

# MT

2017 .... 1100

Seat No.

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**MT – SOCIAL SCIENCE (73) GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS – SEMI PRELIM II – PAPER V (E)**

**Time : 2 Hours**

**(Pages 3)**

**Max. Marks : 40**

- Note :*
- (i) All figures are compulsory.
  - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iii) Draw neat diagrams and sketches wherever necessary
  - (iv) Use the supplied outline map of India and graph paper.
  - (v) To draw map of India use of Stencil is allowed.

**Q.1. (A) Complete and write the following statements by choosing 3 appropriate alternative from the given in the brackets :**

- (i) ..... is the leading fresh milk centre.  
(a) Amritsar (b) Chandigarh (c) Shimla (d) Delhi
- (ii) Sri Lanka is separated from India by the ..... and the narrow channel of Palk Strait.  
(a) Gulf of Khambhat (b) Gulf of Mannar  
(c) Gulf of Cambay (d) Gulf of Kachchh
- (iii) ..... river rises in Peninsular Plateau and joins River Yamuna.  
(a) Gandak (b) Kosi (c) Luni (d) Chambal

**Q.1. (B) Match the Columns :**

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- | <b>Group 'A'</b> | <b>Group 'B'</b>           |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Khadar       | a) Heavily glaciated       |
| (ii) Jalandhar   | b) Consists new alluvial   |
| (iii) Karakoram  | c) Holiest of Sikh Shrines |
|                  | d) Centre of sports goods  |

**Q.2. (A) Give geographical reasons : (Any 2)**

**4**

- (i) Farmers in Rajasthan Desert depend on animal husbandry.
- (ii) Soil in the Punjab region is becoming saline.
- (iii) Forest area is decreasing in the Central Plain.

**Q.2. (B) Write short notes : (Any 2)**

4

- (i) Culture of Punjab-Haryana Plain.
- (ii) Traditional methods of Rain Water Harvesting Techniques in Rajasthan.
- (iii) Physiography of Middle Ganga Plain.

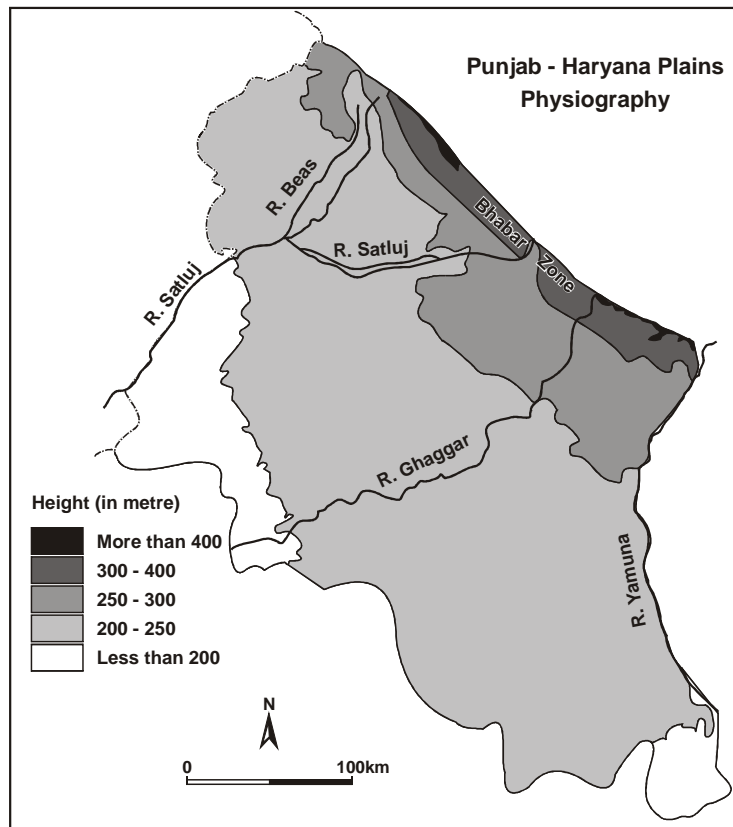
**Q.3. (A) Draw a divided circle with the following information.**

2

Types of forest	Percentage
Evergreen	38%
Deciduous	40%
Alpine	10%
Thorny	4%
Mangrove	8%

**Q.3. (B) Observe the given map and answer the following questions : (Any 2)**

2



- (i) Name the rivers which drain the northern part of the plain.
- (ii) What is the direction of the slope of the Punjab-Haryana Plain?

- (iii) Name the river which runs from the north to south.
- (iv) What is the average height of Bhabar Zone?

**Q.3. (C) Mark the following on the outline map of India : (Any 2) 2**

- (i) Sikkim Himalayas
- (ii) Sunderbans
- (iii) K2 peak
- (iv) Doab

**Q.4. Answer the following in detail : (Any 2) 8**

- (i) Give an account of natural vegetation of the Rajasthan plain.
- (ii) Write account on dairy farming in the Punjab - Haryana Plain.
- (iii) Give a brief description of distribution of industries in the Central Plain of Ganga.

**Q.5. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives from those 2 given in the brackets :**

- (i) Many activities happening around us such as farming, manufacturing, mining, communication, etc. are called ..... activities.  
(a) productive                      (b) non-productive                      (c) social
- (ii) Inflation reduces ..... and capital formation.  
(a) savings                      (b) poverty                      (c) deficit

**Q.6. Answer in 1 or 2 sentences each : (Any 3) 6**

- (i) What is meant by an economy?
- (ii) What is meant by 'Cash Reserve Ratio'?
- (iii) Why does inflation discourage inflow of foreign capital?
- (iv) Give two examples of natural resources.
- (v) Explain Kemmerer's definition of inflation.

**Q.7. Answer in 5 or 6 sentences each : (Any 1) 4**

- (i) Write any four factors responsible for increase in demand for goods and services.
- (ii) Explain the fiscal measures to control inflation.

**Best Of Luck** 