

- 1 (B) Tunis, Tel Aviv.
- (c) Keibul Lamjao national park is situated in Mizoram.
- (d) The southernmost point of India.
- (e) Appalachian Mountains situated in USA.
- (f) Two types of seismic waves responsible for earthquake.
- (g)
- (h)
- (i) Pithampur.
- (j) Temporary dams built to control the flow of river.
- (k) A storage system develop to secure easily perishable goods.
- (l) Marine National Park is situated in Gujarat.
- (m) The ~~grasslands~~^{forest} of Nilgiri hills are called Shale.
- (n) Geo-tagging is used to mark commodities.
- (o)

2 ⇒ (b) Deserts

- (c)
- (d) The Chambal valley situated in Morena is one of the most infamous valley for the ravines caused due to Chambal river.

Government of India alongwith World Bank are trying to restore this valley. ~~Following~~
By growing trees, and providing treatment this valley can be cured.

- (e) Bheel tribe is the major tribe in MP and second largest tribe of India.

The major festivals of Bheel tribe are-

- (i) Bhagoriya - Bhagoriya is 3 day festival celebrated by the tribe in which they choose

choose partners by applying colours.

(j)

(g) The Eastern and Western ghats are one of the major physiographic divisions of India, the differences between them are -

- (i) Continuity - Western ghats are continuous, not eastern ghat
- (ii) Biodiversity - Western ghats are hotspot, not eastern ghat

(h) Landslides are a form of disaster which can be natural or man-made. The causes of landslides are -

- (i) Natural - Not proper siltation, heavy downpour, etc.
- (ii) Man-made - Deforestation, construction, etc.

(I)

(J) Satellites are a boon of science provided to mankind for various purposes. These can be used in Disaster management as well -

- (i) Thermal imaging - Can help in detecting heat waves
- (ii) Observation - Can observe the rising of cyclone

3 (A)

(B) Mountains are one of the major features of the physical structure of Earth. Mountains can be categorised/divided into three types -

- (i) Fold mountains - These mountains are formed when two tectonic plates converge with

rising of silt, sediments

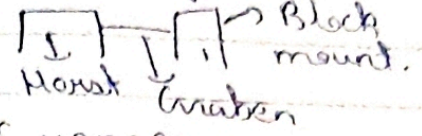
Plate I

Plate II

each other.

(ii)

Block mountain -> These mountains are formed due to divergence. e.g. -> Vosges



(iii)

Residual mountain - e.g. -> Aravalli ranges.

(C)

Madhya Pradesh is a mineral rich state, it is blessed with abundance of resources. Marble - Marble is present in Sakari & Chilpi series. White marble in Jabalpur, coloured in Gwalior.

Diamond - Parra & Satra are the only places in India that have the monopoly over diamond.

Limestone - It is found abundantly in Katni,

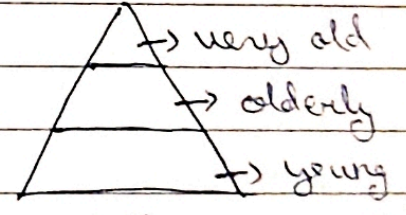
Copper - MP's Balaghat is the largest producer of it

Manganese - The Southern regions of MP are rich in it

(D)

India is considered to be a young nation as the average age in India is between 29-34 years.

The population of India is rising exponentially. Being the 2nd populous nation of the world



India has the advantage of population pyramid ~~no~~ human resources. The Northern plains of India are highly populated whereas in the N-E states there is sparse population.

(E)

In this time, where it is a normal saying that "water will be the cause of WW3", it is high time that we start to conserve it.

- The various methods of water conservation are-
- (i) Rain water harvesting - Approx. 80% of rainwater is going to the sewage lines as runoff where it can be used in other works by storing it.
 - (ii) Agricultural usage - Instead of going for flood irrigation, sprinkler system & drip water irrigation should be used.

Part B

- 1 (A) The standard time meridian of Earth in Greenwich
- (B) 7
- (C)
- (D)
- (E) Agra's tribe is a tribe famous for iron smelts
- (F)
- (G)
- (H) Using reverse osmosis & UV rays to purify water.
- (I)
- (J) A nuclear disaster in Ukraine of erstwhile USSR.
- (K)
- (L) Sensible use of tubewell & wells to preserve it.
- (M)
- (N)
- (O)

2 → Coral reefs are the most diverse hotspots found on the Earth.

The are formed of Calcium Carbonate which is the residual of dead organisms like polyps residing on coral reef.

(B) Possible application of GIS ~~are~~ are -

- (i) Observation - observation of various things present on Earth.
- (ii) Thermal Imaging - To read the changes occurring on Earth.
- (iii) Disaster Management - Useable for rescue operation.

(C) Tundra vegetation's features are -

- (i) Cold climate - Exist in the cold climate on Earth.
- (ii) High latitude - Mostly found in areas of high latitude & high altitude
- (iii) Lichens - Lichens are main organisms surviving there.

(D)

(E) Cement industries are growing in MP at a very fast pace due to presence of limestone. Limestone is found in the Katni belt of MP where these industries are flourishing.

The first cement industry was established in ~~Bannore~~ Bannore, Morena.

(F) Mahi River ~~is~~ rising from the south of Narmada valley crosses the equator twice.

It drains in the Arabian Sea.

(G)

(H)

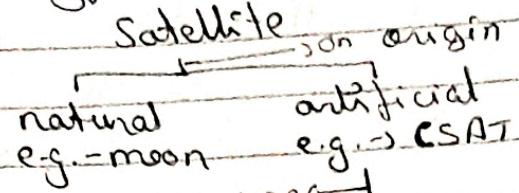
(I)

(J)

3 (A) Satellite are the objects revolving around a planet in a fixed path. These satellites can be divided into two types -

Natural & artificial satellites

can be further divided on the basis of use



- Earth Observation Satellite -

The satellite are station lower orbits

Comm. S Remote Sensing

- Communication Satellite - stationed in High Orbit

- Remote Sensing - part of Earth Observation Satellite

(B) Lakes are the water bodies which store water and are also used as recreation spots.

Lakes are important as -

(i) Flood control - Lakes can be a store house which store the excess water preventing flood.

(ii) Agricultural purpose - Lakes are a boon of nature to support farmers in agriculture use.

(iii) Economic purpose - They can be used for recreational purposes.

(iv) Environmental purpose - They are biodiversity hotspots.

(C) Renewable and Non renewable sources of energy can be defined as the resources which can be renewed & which cannot be renewed respectively.

MP has varied sources -

(i) Coal - non-renewable, found in Singrauli.

(ii) Hydel power - Indira Gandhi dam, etc.

(iii) Nuclear power - proposed in Chutka of Mandla.

MP has diverse sources of renewable & non-renewable energy.

(D) Food processing industries in India are rising at a faster pace.

Mega food parks is a much needed step taken by the Government of India in this direction as India is one of the largest producer of food items in the world.

Food processing sector is also inducting many new technologies & storage chains to protect easily perishable goods.

(E) National Disaster Management authority was formed by the NDMA Act, 2005 by the Government of India.

The powers of NDMA are-

(i) Investigate - It has the power to investigate the causes of disaster.

(ii) Issuing guidelines - It has the power to issue guidelines for preparing for future.

The responsibilities of NDMA are-

(i) Accountability towards failure in management.

(ii) Prescribing methods & awareness.