

**SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2021**

**GEOGRAPHY ANSWER KEY–**

Qn.	Answer Key / Value Points	Score	Total Score
No.			
1	Educational facilities 1 1		
2	Hunting 1 1		
3	Rural – Urban 1 1		
4	Life free from illness 1 1		
5	Kolkata Port 1 1		
6	Drought Prone Area Development Programme 1 1		
7	To define Human Geography (any one) 2 2		
8	<p>☐ Used to show the age-sex structure of a population or</p> <p>The left side of the pyramid shows the percentage of males while the right side shows 1 the percentage of females in each age group</p>	1	2
9	<p>☐ Industries that are owned and managed by governments.</p>	2	2
10	<p>☐ Quaternary activity is an advanced form of services and also involve research and 1 development or write any two examples 2</p> <p>• Quinary activities focus on the creation, 1 rearrangement and interpretation of new and existing ideas, data interpretation and the use and evaluation of new technologies or write any two examples</p>		
11	<p>☐ Ports which originally developed as calling points on main sea routes where ships used to 1 anchor for refuelling, watering and taking food 2 items.</p> <p>Eg. Aden, Honolulu, and Singapore or any other examples (any one) 12 ☐ Water supply .Upland</p>	1	
	<p>• Defence .Land</p> <p>• .Building Materials</p> <p>or</p> <p>a, Physical factors b, security factors c, Cultural and ethnic factors</p> <p>(As the term <u>location</u> is not mentioned in the malayalam version, both of these answers should be</p>	1*2	2

13	considered) (any two) (a) Conurbation – large area of urban development 1 that resulted from the merging of originally separate 2 towns or cities. (b) Megalopolis – super metropolitan region extending as union of conurbations	1	
14	☐ Dependence on erratic monsoon 1 ☐ Low productivity or any other relevant points	1	2
15	☐ Births 1 • Deaths 1 3		
16	• Migration 1 ☐ Growth is quantitative and the value is neutral 1½ ☐ Development is qualitative and the value is 1½ 3 always positive (or any other Two relevant points)		
17	☐ Sustainability 1 • Productivity 1 3 • Empowerment 1		
18	☐ Large estates 1 • Large capital investment 1 • Single crop specialisation 1 3 or any other relevant points (any three points)		
19	Vertical shafts, specially designed lifts, drills, haulage 1x3 3 vehicles, risky etc... Any three relevant points related to underground mining		
20	☐ Rivers are the only means of transport in dense 1 forests ☐ Very heavy cargo can be easily transported ☐ Boats and steamers are used as means of transport 1 or any other relevant points (any three points)	1	3
21	Density : the ratio between the number of people to the size of the land  Physiological density : the ratio between total population and net cultivated area  Agricultural density : the ratio between total agricultural population and net cultivable area 1 22 Border roads:	1  1	3
	• Roads laid along international boundaries 1 • Integrating people in remote areas with major cities • Providing defence 1 3 • Transport goods to boarder villages and military camps or any other relevant importance (any three points)	1	

23	<p>☐ Ancient towns 1</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medieval towns 1 3</li> <li>Modern towns 1</li> </ul>		
24	<p>☐ Increases water availability 1</p> <p>• Checks the declining ground water table 1</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevents soil erosion (any three points) 1 3</li> <li>or any other relevant points related</li> </ul>		
25	<p>☐ Occurs in sedimentary rocks of the tertiary period 1 ☐ ONGC manages exploration and production of petroleum 1 3 ☐ Digboi in Assam is the first oil producing region 1 ☐ Mumbai High was discovered in 1973 or any other relevant points (any three points)</p>		
26	<p>Pull factors make the place of destination attractive. These include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better education 1</li> <li>Better health facilities 1</li> <li>Availability of regular work 1 4</li> <li>Higher wages 1 or any other relevant points (any four points)</li> </ul>		
27	<p>Positive growth – happens when the birth rate is higher than the rate between two points of time or when people from other countries migrate permanently to a region.</p> <p>Negative growth – happens when the birth rate falls below the death rate or people migrate to other countries</p>	2	4
28	<p>1. Income approach</p> <p>2. Welfare approach <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2</math></p> <p>3. Basic Needs approach <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2</math></p> <p>4. Capability approach 4</p> <p>To write the names of approaches</p>	2	
29	<p>To write one point each about these approaches</p> <p>☐ Most advanced and efficient type of rearing of milch animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly capital intensive 1 4</li> <li>Highly labour intensive 1</li> <li>No off season during the year 1</li> </ul>	1	
30	<p>or any other relevant points (any four points)</p> <p>☐ Herders rely on animals for food, clothing, shelter, tools and transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move from one place to another along with their livestock</li> <li>Each community occupies a well defined territory</li> <li>A wide variety of animals are reared 1</li> </ul>	1 1 1	4

31	or any other relevant points (any other points)		
32	Satellite communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connect even the remote corners of the globe with limited on site verification\</li> <li>Have rendered the unit cost and time of 4 communication invariant in terms of distance 1</li> <li>Made television and radio transmission very effective 1</li> <li>Expands the economic and social space of humans or any other relevant points 1</li> </ul>	1	
33	Migration : permanent, temporary or seasonal change of residence <p>Life time migrant : if the place of birth is different from the place of enumeration 1</p> <p>Migrant by last residence : if the place of last residence is different from the place of enumeration 1</p>	2	4
34	Rural settlements <p>Depend on land based primary economic activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide food and raw materials</li> <li>People are less mobile and the social relations among them is intimate (any two points) 1+1</li> </ul> <p>Urban settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Depend on manufacturing and services</li> <li>Provide goods and services</li> <li>Way of life is complex and fast and the social relations are formal (any two points) 1+1</li> </ul>		4
35	The renewable energy resources that provide more sustained eco- friendly and cheaper energy. 1		
36	4 Any three points about solar, wind, tidal, geothermal To write any four points about 1x4 4	1x3 or bio energy	
37	Mumbai – Pune industrial region To write about the three stages ( two points each)		
	OR	6	6
38	To draw the demographic transition model To write the social consequences (any three points) 3		

	To write the economic consequences (any three points)	3	6
38	To write any six type of urban centres based on their function To write one example each	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$	6
39	(a) Greater Mumbai (b) Karnataka (c) Any market based refinery (d) Jharia (e) New Delhi (f) Yamuna (g) Odisha To identify each  To locate each	$\frac{1}{2} \times 7 =$ <b><math>3\frac{1}{2}</math></b> $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 =$ <b><math>3\frac{1}{2}</math></b>	7



