

GS SCORE

Full Mock - 1 Paper - I
TEST - 07

GEOGRAPHY

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- There are EIGHT question divided in Two Sections.
- Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all
- Question No. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, three are to be attempted choosing at least one question from each section.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

• Needs to have proper sentence in answer + add more analysis to improve your answer

→ Needs more strategy but still analysis

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.

- Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.
- Attempts of questions shall be counted in chronological order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer booklet must be clearly struck off.

133 / 250

1. Invigilator's Signature *[Signature]*
 2. Invigilator's Signature *[Signature]*

Name KUNAL SHROTR
 Mobile No. _____
 Date _____
 Signature _____

REMARKS

GS SCORE

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SECTION-A

Attempt all questions:

1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: (10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Discuss the role of the climate in overall human health and comfort.
- (b) Write a short note on 'Development of Palimpsest Landscapes'.
- (c) Examine the economic significance of the continental shelf of the Indian Ocean.
- (d) Discuss the various causes of the earthquakes induced by anthropogenic activity.
- (e) Discuss the various stages of formation of river valleys. Also discuss the major activities involved in their development.

~~Also~~ climate has huge impact on human efficiency, comfort and human health.

Be specific in answer

According to Prof. Huntington, climate plays a very important role in human productivity. Temperatures ≥ 20 , cloudy weather and humidity $< 50\%$ boost productivity.

Hot, Dry climate promotes

Remarks

irritability, anger and eventual war.

Give background details - map

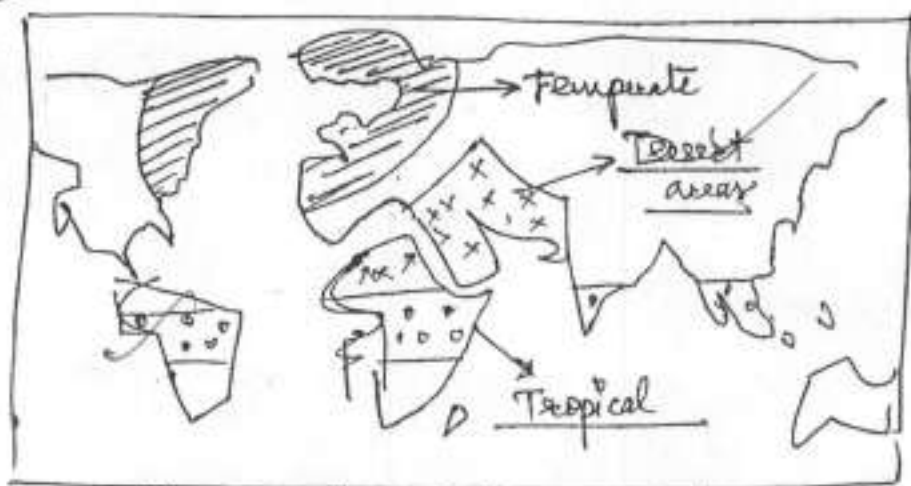
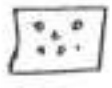

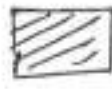


Fig: Climate and Human Health.

-  → prevalence of tropical diseases / ~~to~~ High IMR / MMR
-  → Hot dry climate → Anger and war / low avg life
-  → Optimal human efficiency / Health / comfort (low IMR / MMR / High life expectancy).

6/10

Give more analysis in the answer

According to determinist

school of thought of Ratzel climate

determines the future of man, innovation drive and eventually health.

Remarks

(b) ~~Plas~~ Palaeozoic landscape is a
 'landscape which has undergone poly cyclic

Give
 proper
 introduction

erosion - i.e. Multiple cycle of erosion

due to factors like rejuvenation, uplifting,
 or climate change etc.

Palaeozoic landscape develops

due to were (~~deposits~~ upliftment), erose

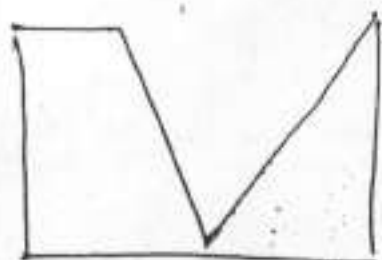
(erosion) and reweite (deposition) phenomenon

Need more
 analysis

Examples are: ~~to~~ Grand Canyon

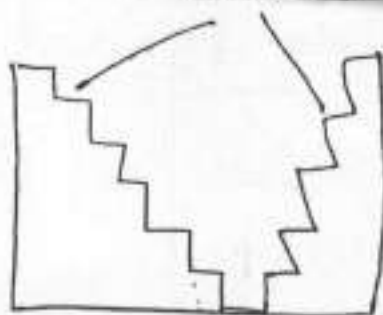
of Colorado river valley has undergone
 multiple cycles of erosion forming

river terraces



simple erosion

river terraces



poly cyclic erosion

(palaeist landform)

5
10

Proven needs to be explained more in the answer.

Similarly, Deccan Lava plateau due to orogenesis (cretaceous period), subsidence (Tertiary), upliftment during quaternary period is the example of palaeist landform.

Remarks

(c) Continental shelf is the ^{extension} submerged ~~part~~ of continent due to ^{provide more detailed introduction} down warping or rise in sea level
(Hamblin)

According to M.P. Krishna, about 25% of Indian ocean is continental shelf.
More in eastern side than western ✓.

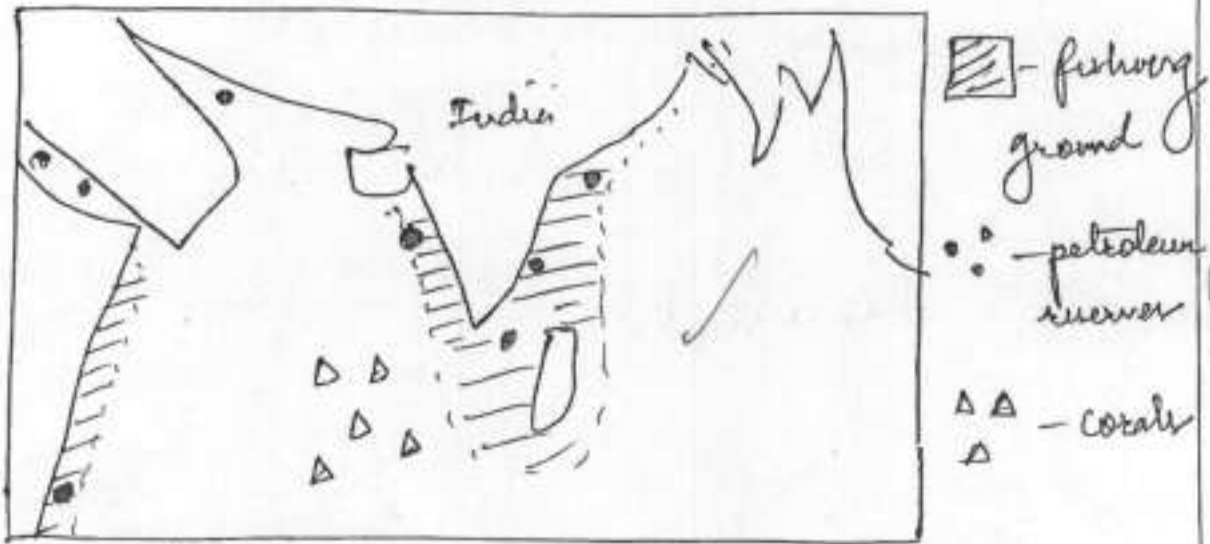
Economic significance:

- Petroleum and oil reserves eg: Bombay high
- For commercial fishing ground eg Kochi island.
- ✓ - coral ecosystem eg: Lakshadweep, Maldives

promoting tourism

- polymetallic nodules eg: region of
^{example} Indian ocean near Chagos Socotra Ridge.

- rare earth minerals near Madagascar
 self example



6/10

Weather by Indian ocean
 Expansion in summer

Continental shelf play very important role in energy security and commercial importance. Blue economy of ~~ON~~

Remarks

is an effort to exploit the economic significance of continental shelf concerns your property

(a) Earthquake is defined as seismic shockwaves induced due to relative displacement of rocks (Christopherson). Our proper definition of earthquake plate tectonics

Cause : → Give few lines here

- Building of Dams and Reservoirs

eg. Koyana dam of Maharashtra

Hoover Dam in USA

- Deep crust digging for mineral exploration

eg: EQ in Kiev in Ukraine.

- Hydraulic fracturing for shale gas exploration

eg: 2014 Earthquake in Mississippi basin (USA)

- Huge construction of sky scrapers and infrastructure on fault lines

eg: City of Los Angeles in San Andreas fault (USA)

5/10

or
strengthen
you cannot
ignore
not analysis

proper conclusion needed

The hazardous effect of EQ can be minimised by improving capability to predict and reducing vulnerability of popⁿ.

(e) According to W.M. Davis, river valley formation is function of structure stages and time. → more lines should be added in the background

Stages

6
1
10

Briefly discuss process

① Youth stage: Downward cutting is dominant over ~~the~~ endogenetic force. *example*

② Mature stage: Downward cutting equals to the upliftment of mountain. *example*

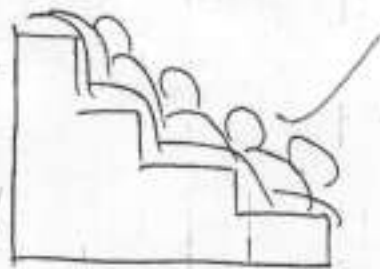
③ Old stage: Downward cutting is insignificant and lateral expansion of valley *example* begins.

Remarks

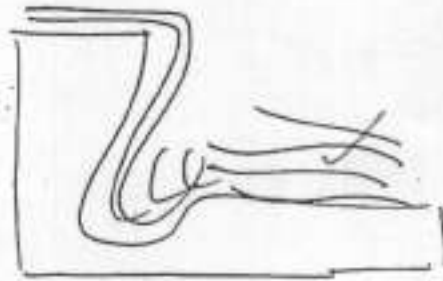
Activities involved

① Youth :

Explain the process involved in each figure at least briefly

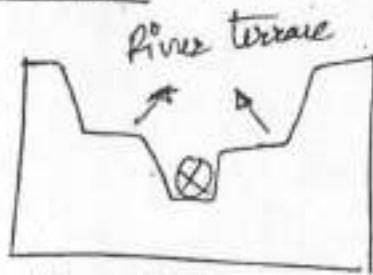


Rapids formed



Water fall

② Mature

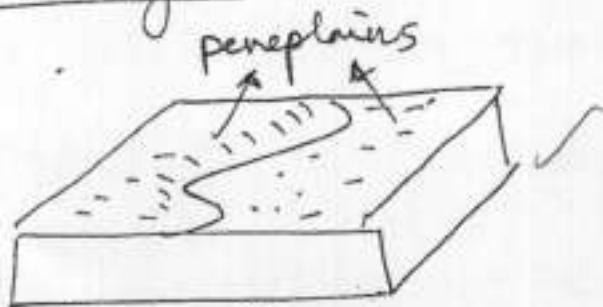


River terrace



Meandering

③ Old stage



Planofloods formed



ox bow lake

Remarks

3. Answer the following questions:

- (a) The Indian Ocean (is half an ocean) hence the behavior of the North Indian Ocean Currents is different from that of the Atlantic or the Pacific Ocean Currents. Discuss. (250 Words) (20)
- (b) Scrutinize the causes of El-Nino event and its impact on India's low rainfall in majority of the states. Also, discuss the problems faced by IMD in predicting the monsoon in India. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) 'Drought affects all types of life forms in the biospheric ecosystem'. Discuss this by taking various examples world over. (200 Words) (15)

(a) Indian ocean is the third largest ocean after Pacific and Indian ocean

Indian ocean is called half

an ocean because as the northern part

covered with landmass on three sides

This affects the ocean currents

and climate of the region

Be compact and specific in your answer

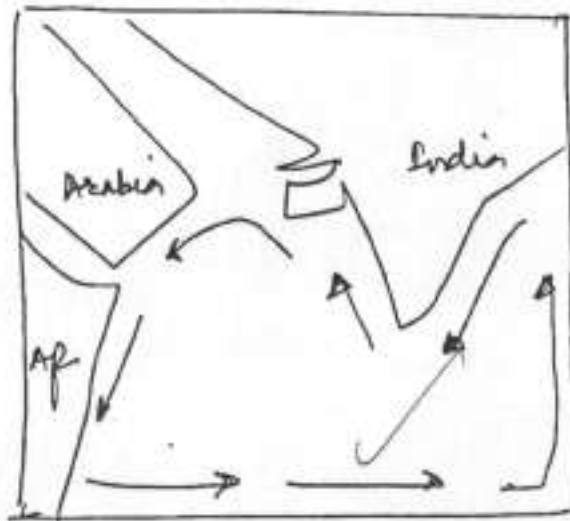


Fig: currents during
October - December
(NE monsoon)

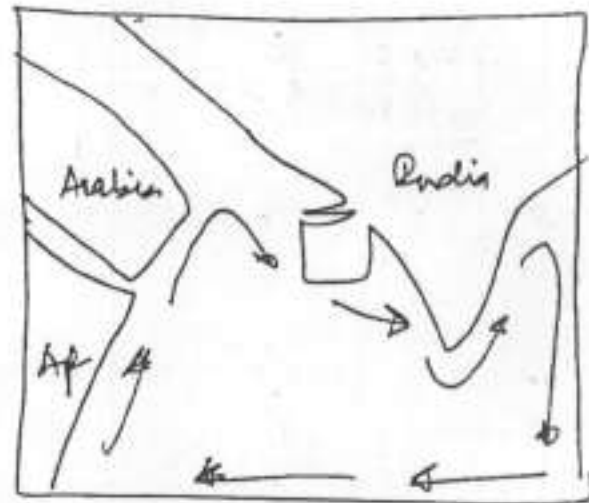


Fig. currents during
June - September
(South West monsoon)

Always explain
the processes
involved

As shown above the currents in
North Indian ocean reverse according to the
season. These seasonal winds are called as
monsoon.

Unlike in Pacific and Atlantic ocean
where the direction of current is constant.

Remarks

These lead to formation of gyre
 in northern part eg. Sargasso gyre which
 is absent in Indian ocean.

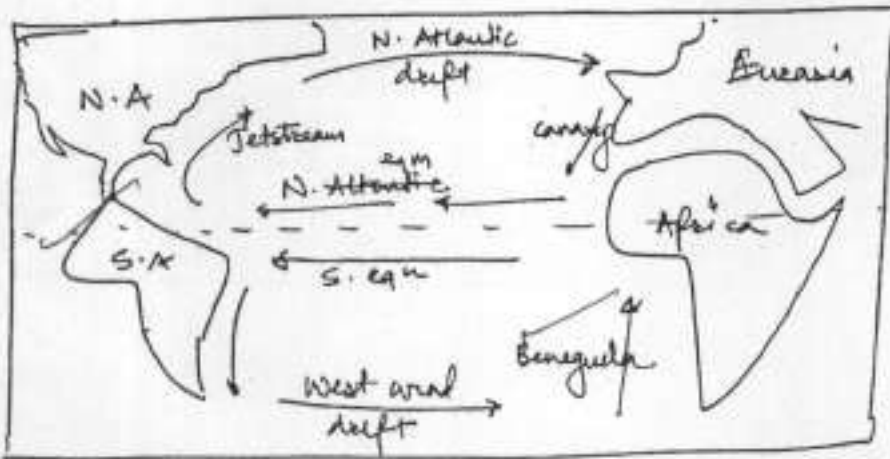


fig. ocean currents in Atlantic ocean.

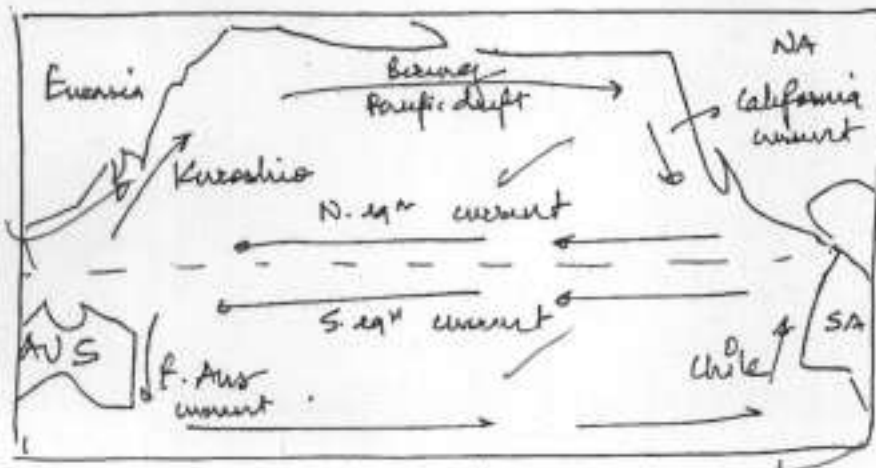


fig. ocean currents in Pacific ocean.

Give all
 figure in
 very good
 that
 add
 By adding
 descriptions
 then will
 mark be
 answer will
 good in
 full grade
 marks.

Remarks

Write
you
are
top

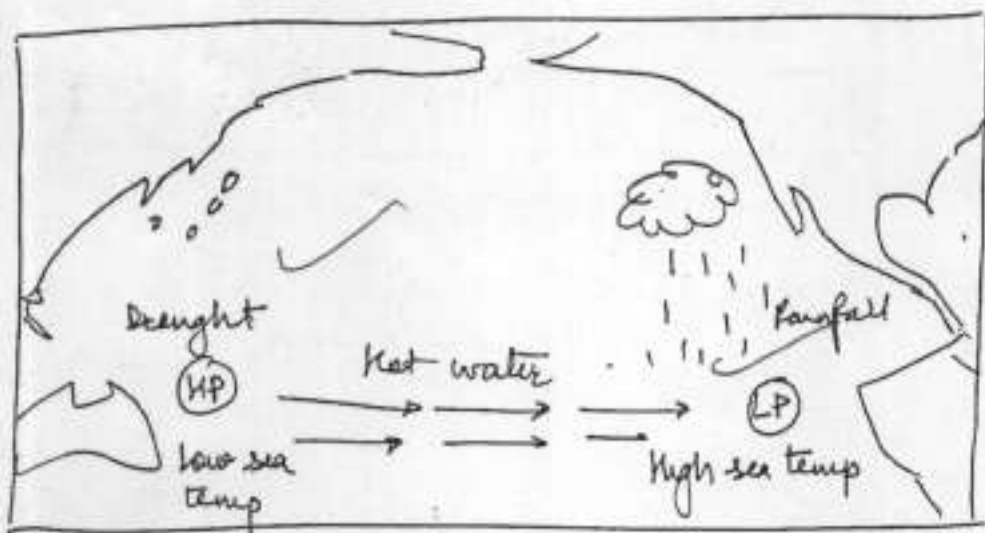
Therefore due to ~~not~~ unusual
topographic and ocean bottom topographic
of Indian ocean compared to Pacific
and Atlantic behaviours of ocean current
is unique

10
✓✓

Remarks

(b) El Niño is the periodic reversal of sea surface temperature and pressure condition over Pacific ocean. It brings rainfall in Eastern Pacific and drought in Western Pacific.

El Niño
moves
the pressure



good

fig: El Niño condition in Pacific ocean

causes:

- ocean circulation of subsurface

water leads to periodic upwelling
 in western pacific leading to HP pressure
 and movement of hot water from
 western to Eastern pacific leads to LP in
 eastern pacific.

Impact of Indian monsoon

experience map

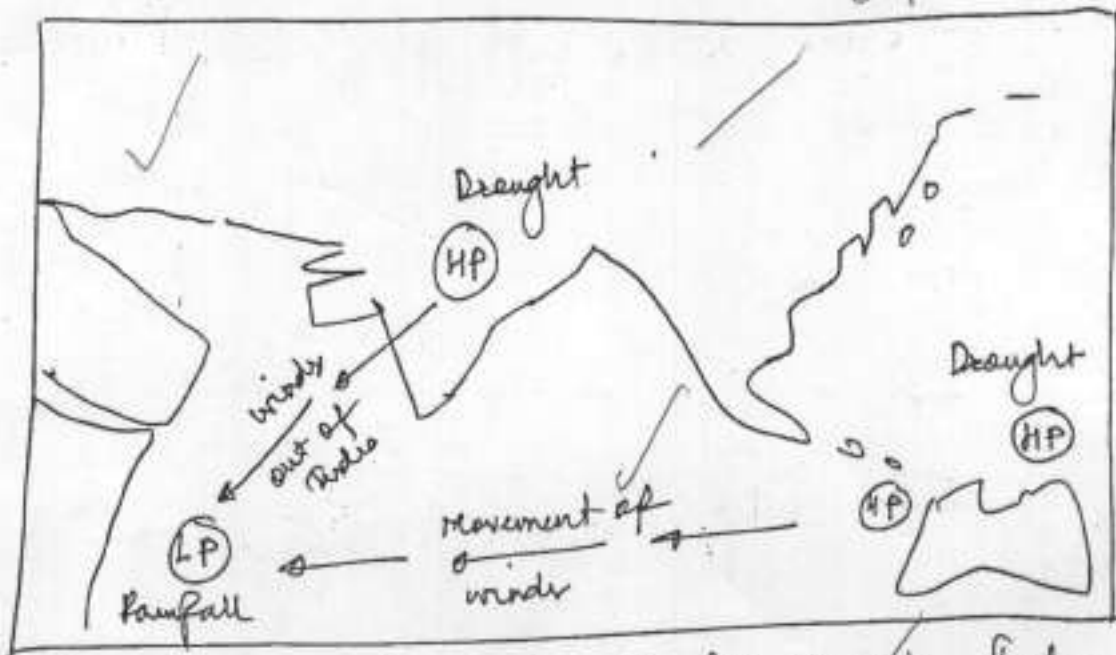


Fig: Pressure gradient due to EL Niño in Indian ocean.

Remarks

- EL Niño ~~can~~ often causes draught condition over Indian subcontinent

Problems faced by IMD

- Various factors of monsoon: EL-Niño, Madden Julian oscillation, western disturbance, ~~the~~ sub tropical easterly jet over Tibetan plateau.

- Dominance of one factor over other is unpredictable

Heard in

however, New dynamic model adopted

by IMD along with Prathyush and PARAM

supercomputer will help in better prediction of monsoon.

conclude your answer properly

① Drought according to Strahler is the gap between availability and accessibility of water resource. It is often due to lack of rainfall and improper water management.

Explain process in answer

Drought affects all life forms:-

corals:

- Drought leads to increase in sea surface temperature leading to coral bleaching.

Good one with maps - just add some more analysis

☒ ☒ ☒ - Bleaching incidents

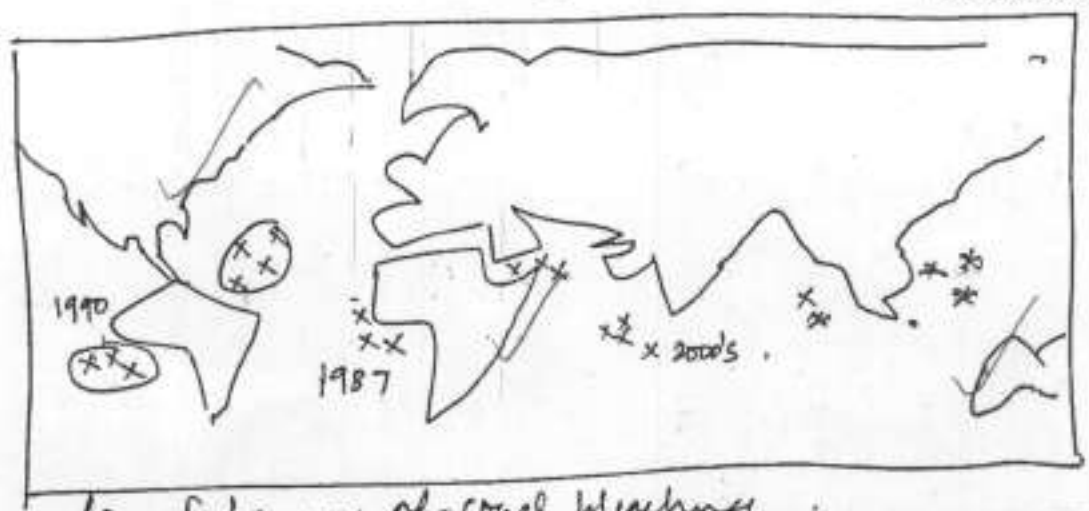


fig: Instances of coral bleaching.

Remarks

Droughts effect on Humans

- Affect food security eg: Bengal famine & recent famine in Sahel region of Africa.

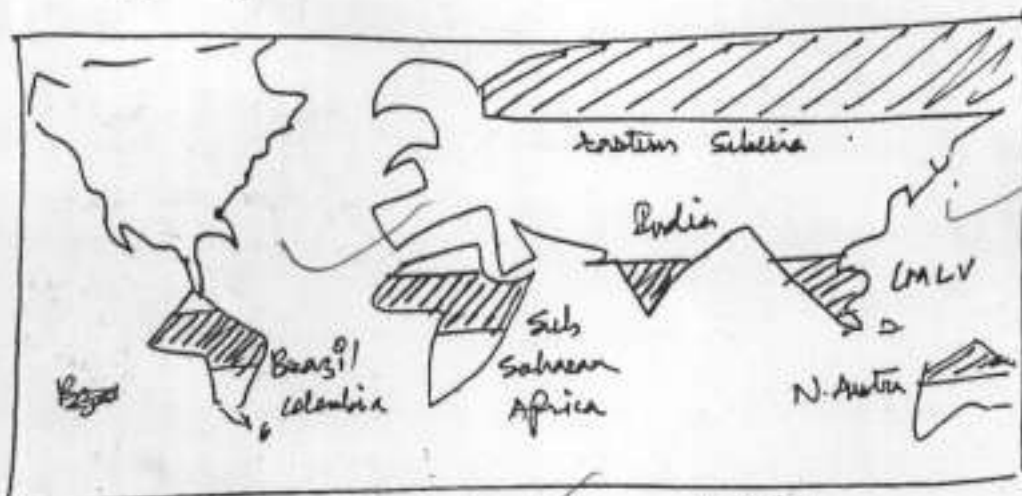

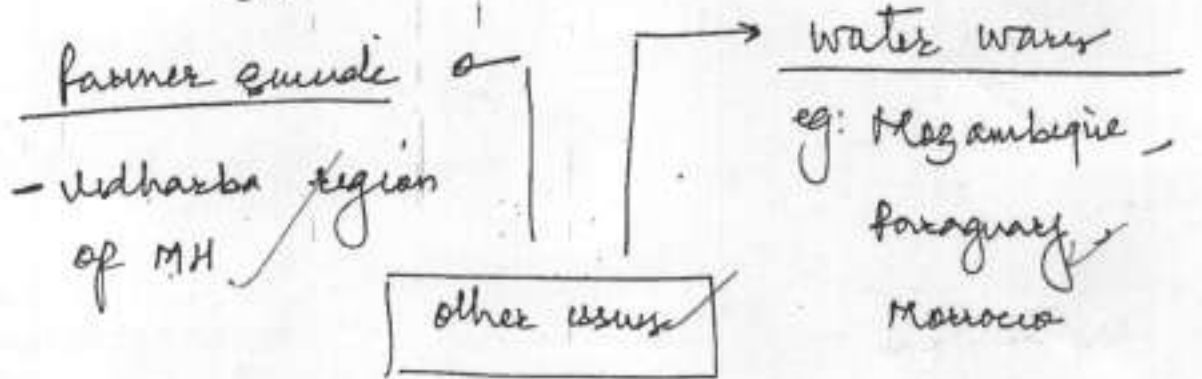


fig: Famine affected Regions 

Drought affect Animals

- Extinction of Lizard species in California and Mexico.
 Needs distribution problems
- Killing of Rhinos and Giraffe in

Kenya due to lack of water



spread of disease due to improper hygiene
eg: Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Algeria

Refugee crisis
Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Syria, Iraq

Explain the figure more detail

Therefore all aspects of drought (hydrological and meteorological) should be

addressed. Methods like rainwater harvesting, dry farming, groundwater regulation can help fight drought.

SECTION-B

Attempt all questions:

5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:

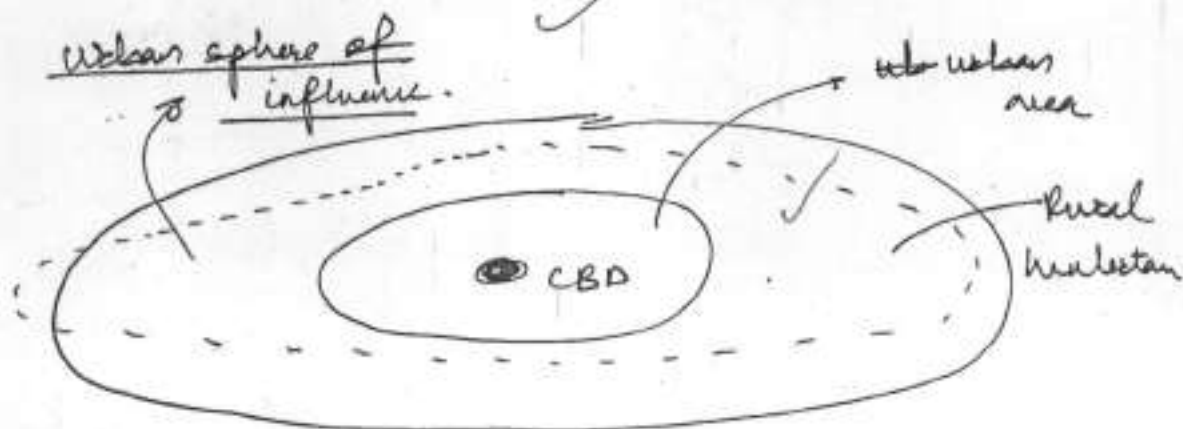
(10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Edward Soja's concept of 'Thirdspace' with suitable examples
 (b) Urban Spheres of Influence on Population
 (c) Religion and settlement have long been closely interconnected
 (d) Welfare Approach in Geography
 (e) Concept of social capillarity

(b) concept of urban sphere of influence was given by Mark Jefferson.

It refers to the interaction and effect the urban CBD (central business district)

has on rural hinterland.



Remarks

Effect on population

- Urban practices of nuclear family is imposed upon the rural population
(decrease in population)

- The death rates and MMR decrease due to availability of medical facilities. Full form

- Rural areas jump from IInd to IIIrd stage of demographic transition. Now explain process

- social capital of rural (sphere of influence) decrease as people become self-centered. Why

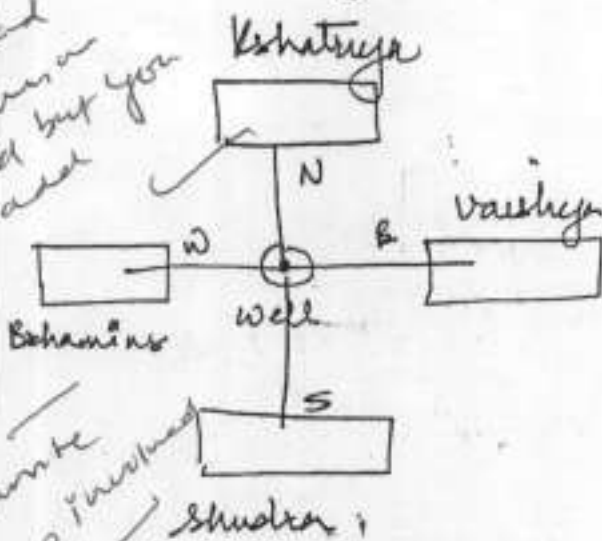
Need more analysis

Therefore - sphere of influence plays important role in benefiting from demographic dividend of rural areas.

Remarks

(C) The relation between religion and settlement has been established by EL Singh in his religious model of rural settlement

factored figures in good but you need to add analysis



→ distance between houses increased

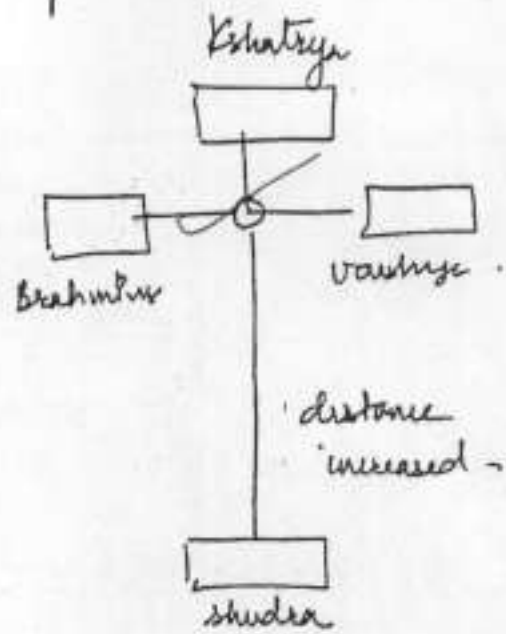
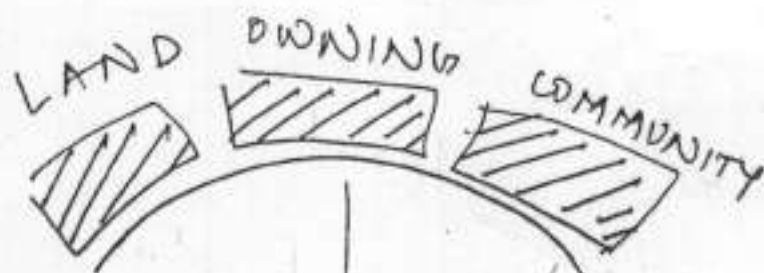


Fig: settlement in Vedic society

Fig: settlement in post Vedic society

However, relation of religion and settlement changed after emergence of land owning class [stamindari system]



Explain the figure

C/P

shudra/untouchables

Fig of settlement post Samudra

However, post independence this

consider you
answer

difference was eliminate due to land reforms

by
disunity
non show
of the
question

and a new relation of ECONOMIC CLASS and settlement was established

Remarks

(d) Welfare approach in geography

came as a reaction to the ~~quant~~
Quantitative Revolution. This approach

was propounded by D.M. Smith.

✓ Provide more
detail about
Welfare
Geography

D.M. Smith advocated for fair
and just society. All citizens should
have equal rights and opportunities.

This approach helped identify
relatively less developed regions and
frame policies accordingly.

This approach became popular in Scandinavian country like Norway, Sweden etc.

Need to have more discussion on welfare geography and their criticism

criticism:

(5/10) - This approach only valid in country with small population.

- the definition of welfare vary region to region.

Despite these criticism, all democratic nations of the world are trying to adopt the welfare approach.

② Social Capilarity is the

concept of population geography

Means desire
to be present,
involved in
social capilarity

It refers to desire of

population in democratic country to

restrict the size of family.

This desire stems from the

upward social mobility associated with

the democratic way of life.

affair now
on his
part

Small family size lead to

equal and sufficient resource-distribution

and also promote rapid migration.

✓ As the economic status is improved due to small family size the social status in society is also

improved.

Need more
concepts

6/10
conclude properly

This phenomenon was first witnessed in American and European region and is spreading to third world countries specially the urban regions.

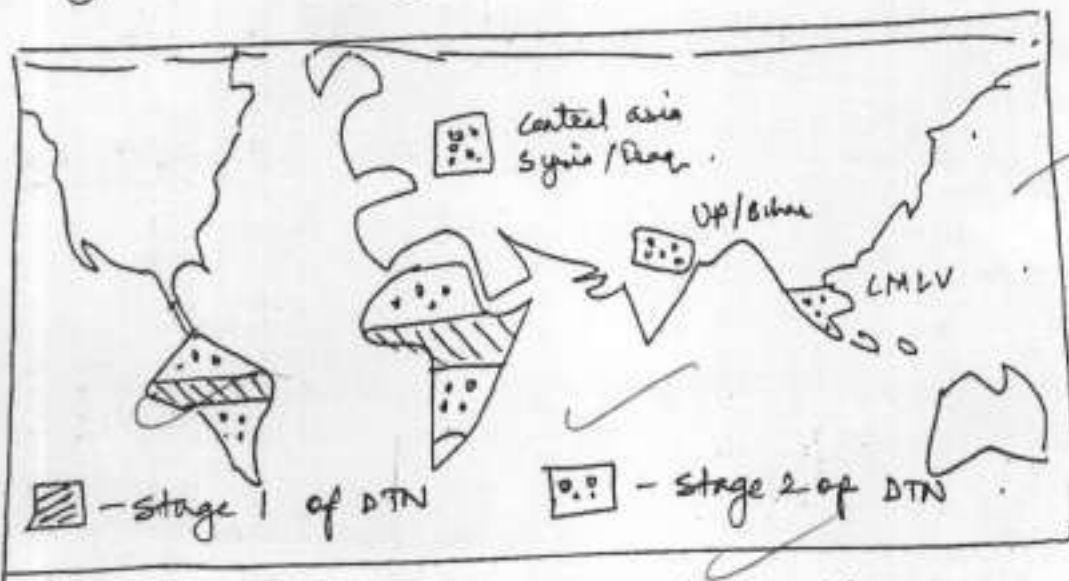
Remarks

6. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Many poor nations have higher rates of population density, thereby putting more pressure on resources like land and water. Analyse the statement in light of the present trends in world population. How far will these trends be impediments for achieving sustainable goals? (250 Words) (20)
- (b) Write a short note on General System Theory in geography. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Discuss Weber's theory of Industrial location and its contemporary relevance. (200 Words) (15)

Many poor nations of the world, according to Demographic Transition Theory (W.S. Thomson & Notelstone) are in stage 1 and stage 2 of transition.

more detailed info



Copy plan - we may

Fig: Poor nations → pressure on resources

Remarks

According to limits to growth, as population density increase, pressure on resources increase

Explain the problem in increasing basic figures

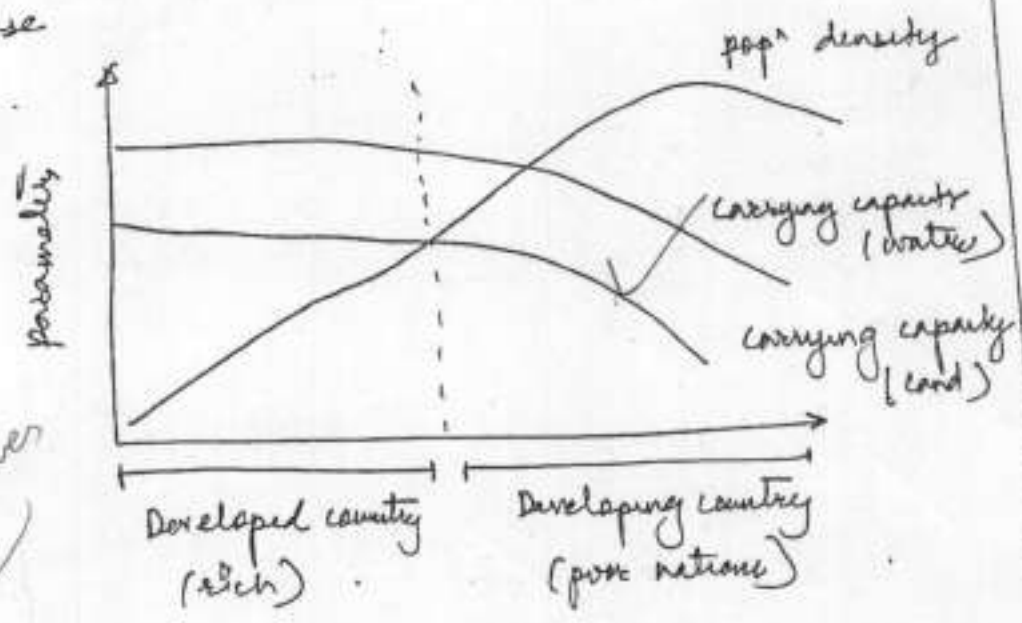
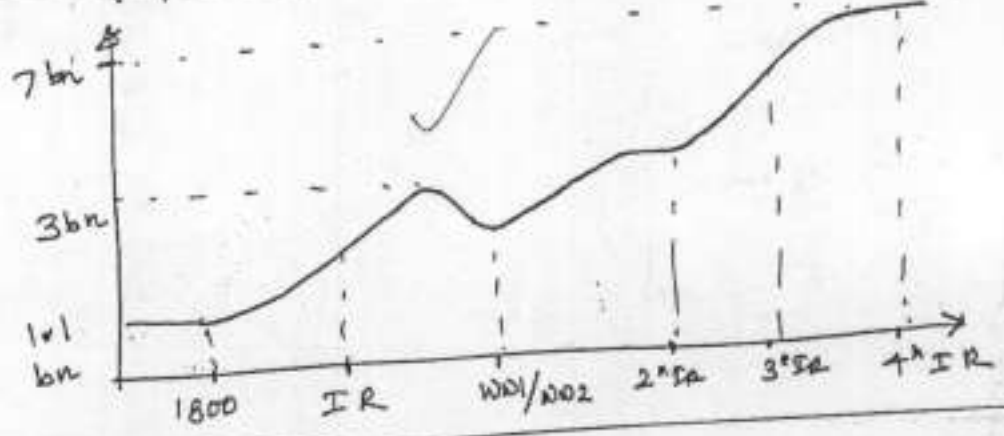


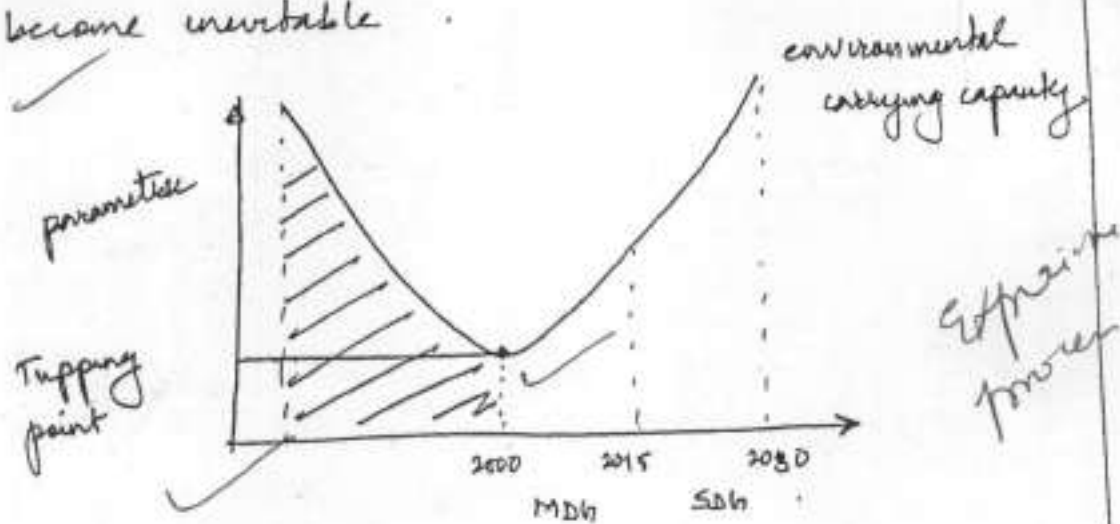
Fig: limits to growth

World population



Remarks

According to Malthus and Williams, convergence principle as the world popⁿ continue to increase sustainable development become inevitable.



Impediments to six SDG

- Goal 1 of End poverty: 40% of popⁿ living below \$1 WB poverty line ✓
- Goal 2 of Health: popⁿ density leads to spread of contagious and NCD.

Remarks

- Goal 3: Gender equality: As population increase, resource competition increase.

goals are left out

- ~~Goal 11~~ Goal 11: Sustainable urbanisation: R-U migration increase in poor nation leading to resource crunch.

✓ Goal 14: Life below water: pressure of resources creates marine exploitation and pollution.

12
17
goal 14 from
dist add some
more analysis

Therefore to achieve SDG, both ecocentric (env protection) and techno-centric (technology development) is required and mix of preventive and positive checks of Malthus is of pos is necessary.

(b) General system Theory is an attempt to find general and universal laws in human geography. *give proper answer*

It was propounded by Ludwig von Bertalanffy

systems of geography like wind system, agrcosystem operate both independently and ~~and~~ are also inter-dependent. *relation with each other* Therefore geographers should formulate laws of these system as a unit.

Systems

open system

operate interdependently
 eg: river system,
 wind system

closed system

operate independently
 eg: hydrological
 system

have surface interaction

2 important components of theory

elements

various systems in
 geography

links

various dependency
 relationships

provide description in physical system

① Series Relation: A affect B but
 B doesnot affect A

Remarks



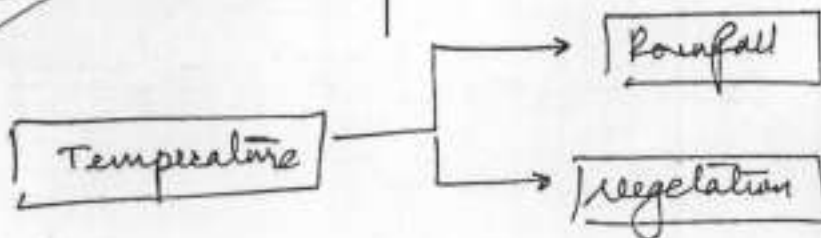
Irrigation facilities
in Punjab

Rice cultivation in
Punjab

(NO Reverse relation)

get from
fig

② parallel relationship



(Reverse relation/feedback applicable)

0
15

Criticism: - largely based on quantitative
revolution and positivism

try to
instantiate diff
boxes given in
answer and then
write down
a question

- social/culture aspect of human
beings not considered.

Therefore looking at these weakness,
Peter Hagget and Robert Chorley opposed
general system theory and advocated regional
theory

consider
your
answer

(c) Industrial Location Theory of Weber was based on the quality of raw material and their availability.

Discussed main points of the theory.

The important proponent of Weber theory was to minimise the transportation cost.

Factors controlling cost

- Transportation cost
- Influence of labour cost
- Influence of agglomeration

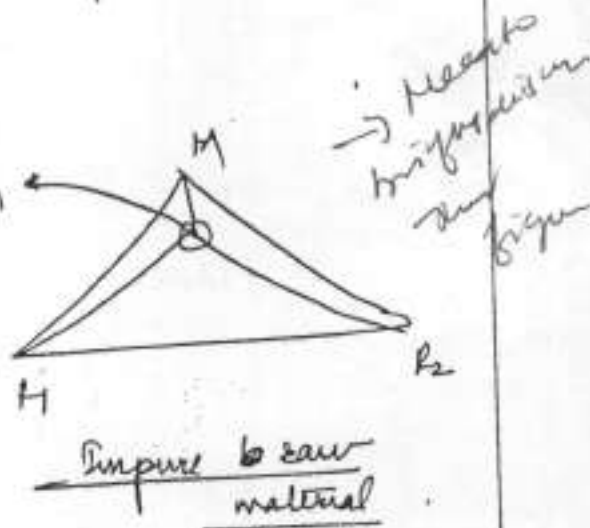
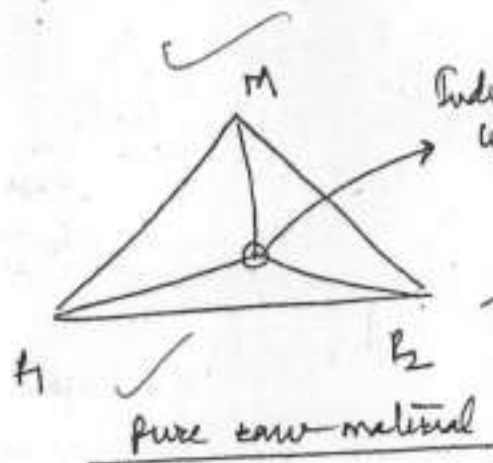
Location Pure to raw material



Remarks

In this case ~~no~~ industries can be located any where.

Two
 ② Impure raw material



labour cost

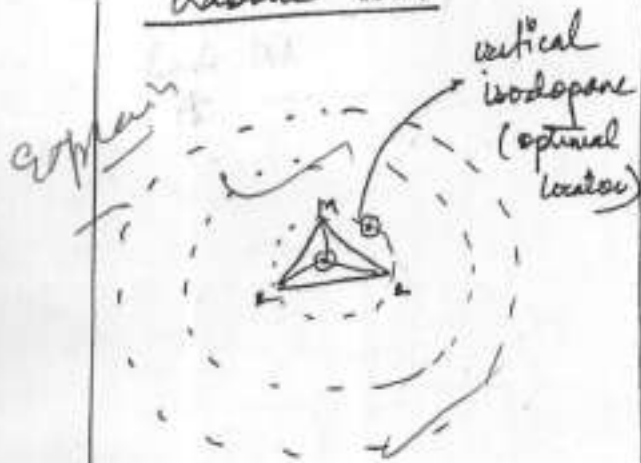
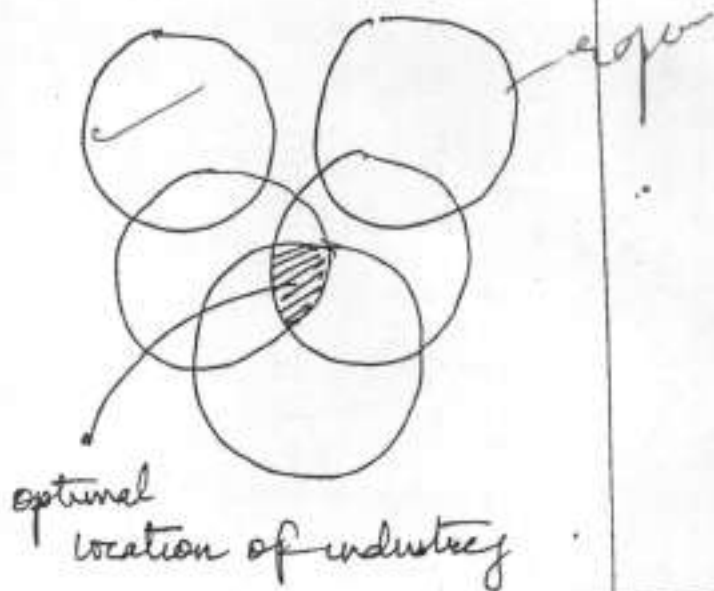


Fig: Labour cost curves (Isodopone)

Agglomeration effect



Remarks

Relevance P in contemporary

Just showing in figure is well write in proper way because

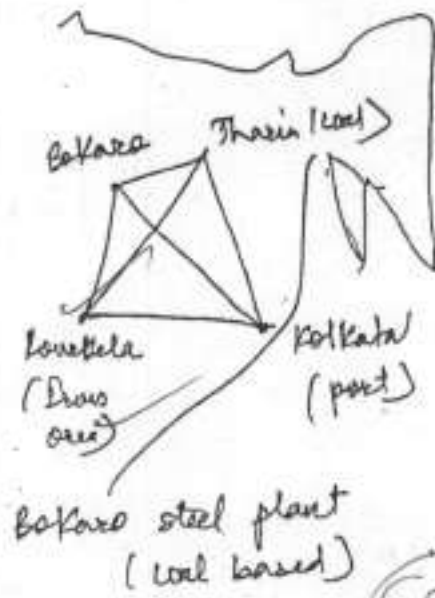
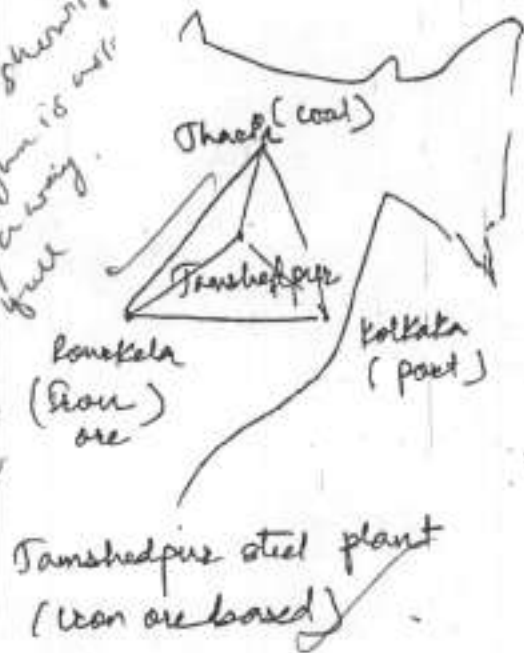
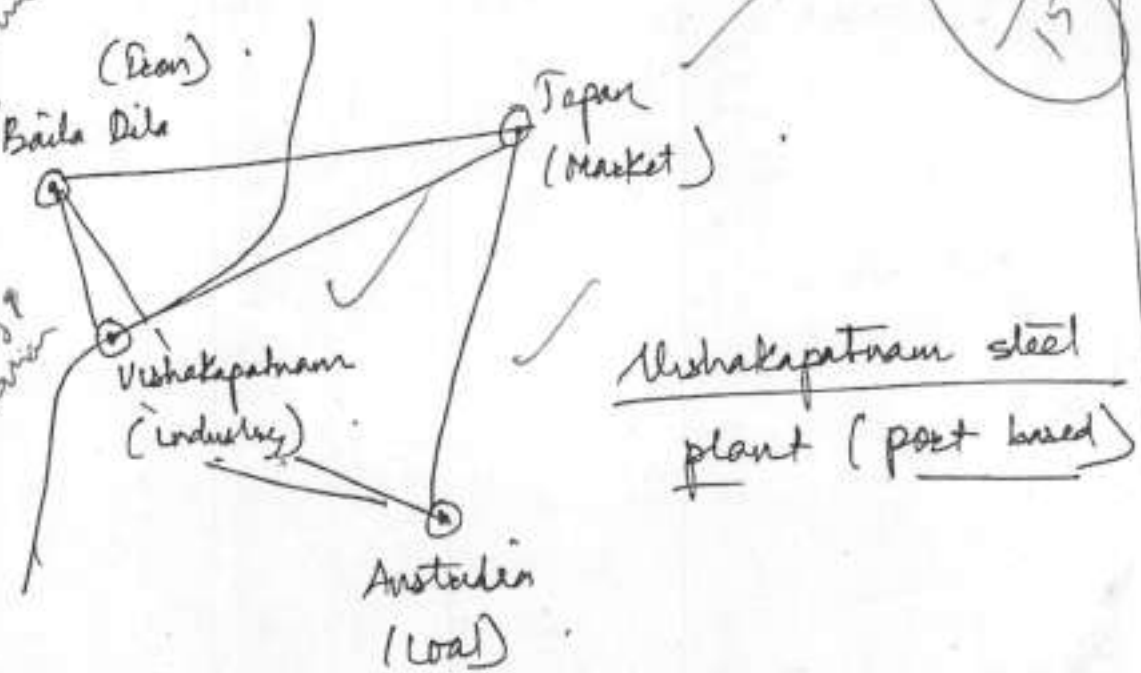


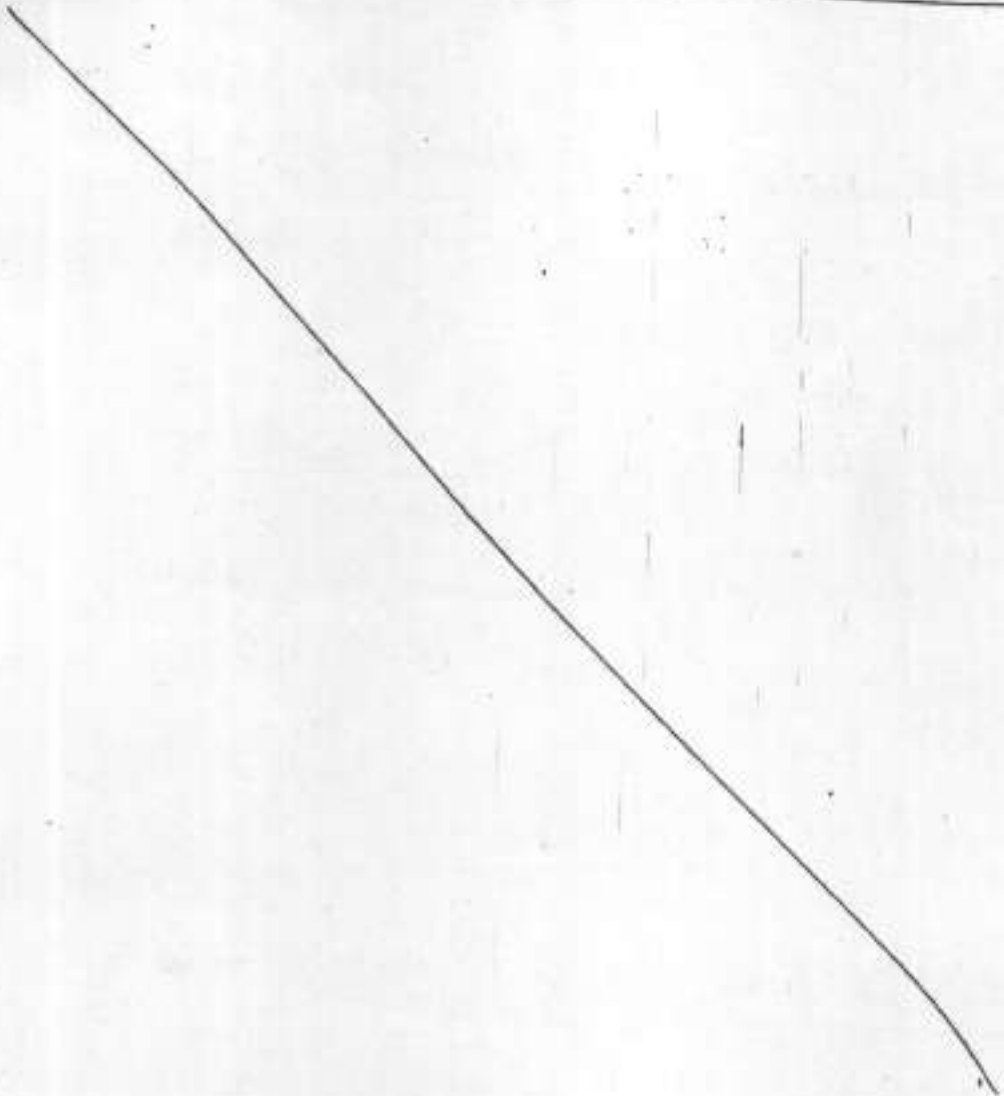
figure should be made + provide a suitable diagram



8/15

Remarks

Therefore, Weber industrial location theory holds relevance in contemporary times



Remarks

7. Answer the following questions:

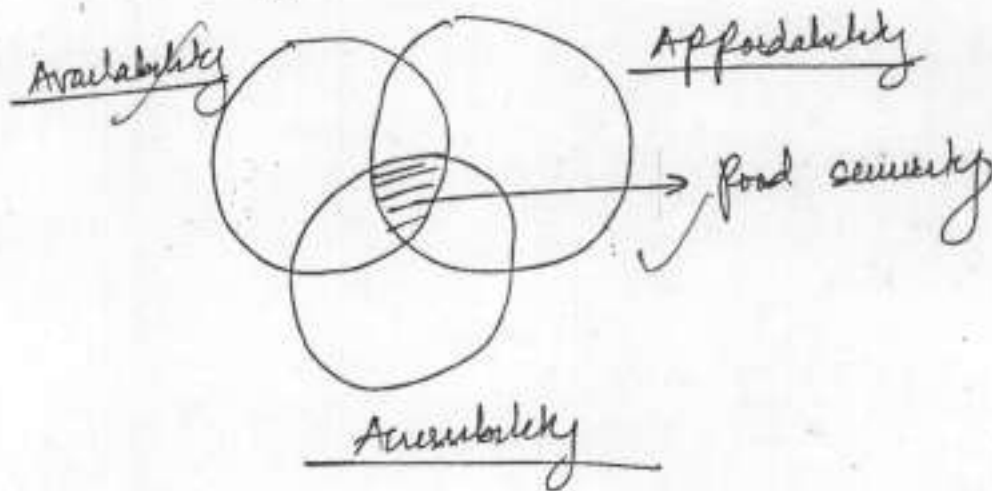
- (a) Food security is a multi-dimensional concept and extends much beyond the production, availability and demand for food. Elucidate. (250 Words) (20)
- (b) Religious groups do not simply exist in space; they also imagine and construct space in terms related to their faith. Illustrate. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Malthus and Marx had both common ground and fundamental differences in their theoretical formulations. Explain. (200 Words) (15)

Need to discuss
.. characteristics
of food security initiatives

Food security according to

Planning Commission is availability, affordability
and accessibility of food.

first explain
then figure

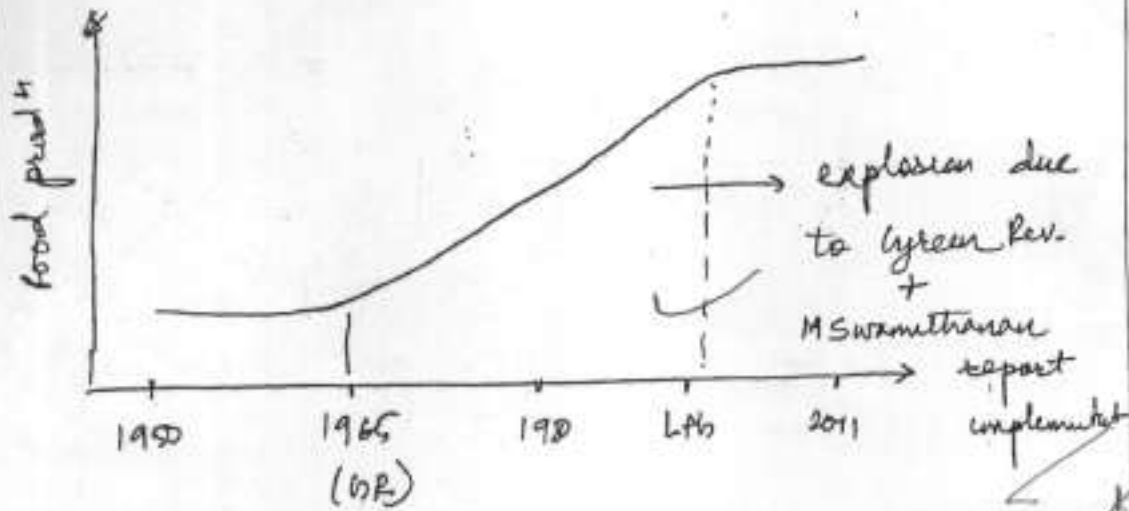


production of food

- since independence, production of

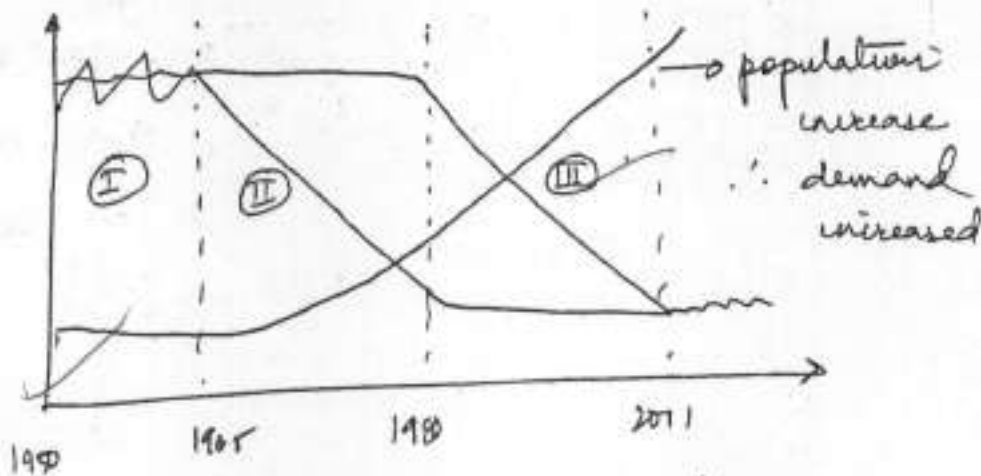
Remarks

food in India has increased



These figures are quite good after all

And Demand for food



needs to explain them in better form

Fig: population / demand explosion
according to demographic transition theory

Remarks

However, still 40% of India's population cannot afford 3 meals a day [NFHS-4 data].

Food security: Multidimensional

→ Plan in detail
we process
we focus
in detail

Less on field productivity as cropping pattern not aligned to agro climatic region

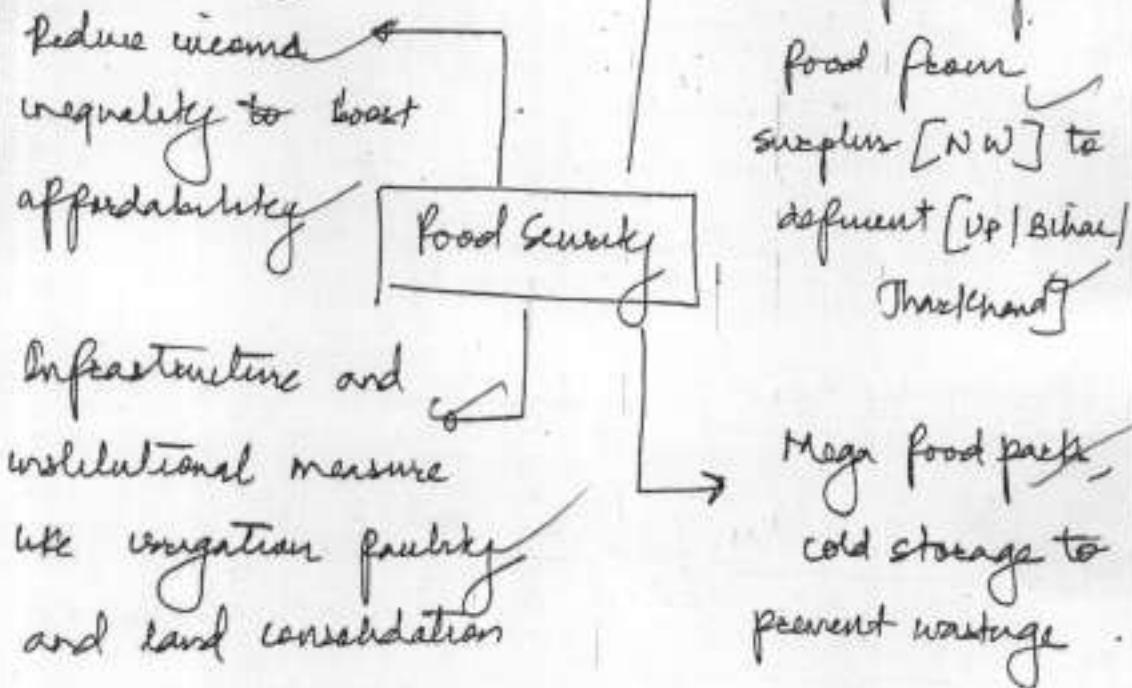
government policy

APMC mandi & cover and plenty storage leads to food wastage

Land fragmentation increased leading to loss of productivity.

Hoarding of food grains by FCI for export

So way forward



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Efforts like SAMPADA scheme

Andhra based TPDS, e-NAM, per drop more crop, PM-~~A~~A SHA, PM-KISAN, soil health card, Universal Basic income will promote food security among population.

make central
store of the
question
also used it
conclusion

(b) Religious realms are formed due to synthesis of physical and cultural factors.

More details
background

These can be linked to Areal
Differentiation of Karl Martens and
cultural realms of Carl Sauer.

~~Religion as space~~

Religious groups as space

- Emergence of Buddhism and Jainism amidst Brahminism is example of religion as space.

- ~~both~~ Buddhism and Jainism were unopposed faith against Brahminism and constructed their own space by expansion ✓

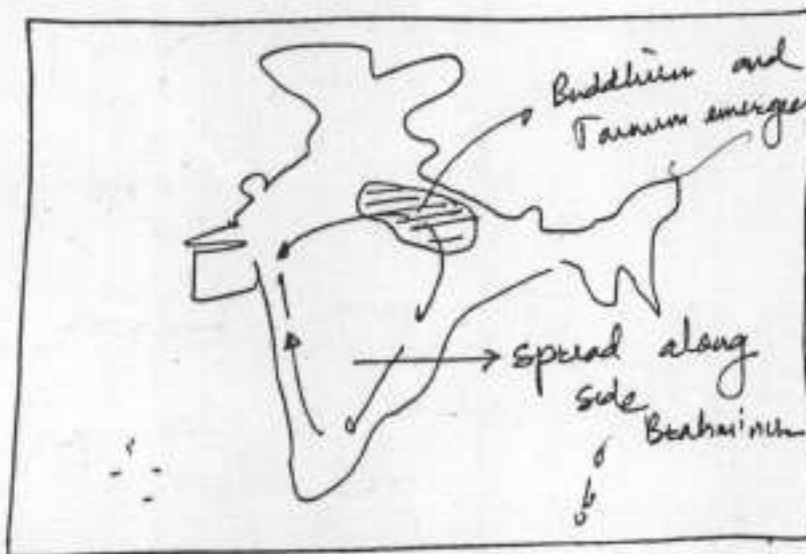


Fig: ↑ spread of Buddhism and Jainism while Brahminism was still dominant [religious group as space]

Religious group in space

- emergence of Islam, Christianity and Judaism from cradle of Jerusalem when no religion already existed

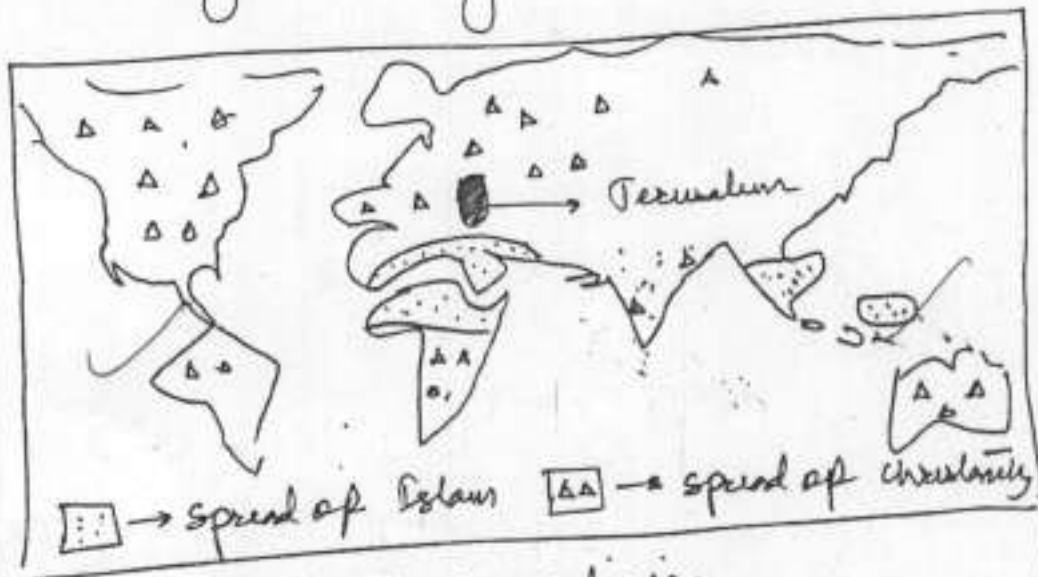


Fig: Spread of New religion
[Religious group as space]

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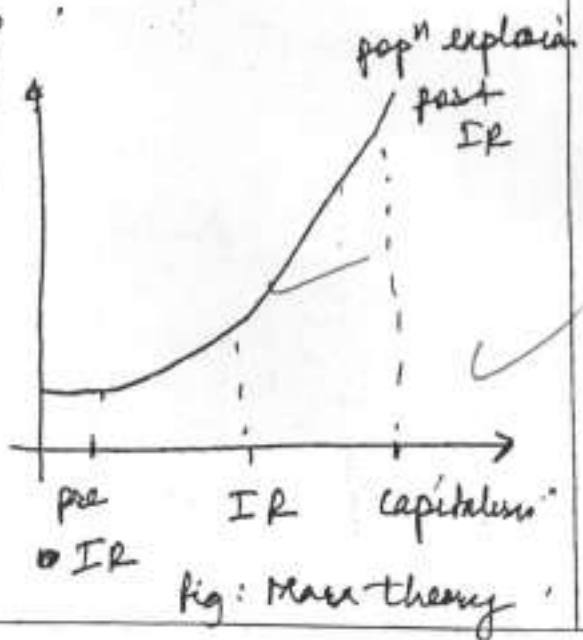
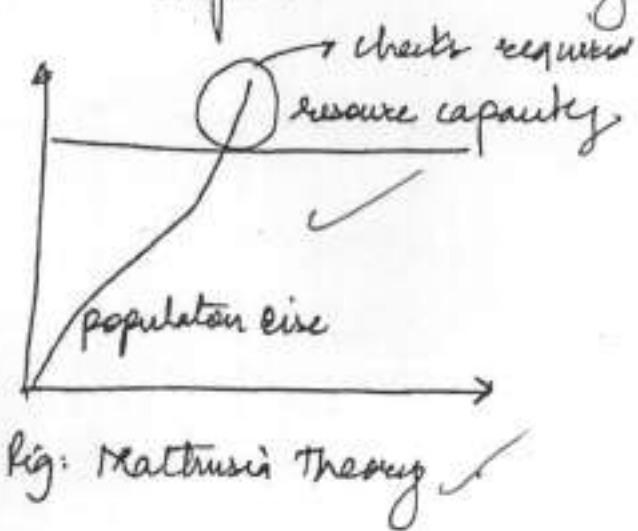
conclude
to say

Therefore religious group do not
simple exist in space, they are also imagined
and contacted spaces.

① ~~pop~~ first population theory was given by Malthus and later this theory was criticised by Marx in his book Das Capital. \rightarrow Marx retains.

Common ground *of what*

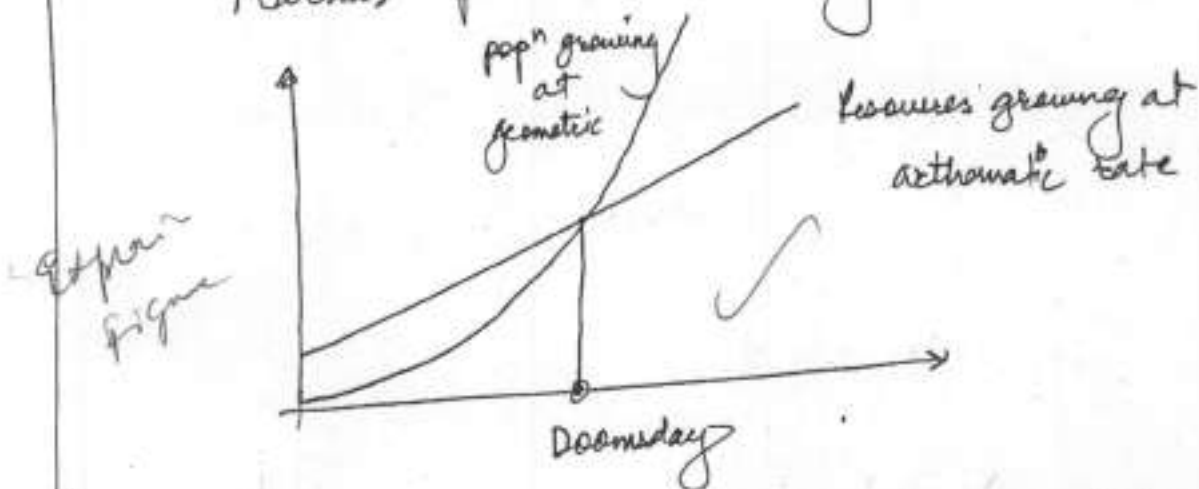
- Both advocated the rising prevalence of population and its associated impact on society. *detail discussion*



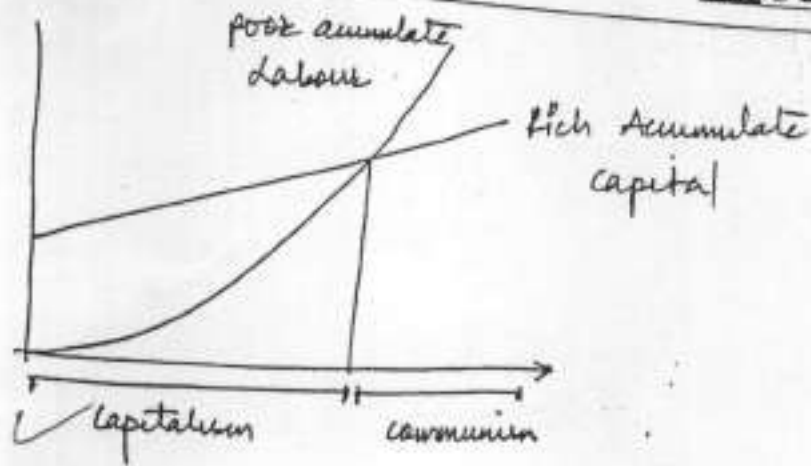
- Both believed in the ~~idea~~ idea of intervention to check explosive growth.
 (Typically from govt or higher authority)

Differences

- Malthus predicted doomsday after 200 years



- Marx predicted the overturn of capitalism as by communism post world war 2 due to rising income inequality in capitalism



- Reason for Malthus was the ~~de~~ resource deficiency and for Marx was frustration among working class due poor working condition and low wages.

conclude properly

Despite all the differences,

both Marx and Malthus diverted the attention to growing population and help form various policies [technological innovation of Malthus to socialism of Marx]

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