

ANSWER KEY

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2022

PART-I/II/III

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

CODE NO: SV 87 37

VERSION: S

60 SCORES

 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
1.		MAHBUB-UL-HAQ	1	
2.		FLOOD	1	
3.		FOOD PROCESSING	1	
4.		STAR LIKE PATTERN	1	
5.		SECTORAL PLAN	1	
6.		HEPATITIS	1	
7.		RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	1	
8.		SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	1	
9.		POSITIVE	1	
10.		SOIL FERTILITY	1	
11.		METHANE	1	
12.		AGENDA- 21	1	
13.		COMMUNICATION	1	
14.		Economic attainment / Access to resource	1	2
		SOCIAL Empowerment / Access to knowledge	1	
15.		Neo determinism or Stop and go determinism	1	2
		Griffith Taylor	1	
16.		Population of any region changes from high birth and high death to low birth and low death as society progresses from Rural agrarian illiterate to urban industrial literate society		
		OR		

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		Rural agrarian $\xrightarrow{\text{Demographic transition}}$ Urban Industrial OR Demographic transition theory	2	2
17.		Rural to rural Urban to Urban Urban to Rural Rural to Urban	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2
18.		Truck farming - farmers specialise on vegetables only Factory farming - Poultry and cattle rearing is done in stalls and pens in the industrial regions of western Europe and North America	1 1	2
19.		Cotton Jute	1 1	2
20.		- forms base for all industries - Provide raw material for other industries	1 1	2
21.		Bilateral trade - done by two countries with each other Multilateral trade - conducted with many countries	$\frac{1}{2} + 1$ $\frac{1}{2} + 1$	3
22.		To identify productivity - building capabilities in people - improve through increase in knowledge, providing better health facilities	1 1 1	3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
23.		- Transport cost to a great extent depends on the nature of raw material - Industries using weight losing raw material located in region where raw material are located - Industries based on perishable raw materials are located close to the source of raw material	1 1 1	3
24.		- cheapest means of transport - Suitable for carrying heavy cargo - fuel efficient and eco friendly	1 1 1	3
25.	(i)	CBR - number of live birth in a year per thousand population OR $CBR = \frac{B_i}{P} \times 1000$	1	3
	(ii)	CDR - number of deaths in a particular year per thousand population OR $CDR = \frac{D}{P} \times 1000$	1	
	(iii)	Migration - The movement of people from one place to another place	1	
26.		- It leads to rise in water table - It decreases community dependence - It give energy to pump ground water - It improves quality of water (any 3)		3
27.		- Poor Infrastructure - Lack of modern communication network - Inadequate water supply - Absence of toilets and garbage disposal - Spread of waterborne diseases - Lack of metalled roads (any 3)		3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
28.		- Sustainable - Renewable - more equitably distributed - environment friendly - cheaper (any 4)		4
29.		- flows through rich coal field - The whole basin became manufacturing area - most heavily used - connects industrial areas of Germany, France etc with North Atlantic sea route	1 1 1 1	4
30.		- Poor performance of monsoon adversely affect water supply of Canal water - Rainfall in drought prone areas is too meagre and unreliable. - Fluctuations in rainfall is found even in areas receiving high annual rainfall - Drought is common in low rainfall areas	1 1 1 1	4
31.		Prepare note on - availability of water - Land forms. - Climate - Soil		4
32.		A - Roorkee B - Jamshedpur C - New Delhi D - Jharkhand	1 1 1 1	4

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
33.		- The sex ratio is bound to be unfavourable to women where gender discrimination is rampant - Areas with low sex ratio may experience female foeticide, infanticide, domestic violence, poor socio economic status of women etc.	2 2	4
34.		- 1921-1951 Phase II - period of steady population growth - overall improvement in health and sanitation - mortality rate reduced - better transport and communication etc (any 3) - 1951-1981 Phase III - period of population explosion - rapid fall in mortality rate - high fertility rate - improved living conditions etc (any 3)	3 3	6
35.		* explain physical factors explain economic factors * Explain surface mining explain underground mining * Explain economic importance of mining in — developing countries — developed countries	1 1 1 1 1 1	6
36		A. MARMAGOA B. GHARIA C. HUGLI D. DELHI E. VISVESWARAYYA Iron and Steel works Ltd. F. PARADWIP PORT	1 1 1 1 1 1	6

