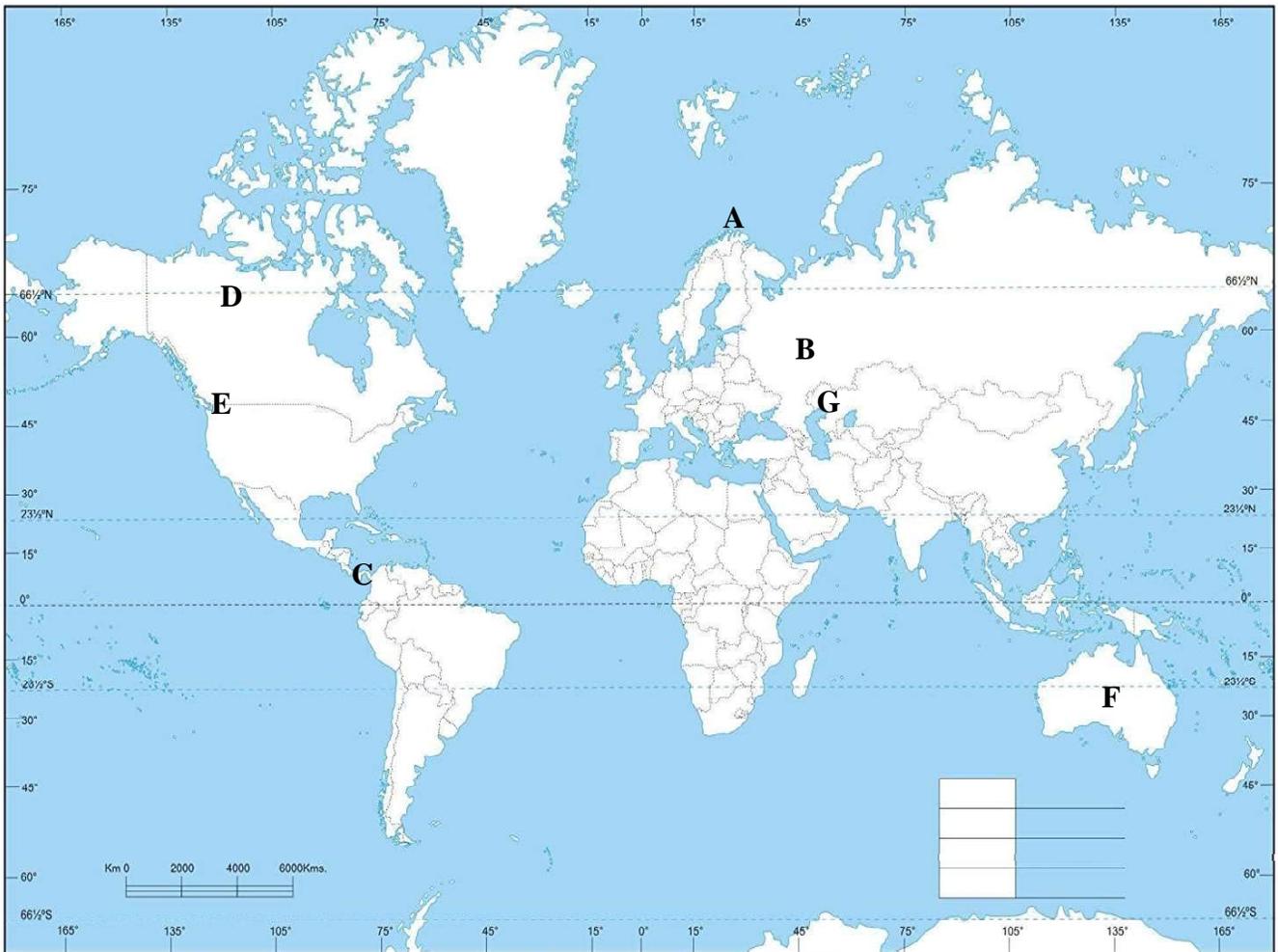
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Class :

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Roll No. :

School :



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1. The responsibility of the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.
2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles, measured from the appropriate base line.
3. The External Boundary and Coastline of India on the map agrees with the Record/Master copy certified by the Survey of India.

Class Teacher's Signature