

ANSWER KEY

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION - MARCH 2020

PART : III
SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY

CODE NO: SY 37
SCORES : 60

VERSION: P
TIME: 2 HOURS

Qn. No.	Sub. Qns.	Answer Key / Value Points	Score	Total Score
1		1951-1981	1	1
2		Dravidian	1	1
3		Mumbai	1	1
4		Dharavi	1	1
5		Planned Settlement / linear Settlement	1	1
6		Visweswaraiya	1	1
7		To write the points - possibilities can be created within the limits - Natural resources are to be utilised with minimal harm to nature - any other relevant points	2*1	2
8		- Positive Growth - Birth rate greater than death rate or in-migration - Negative Growth - Birth rate falls below death rate or out-migration	2*1	2
9		To suggest points such as, - Scientific Land Use practices - Banning of Quarries - Establishing small scale industries instead of large scale industries - any other relevant points (any two)	2*1	2
10		To identify the reasons as, - Fertile soil - Topography - Irrigation facilities - Favourable climate - Better transportation facilities - any other relevant points (any two)	2*1	2
11		To list the characteristics of dairy farming as, - Storage / Refrigeration facilities - Emphasis on cattle breeding - Milching machines etc.... (any two)	2*1	2
12		To write the features of sugar industry - Second most important agro-based industry - Seasonal industry because of seasonality of raw material - Maharashtra is the leading producer - Factories are located near the sugar cane producing areas - Weight losing crop etc... (any two)	2*1	2

13		Any two points about the scope of tourism based on climate, landscape, history and art, or culture and economy etc...	2*1	2
14		To write about any one region - a, NE plateau region, b, SW plateau region c, NW region - any two features	1 1/2*2	2
15		To list the consequences as, - Social - Economic - Demographic - Environmental (any three)	3*1	3
16	(i)	Concerned with the transportation of passengers across water bodies covering short distances	1	3
	(ii)	If the value of export is more than the value of import	1	
	(iii)	The act of opening up economies for trading and allows goods and services from everywhere to compete with the domestic products..	1	
17		To list the reasons as, - Spatio-temporal variability of rainfall in India - Makes multiple cropping possible - Helps to increase the productivity - any other relevant points (any three)	1 1 1	3
18	(i)	Kerala	1	3
	(ii)	- Better health care facilities - High literacy rate etc (any two)	1 1	
			1	
19		To identify the problems as, - Proliferation of building lead to heat --- plant more trees - More traffic leads to air pollution --- use solar power vehicles , public transportation etc..... - Garbage heaps--- treated to produce biogas, avoid plastics - any other relevant points (any three)	1 1 1	3
20		- Write any three non-conventional energy sources and its features solar, wind ,tidal and wave, geothermal, and bioenergy - features (one feature for each energy source) (any three)	1/2*3 1/2*3	3
21		To differentiate rural and urban composition - Density variation - Differ in life style and food habits - compared to urban, social contact of rural is better - occupation- rural engaged in primary activities urban engaged in secondary and service sectors - In western countries male dominate in rural,while in Asian countries females dominate etc.. (any three)	3*1	3

22		- To state the Theory /definition - draw Diagram or explain three stages	1 3	4																				
23		To list the merits as, - less expensive, - eco friendly , - fuel efficient , - no route construction, - suitable for carrying heavy and bulky materials (any two) - to write one National Waterway - to mention its terminals	2*1= 2 1 1	4																				
24		To classify the towns based on dominant functions with examples each, any four types	4*1	4																				
25		<table><tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Plantation agriculture</td><td>West Africa, India, Sri Lanka</td><td>Introduced in European colonies</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Mediterranean agriculture</td><td>Viticulture</td><td>Highly specialised commercial agriculture</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Co-operative farming</td><td>Denmark, Netherland, Italy</td><td>Resource pooling</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Slash and Burn agriculture</td><td>Jhuming</td><td>Askes increases the fertility of soil</td></tr></table>		A	B	C	1	Plantation agriculture	West Africa, India, Sri Lanka	Introduced in European colonies	2	Mediterranean agriculture	Viticulture	Highly specialised commercial agriculture	3	Co-operative farming	Denmark, Netherland, Italy	Resource pooling	4	Slash and Burn agriculture	Jhuming	Askes increases the fertility of soil	1/2*8 =4	4
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26		To explain each concept, Equity , Sustainability , Productivity , Empowerment	4*1	4																				
27		To explain any four factors determine the location of industries	4*1	4																				
28		To explain any six points related to the problems of Indian agriculture	6*1	6																				
29		To classify the industries based on - Size --- cottage , small scale ,large scale - Raw materials --- agro , mineral , animal based etc.. - Products --- basic , consumer - Ownership – public , private and joint sectors	11/2* 4=6	6																				
30	a b c d e f	Visakapattanam Techno park -Trivandrum (any techno park in kerala) Karnataka Neyveli Bihar Amritsar (1/2 score for identification and 1/2 score for marking)	1/2* 12= 6	6																				