1. Name the stretch of National waterway No.1 of India.  
2. What is a population size of class I cities in India?  
3. Name the navigation canal that has drastically reduced the oceanic distance between India and Europe.  
4. Give one example each of ferrous and non ferrous industries.  
5. What is HVJ ?  
6. Which type of pollution causes various diseases related to respiratory system ?  
7. Explain the quinary activities.  
8. What do you understand by ‘open sky policy’ ?  
9. Name the place that has now become a ‘rust bowl’ of U.S.A. ?  
10. Which means of transport is highly suitable for transporting heavy and bulky goods at low cost over long distances between continents.
11. Study the given map and answer the questions that follows.

11.1. Name the trans-continental railway line shown in the above map.

11.2. How has this railway line helped in the economic development of the region? Explain two points.

12. Make the correct pairs of each item of list I by selecting the appropriate word from list II.

**List I**: Fields of Human Geography
   1: Social Geography, 2: Political Geography, 3: Economic Geography

**List II**: Discipline of Social Science
   A: Urban Studies and Planning, B: Agricultural Sciences, C: Demography, D: History E: Military Science

3x1 = 3

13. Explain any three advantages to Mumbai city as a cotton textile manufacturing centre in India since the starting of first modern textile mill in Mumbai itself.

14. What are the two type of methods of mining? Mention two distinct features of each.

15. Study the diagram given below and answer the question that follows:

**Extent Gap between Exports and Imports in India’s foreign trade During 1999-2000 to 2003-04**

15.1 In which year is the gap between exports and imports least? How much is the deficit in our foreign trade in this year?

15.2 Which year shows the highest deficit in our foreign trade? Give its value.

15.3 What is the main reason behind an increase in our trade deficit.

16. Why is water mainly used (surface water and ground water) for irrigation purpose in India? Give three reason. 3
17. Describe three problems associated with urban waste disposal in India. 3

18. What is 'wetland farming'? Name two important crops that are grown under this type of farming. Point out two hazards in the wetland farming areas. 1+1+1=3

19. Write two uses of coal as a raw material in the industrial sector. Which type of coal is also known as 'brown coal'? Which state has the largest deposit of brown coal in India. 2+1/2+1/2=3

20. State three characteristics of clustered rural settlement in India. 3

21. What is human development? Describe in brief the four approaches of human development. 1+4=5

22. ‘Rural settlement in the world are affected by several factors”. Support this statement with five suitable example. 5

23. Classify the trading centre into two category. State four characteristics of rural marketing centres. 1+4=5

24. Name the two main type of migration. Explain the consequences associated with migration in India under following aspect;
   a) economic consequences
   b) social consequences 1+2+2=5

25. Why is there limited air service between 10-35 latitude in southern Hemisphere? Explain any three advantages of air transport in the world. 2+3=5

26.1 In the given outline political map of the world, four features are shown by A,B,C, and D. Identify the features with the help of the information given below and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. 2
   A) Mega city
   B) Largest region of dairy farming
   C) A major air port
   D) An important industrial centre

26.2 Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India. 3
   i) The state having the higher percentage of population below poverty line
   ii) The state leading in coffee production
   iii) A major port in Orissa