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.
- 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.

Name RAVI KUMAR

Mobile No.

Date

Signature

1. Invigilator's Signature

2. Invigilator's Signature

REMARKS

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Roll No._____

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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.

(a) climate refers to the long average temperature and precipitation prevailing over a region

Climate Affect on Health

① Polar climate affects the skin / epidermal cells which adapt to climate.

② New Newfoundland, with foggy climate, Human eyes face issues like irritation

③ Sahara climate / any climate has made stronger built.

(3.1) Slave trade due to physical strong negritos

④ According to Ellen Semple, mountain people have larger lungs due to less oxygen.

3/5

Remarks

(Climate Affect on comfort)

① According to Ibn Khaldun, tropical region is inhabitable due to poor comfort.

② Mediterranean climate provides good comfort

(a'1) Relative humidity > 60%.

Temperature 21 - 25°C

Hence best developed in during 15th - 19th century.

③ Human efficiency increases in temperate region as compared to tropical region.

Answer your own

→ →

© Economic Significance of continental shelf of Indian ocean.

You need to know Indian but

Shaded → Continental shelf

Remarks

Never start your answer with map/diagram

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① The Oman shelf, and Arabian Sea is rich in minerals.

(1.1) Oil and gas reserve in Red sea region.

(1.2) Bassein and Bombay High have good petroleum reserve.

② fishing in ~~continental~~ shallow shelf

(Eg) Tuna, Crab, oyster off African coast.

③ Uranium and monazite off Malabar ~~coa~~ coast

(4) ~~Tidal~~ ~~Power~~ Tidal power potential offshore.

(Eg) PMR Ministry of New & Renewable Energy established 1MW TPP offshore Alabel.

(5) Terrigenous deposit off Southeast Asia have rich minerals and rare earth material

Indian Ocean is the heartland of resources which should be judiciously utilized.

Mapping diagrams are optional

Provide proof example

3/10

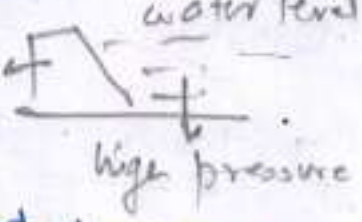
Remarks

(d) Earthquake refers to tremors or shaking of earth surface. need to provide better intensity for of earthquake

Anthropogenic causes

(1) Building of Hydropower projects.

(1.1) Koyna Earthquake 1967 was due to excess hydro pressure.



The Anthropogenic factor discussion

(2) Mining and Dynamite Blasting

(2.1) Many tremors in Rhine valley during Industrial Revolution due to coal extraction.

Less necessary be elaborate with facts/data

(3) Excess Ground water extraction

(3.1) Semi Arid and Arid Haryana and Rajasthan is vulnerable to such earthquakes.

(4) Failure of Big projects like dam, buildings. (Eg) Three Gorge Dam have earthquake potential.

Explain with suitable diagram

Remarks

you need to write your own more analytical answer bring in fresh

GS SCORE

(5) Triggering of landslide and avalanche due to human activities → deforestation, skiing, snow clearing

3/10

(6) Nuclear testing

eg Mother of all bombs shook the land surface in Afghanistan.

The point is good

Human should avoid earthquake prone activities to maintain stability

Remember consider your answer

(c) River valleys are eroded by fluvial action over a long period of time.

Stages → (1) Rills → Due to splash of rainwater or slow and narrow streams

Reference

(2) Gullies → Rills widens due to excessive erosion.

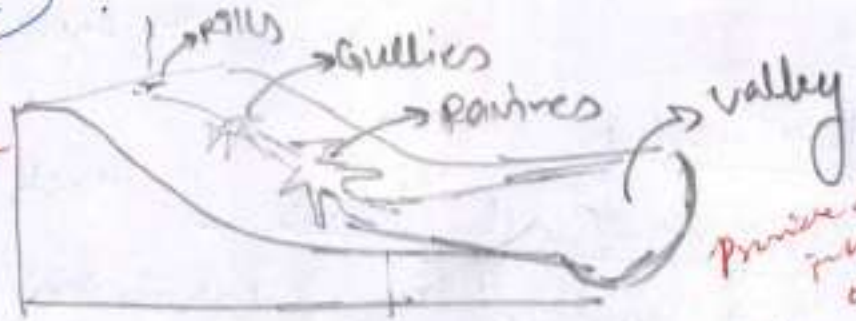
large finger like depressions are formed.

3/10

(3) Ravines when gullies widens due to sideways erosion, ravines are formed.

Remarks

(4) due to excessive erodability and fluvial action, ravines deepens into valleys



Eg - Punjab have excessive chaos of gullies and ravines.

Eg Chambal badland topography is due to large ravines.

Major Activities involved

(1) vertical erosion to deepen rill → gully → ravine → valley

(2) lateral erosion to widen the above process.

(3) Sometimes headward erosion also happens.

(b) Palimpsest landscape refers to a landscape where the landforms of different geological time are formed.

Here, may be a single geomorphic agent or multiple geomorphic agent may work at different times forming various landscape.

(c) If river flows through a region cutting valley and forming flood plain.

↓

Later river dried and region become arid

↓

more sunlight and wind influence

↓

might lead to aeolian landscape.

This shows some region with different landforms formed during different times.

3/10

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

2. Answer the following questions:

(a) River delta is a typical example of a landform which reveals that most landforms in reality are formed because of multiple geomorphic processes. Elaborate. (250 Words) (20)

(b) What is Polar Vortex? How far global warming is responsible for recent anomalies in polar vortex? (200 Words) (15)

(c) Discuss the impact of deforestation on climate change. Also discuss its effects on humans and animals. (200 Words) (15)

(a) River delta is the depositional feature at the mouth of river meeting sea or ocean and characterized by fine sediments along coast. Eg Sundarban Delta

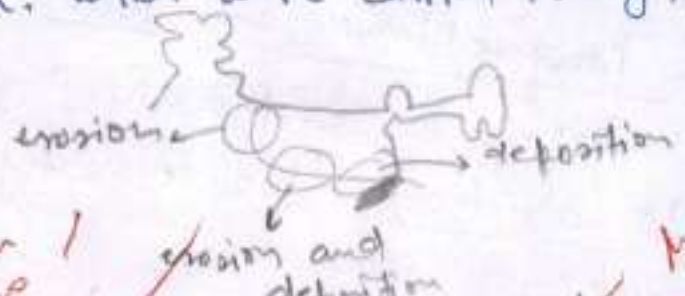
Need to Revise topic

River delta as landforms due to multiple geomorphic process

Language needs work

(1) River delta as result of fluvial action

→ The lower ~~valley~~ basin of river sees depositional character where fine sediments gets settled down, which were carried through mainland.



Topic not clear / Need to provide better work

Ganga River System

Topic sentence should explain significance

7/20

Remarks

(2) River Delta as Wave Action

→ The backwash effect of wave causes deposition of eroded sea cliff rock causing delta formation

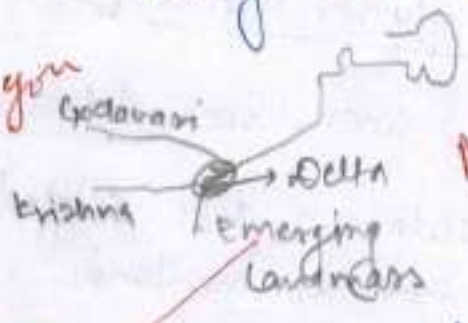
(3) River Delta as Emergence and Subsidence

The above need to explain the process involved

→ The emergence of landmass reveals continental shelf which now becomes coast and forming delta.

(Eg) The emergence of Eastern Ghats affected lower basin of Krishna and Godavari causing combined delta.

Please give map



Map should be more clear

(4) The Delta of Yangtzekiang and Yellow River is highly prone to Earthquake and resulted delta shifting due to change in channel course.

Remarks

(5) The Tibetan River ~~before~~ pre eciligocene times, were said to be forming deltas.
Now, with upliftment of Himalayas the river changed course and now Ganga-Brahmaputra delta is prominent.

(6) Excessive denudation in upper course causes excessive siltation and affects delta formation.

(7) Land stability is also important for delta formation and consequently mangroves.

The answer given here is good and optimum

Other landforms are also resulted due to multiple geomorphic processes

(1) The desert topography is affected by wind erosion and torrential rain and monsoonal river/stream in South Asia.

(2) The Hill top is also affected by rain, wind and solar insolation.

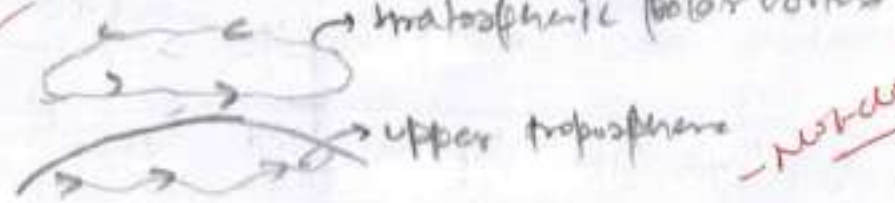
(3) Rocks get eroded due to climatic condition including rainwater solution, partial thawing and freezing simultaneously.

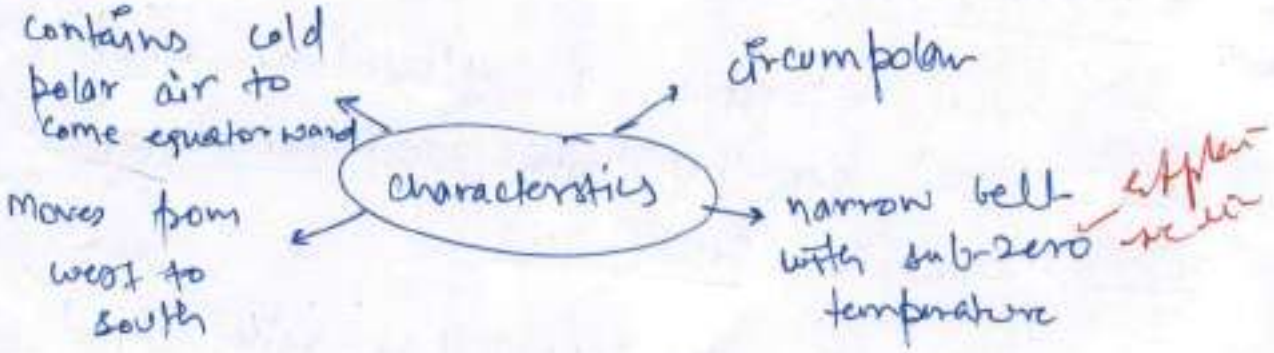
Remember, you need to further elaborate important points with proper diagram

Remarks

Hence No feature in present times is formed due to single geomorphic process and is a result of intricately knitted multiple processes.

(b) Polar vortex are fast moving winds (Jetstreams) in upper troposphere and stratosphere circling around the poles.





In the recent times, the polar vortex in upper troposphere near Canada region shows distortions, moved upward and splitted stratospheric vortex into two vortexes.

Remarks

The polar vortex migrated south to USA causing freezing temperature.

This anamoly is largely attributed to global warming.

① Global warming has increased the overall temperature at polar region

② This resulted into reducing temperature contrast between polar and temperate region.

③ As a result the polar vortex weakens and hence starts migrating southwards.

④ If the temperature contrast between polar and temperature region is not restored, it can reoccur with devastating consequences

Consequences
- Health issues like hypothermia
- Positive feedback for reoccurance
- crop damaged. (eg Okra crop vanished)
- loss of economic productivity

5/15

Remarks

(c) Deforestation refers to massive downscale falling of forest covers for economic benefits — The definition is not clear. Why only economic benefit, given may be more

Impact on Climate change

(1) Reduced carbon dioxide sink · raising temperature due to global warming

(2) Inability to counter regional changes, causes global consequence.

(Eg) forest cover reduced by 81% in Indonesia due to palm oil) causing high temperature in south east Asia.

Need explain process involved

(3) Reducing precipitation due to loss of evapotranspiration.

(Eg) In desert, low plant cover means low evaporation which means low rainfall.

(4) Negative feedback as climate change further reduces forest cover

Deforestation → Negative Feedback → Climate change

4/15

Remarks

Effect on humans

① Loss of timber and non-timber produce
(Eg) Amazon tribes are facing existencial crisis.

② Low supply of hardwood for furniture, boats

③ Reducing agricultural productivity due to reduced organic manure
(Eg) North East India facing fertility problem

④ Health issues due to non absorption of pollutant
(Eg) Increasing incidents of Lung damage, Kidney damage

Effect on Animals

① Existencial issues since species like lion-tailed macaque need forest and Panda eats bamboo

② Animal-Human conflict due to receeding forest cover. (Eg) Tigress avni causing 3 human life.

③ Increasing tensions among species for limited supply. (Eg) Recently found clashes between same pride members of lion in Gir forest

Hence to maintain sustainability, deforestation should be curbed as envisaged in Article 48-A of Indian Constitution.

Remarks

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)

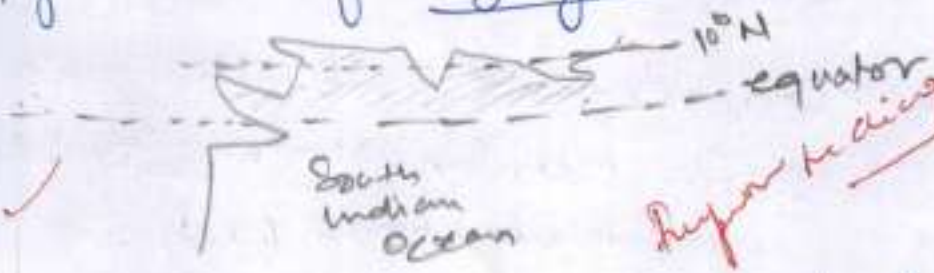
(a) Indian Ocean is third largest ocean which is roughly triangular shaped and contains ridges, marginal seas and continental shelfs.

Neither have contain bodies

Indian Ocean is Half ocean

(1) Large portion in Northern Hemisphere is landmass of Eurasian plate and indian plate

(2) Region south of roughly 10° N begins sea.



Improve diagram

8/20

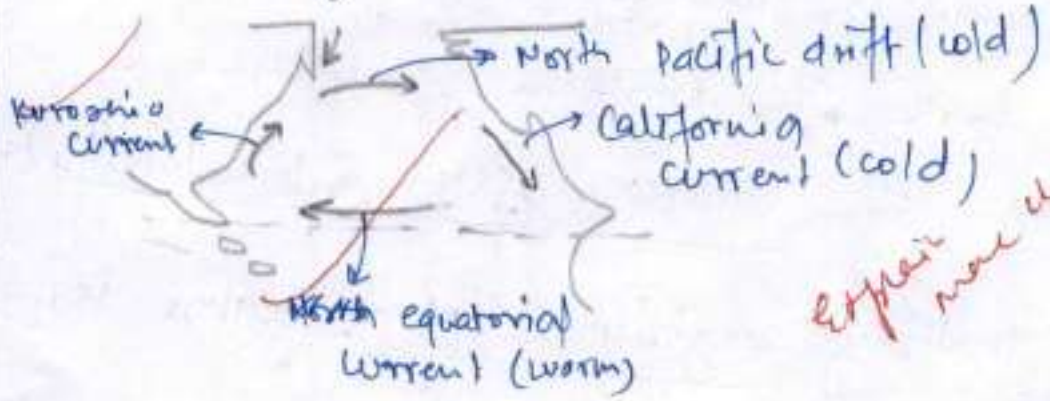
(3) Other counterparts in Atlantic and Pacific ocean have complete extention from north to south

Remarks

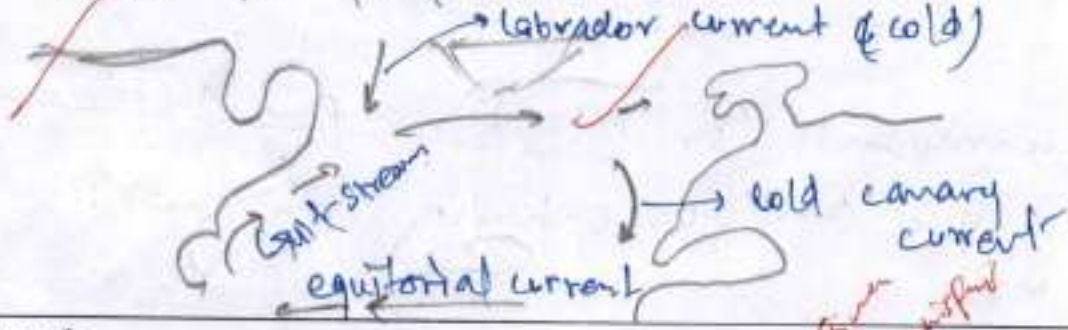
(3.1) ~~Antarctic Ocean~~ → North Atlantic

Difference in North Hemisphere currents

(1) In Pacific, due to extensive Northern Ocean, currents are able to complete their cycle in ~~anti~~ clockwise direction



(2) Atlantic Ocean experience ~~a~~ complete cycle similar to Pacific ocean in Northern Hemisphere.

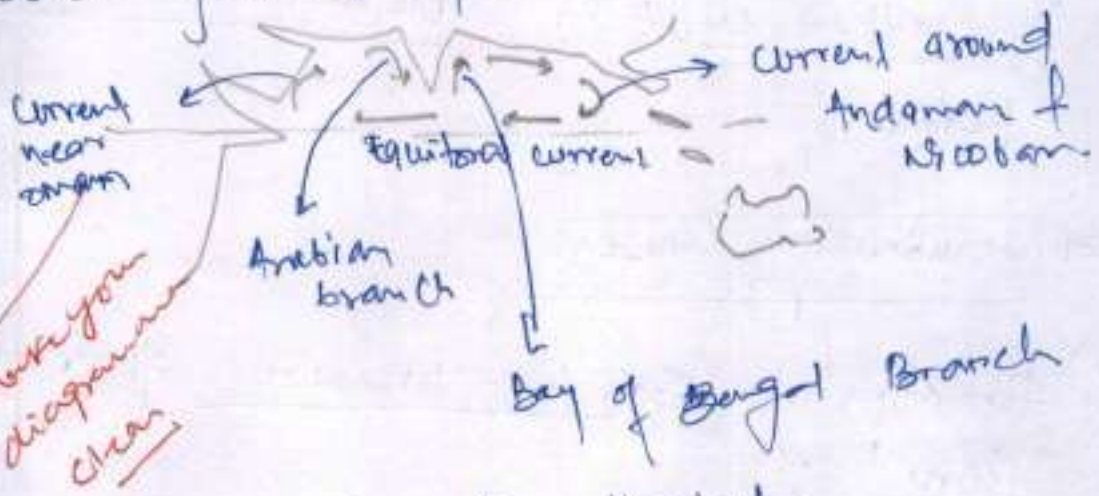


Remarks

(3) Due to irregular and extensive landmass Indian ocean does not develop proper cycle in Northern Hemisphere.

(3.1) It is largely determined by the Monsoonal type reversal wind in South Asia.

However general flow can be seen as—



Make your diagram clear

Due to this behaviour is distinct.

→ 2 seasonal winds with reversal in South Asia

→ At Atlantic and Pacific similar current flow and direction throughout year.

→ fishing is also affected due to this factor. (eg) Newfoundland is rich in fishing

The question has been attempted good. Remember geography examples

Remarks

Hence the effect of landform and Coastal topography determines the Indian ocean current more than that of Atlantic and Pacific.

Consider your answer

(5) El-Nino is a weather phenomenon occuring every 4-7 year due to reversal of weather cycle in southern Pacific Region.

Need to define property

Contributing Causes

(1) formation of ~~high~~ low pressure off coast Peru

(1.1) Either due to extensive heating with subsequent rising air

(1.2) Disruption in subsurface current which moves usually from ~~to~~ south to north i.e from Peru towards equator.

Give proper El-Nino formation and its impact clear manner reason or expand point

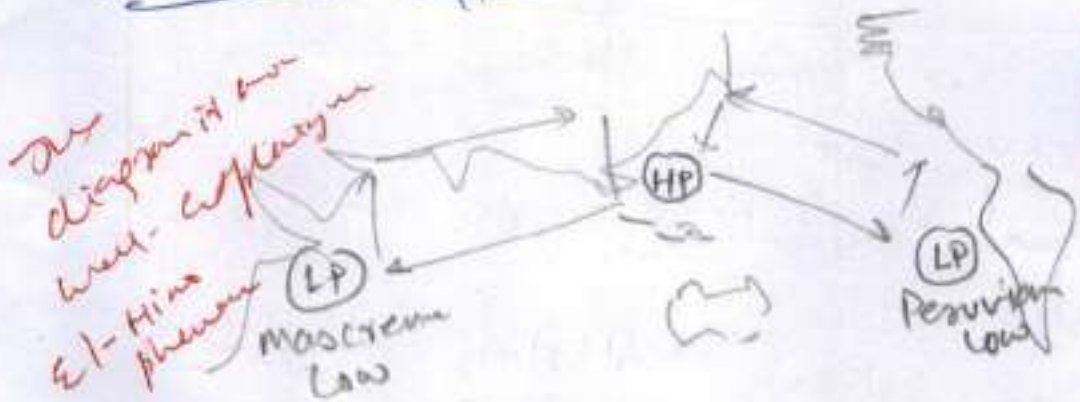
Remarks

(2) formation of ~~low~~ high pressure over Indonesia – Australia region.

(2.1) Regional subsiding air due to stable land mass. maybe due to anticyclonic activities.

(2.2) Reduced temperature (cooler environment

(3) Consequently, formation of low pressure over Somalia also strengthens. & Indonesian – Australian high pressure



5/15

Impact on Indian Rainfall

(1) western South-west monsoon — how expect

(1.1) instead of moving to mainland India, Somalia stream moves towards ~~South~~ central pacific weakening Indian low

Remarks

(2) South-west Monsoon winds gets diverted and loses intensity.

(3) Less moisture laden weak air/SW wind reaches Indian Peninsula.

The process which leads to rainfall but supply

(4) More drought in Marathawada and Vidharbha and Rajasthan Region

(5) Poor crop yield, farmer suicide and distress sale

Problems in predicting by IMD

(1) Due to non-uniform cycle, it can come any year.

(2) Additional oscillations make work complex.

(Eg) Madden-Julian Oscillation also affects.

— explain, not prove

(3) Varying characteristic due to varying intensity of different phenomenon.

(Eg) 2017 was El Nino year still good rain due to MJO low in India.

Remarks

(4) Lack of collaboration with Darwin and Thiruvananthapuram Laboratory.

(5) Incapable satellite that capture Indian monsoon related information.

(6) Low funding in R&D of whether phenomenon is not catching up with climate change.

El-Nino is a natural phenomenon which cannot be avoided yet can be prepared for.

Provide specific details & how what do you mean

(c) Drought refers to the prolonged condition of low water availability

Provide some examples

Different types of Drought

- Meteorological drought (low rainfall)
- Hydrological drought (low surface / subsurface drought)
- Agricultural drought (less water for irrigation)
- Social Drought (poverty)

Diagram should be neat and clear

6/15

Remarks

Drought affects all lifeform →

① In ~~Sarrah~~ Sahara Region, during hot summers, small streams become diminishing.

(1.1) Buck, ~~a~~ baboon and gazalle have to take danger to drink crocodile hidden stream.

(1.2) Due to prolong drought, hypopatamus and crocodile do not get moisture and die due to excessive heat.

② The trees in desert area have learnt to ~~to~~ be resistant and because cactus like, ~~with~~ low leaf surface, waxy, tentacles on leaf.

③ organisms also excrete concentrated urine in drought season.

④ Human is affected in all domain → social (poverty), economic, sustainability

(4.1) Marathawada region experience frequent rainfailure and result into crop failure cause maximum suicide count (eg) 3000 farmers suicided in 2016.

⑤ Increasing tension among organisms and human results into conflict over water.

Remarks (eg) Cavery water dispute.

(eg) Tigers coming out of Reserve into habitation.

Drought is a biodiversity nightmare and must be preserved.

4. Answer the following questions:

(a) The oceans influence the weather on local to global scales, while changes in the climate can fundamentally alter many properties of the oceans. Elaborate. (250 Words) (20)

(b) Discuss the various approaches to the study of slope development. Also discuss their areas of criticism. (200 Words) (15)

(c) Based on the specific physical conditions prevailing and the physical, chemical or biological activities involved, discuss some of the processes involved in soil formation. (200 Words) (15)

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

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) With increasing mobility due to new modes of transportation, the urban sphere of influence has gotten wider.

more detailed description needed

→ It refers to the extent (territorial) upto which people are affected by urban areas.

→ Different types of influence spheres →

4/10

(1) Economic sphere → causing formation of suburbs, conurbation and metropolitan cities. (eg) National Capital Region

(2) Cultural Sphere → It extends to nearby villages where the urban culture and traits are transferred.

→ It can be deliniated by Qualitative Analysis through survey and question bank.

elaborate your answer with suitable examples

Remarks

③ Social sphere → The man and women migrating have social impacts.

→ Negative impact → social exclusion, tension

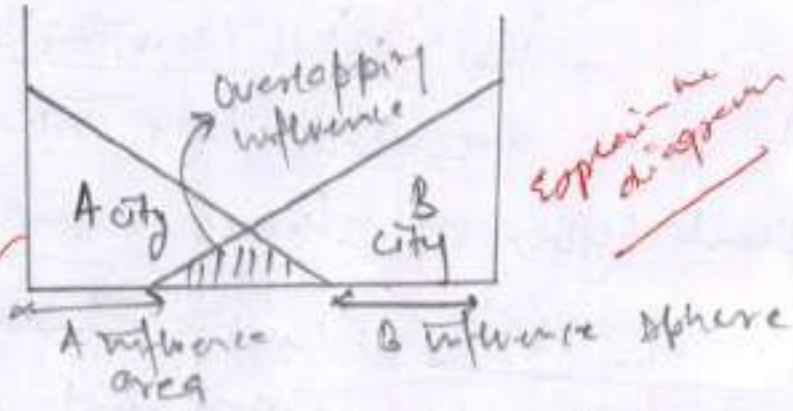
(Eg) North easterns faced in Bengaluru

→ Positive impact → Broad mind, social fabric

The impacts given are too skeletal. Need to be more elaborate

R.L Singh delineated Varanasi influence sphere using quantitative data of newspapers, school, vendors etc..

Usually



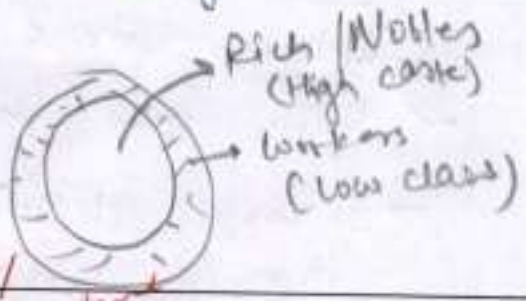
explain the diagram

Influence spheres are hardly circular or concentric due to complex nature of man

correct your more precise

② Religion and Settlement are heavily interconnected since ages.

→ In Roman Times →



more elaboration needed

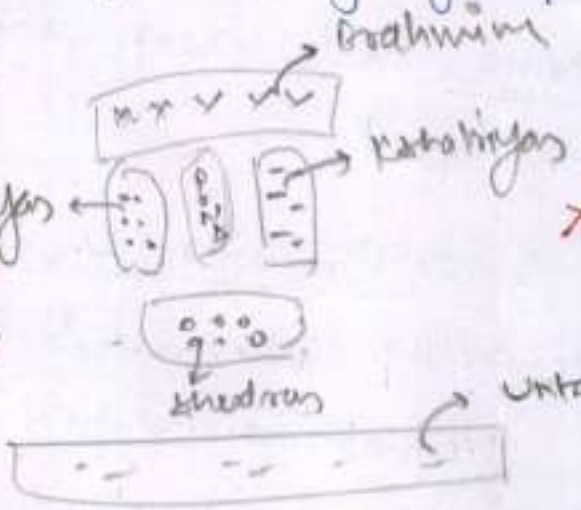
diagram should be in colour

Remarks

In India →

→ usually, the upper caste brahmins had fertile land and lower caste vaishya or shudras get less fertile land.

→ In general segregation was maintained to maintain caste rigidity.



→ Difference in your diagram

Architectural house below is seeing with diff frame architect pure panic

→ usually, lower class people had compact settlement for security whereas upper class people had semi-compact / nucleated settlement due to living proper space and amenities.

Provide diagram

→ In some regions, antecedant settlement has caused caste differentiation.

(Eg) In Africa, people living near fertile pastures became upper caste than Saharan people.

Remarks

(d) Welfare Approach in Geography

Here the geographical intervention to solve social problems like mutual tensions, drought, plague was emphasised.

Wrongly attempting your answer. Always provide some background or approach

Am Davis was of the view to have gradual change and change should come from within inside.

(Eg) Instead of overthrowing government in a coup, demanding government to reforms towards geographical solution.

like → If there is prologed drought due to rice cultivation, instead of overthrowing government, demand government to adopt drought resistant crop like millet and jowar for social upliftment.

The example given here can be referred in bettering to influence in answering your ans

This geography places welfare of the people at centre/core and includes the man-environment element at equilibrium.

Remarks

However, geographer like Folke opposed it and emphasized on violent means to solve social problem on line of Marxist view.

Welfare Geography finds use in today's world in form of Liberal geography where right to express to solve problem is permitted.

The information in the answer needs to be authentic

(e) Social capillarity is a human concept of raising people's status or aspiration against their current condition by providing incentives | attracting the top social level.

→ It is a positive concept which can be fulfilled by various ~~[illegible]~~ programs ~~and~~

→ In India; Nai Roshni, Nai Soch are initiated to make people socially capable.

→ This ensures equitable distribution of resources among masses and rise in general standard of living.

The concept is relevant to demand

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

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)

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

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)

food security refers to the availability of food in appropriate amount (dietary) in regular intervals

Social upliftment

Healthy demographic dividend

food security important

low incidences of diseases

increased economic activity

food security is multidimensional concept and extends beyond production, availability and demand for food.

Different Dimensions

① Demand for food → in countries like Nigeria and Kenya, tremendous food stress increases food requirement.

② Production of food

→ Improving of crop yield.

(Eg) Green Revolution in Mexico and Indonesia helped in increasing wheat and rice productive respectively.

why not mentioning India also

The points given under diff pros herself is not wrong

explained

→ Reducing crop failure incidences.

(Eg) Bulwark pest affecting Kerala crop.

③ Availability of food

→ It is important to have rich reserves of food grain and supply them to food deficit region.

Meant strength grow output

(Eg) FCI in India is making food grains available to States in need of food

④ Accessibility of food and Affordability

→ Various Countries provide cost compensation for food to poor people.

more accurate word

(Eg) Ration Card in India

(Eg) Bangladesh and Myanmar have subsidized food supply.

Remarks

(5) Timely Availability

→ many times food reach when the damage is done. Rephrase your sentence. Not very clear

(Eg) After Hutu-Tutsi clash and crop destruction, international aid arrived when most of children lost their life.

(6) Proper Education about dietary plan.

(Eg) In India, over 1.5 million people are suffering from obesity due to ill-nutrition.

(7) Forward and Backward linkages need to be strengthen.

(Eg) Shanta Kumar Committee over PDS suggested strong reinforment to food supply through digital intervention. Explain proper inter

(8) International food security where neighboring food deficit country gets food grain from other food surplus country in vicinity.

(Eg) USA usually provides food to Mexico in times of disaster. Need to mention example

Remarks

food security is an important aspect to realize SDG goal 2 of removing hunger and hence geographical intervention should be utilized properly.

(b) Religious groups refers to agglomeration of people who believe in same faith and believe and practise common rituals.

Group

Need better map

Major Religious Regions

Religious groups existing in space

(1) In the sacred land of Tibet and central Asia, Buddhism is prevalent as it travelled from mainland India to north of Himalayas

(2) Islam is a prominent religion in Middle East and Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan, as well as South-East economies.

explain how/when/why relevant to central theme of question

Remarks

③ The Mediterranean and Anglo-American region has christianity at core due to influence of Jesus Christ and expansion of christianity.

④ Indian Peninsula is known for Hinduism and is also birth place of Sikh, Jain and Buddhism

Religious groups imagining and constructing space in terms of their faith

6/15

① The Indian mainland is believed to be sacred due to role out of entire Mahabharata and Ramayana

→ People living in northern plains affiliated themselves as son of lord Rama and hence India became synonymous to Hinduism in world with peaceful coexistence of muslims.

Not clear generalisation & convey the reason for your answer

② The imagination of purity of Mecca-Madina constructs a mental map and religious group affiliates to muslim majority.

The analysis is true answer should be answering the question. It should be given a heading when you consider your answer

Remarks

(3) Religious groups have also constructed the Global West as Christian space where faith is largely guided by Bible.

(4) In Middle east, followers of of Sharia law, want to establish caliphate rule in Arab peninsula as they construct this region to be sacred and show be conserved from outer world.

(Eg) ISIS and Taliban in Afghanistan, Syria

This point need to be deepened

Hence, the faith constructs space and imagine about religious affiliation.

(C) Malthus and many gave population theory and tried to find out the issues of poverty and how to mitigate it. Recheck your fact.

Common Ground

(1) Increasing poverty and declining standard of life and lifestyle.

Need to improve on your introduction

Remarks

(2)

Theoritical Difference.

Malthus	Marx
→ He believed, Poor is poor due to his sexual instinct.	→ He asserted capitalism as main cause of poverty.
→ Poor reproduce like animals and hence cannot be looked after equitably.	→ The Bargueiser ~~class~~ class exploit workers and ~~do~~ try to earn maximum profit.

Remarks

→ He suggested positive checks such as flood, drought, plague as countering population.

→ He also arised to by negative checks such as homosexuality, sexual restraint, contraception to avoid population explosion.

→ He was against Poor law and said that if poor are provided good facility, they will sexually reproduce and further engraving condition.

→ He gave concept of commune where profit is shared equitable among poors to remove poverty.

→ He also emphasised on collective ownership over private ownership

→ He was pro poor law and saw social intervention necessary to bring standard of living high among poors

Malthus was a pessimist philosopher and blamed poor for poverty whereas Marx was an optimist who emphasized on poor - upliftment

Remarks

8. Answer the following questions:

(a) "We need a new social contract where we seek to preserve the orality and textual nature of languages in India". In light of the above statement, discuss the trend of extinction of languages in the world and steps that must be taken to preserve the same. (250 Words) (20)

(b) Write a short note on the Cumulative causation theory. Also discuss the various reasons for these regional imbalances. (200 Words) (15)

(c) Evaluate the concept of growth pole and explain its relevance with respect to India. (200 Words) (15)

(a)

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

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Remarks