



An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

KUNAL SHOTE

RANK - 640

GEOGRAPHY MOCK - 1
TEST - 7

71

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.

1. Invigilator's Signature

2. Invigilator's Signature

Name

Mobile No.

Date

Signature

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

→ Needs more stronger but clear analysis

133
250

REMARKS

GS SCORE

--

Roll No. _____

GS SCORE

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 that help

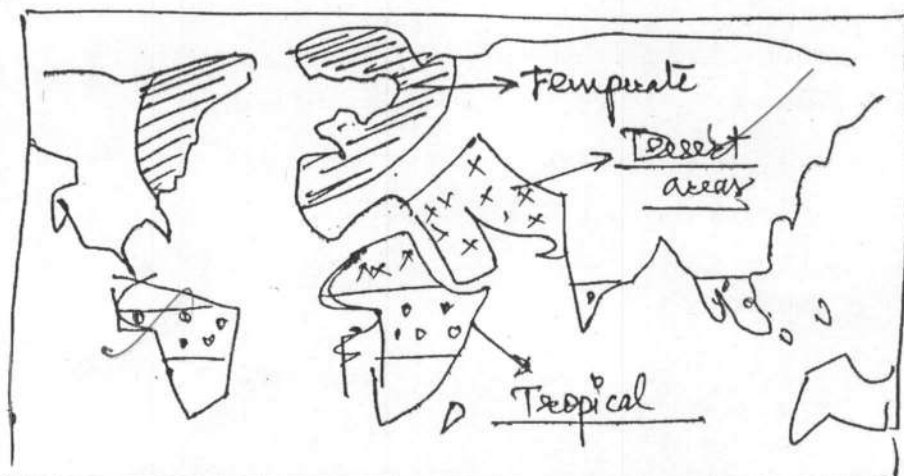





Fig: Climate and Human Health.

 → prevalence of tropical diseases / ~~to~~ High IMR MMR

 → Not 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~~ Palamist landscape is a landscape which has undergone polycyclic

Give proper introduction

erosion - i.e. multiple cycle of erosion

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

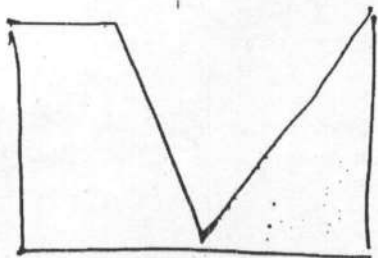
Palamist landscape develops due to writes (~~deposits~~ upliftment), erase (erosion) and re-writes (deposition) phenomenon

Need more analysis

Examples are: ~~at~~ Grand canyon of Colorado river valley has undergone multiple cycles of erosion forming

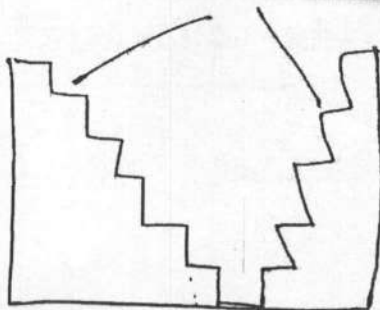
Remarks

river terraces



simple erosion

river terraces



polycyclic erosion

(palaemic landform)

Proven need 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 palaemic 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. Krishnan, about 25% of Indian ocean is continental shelf.
More in eastern side than western ✓.

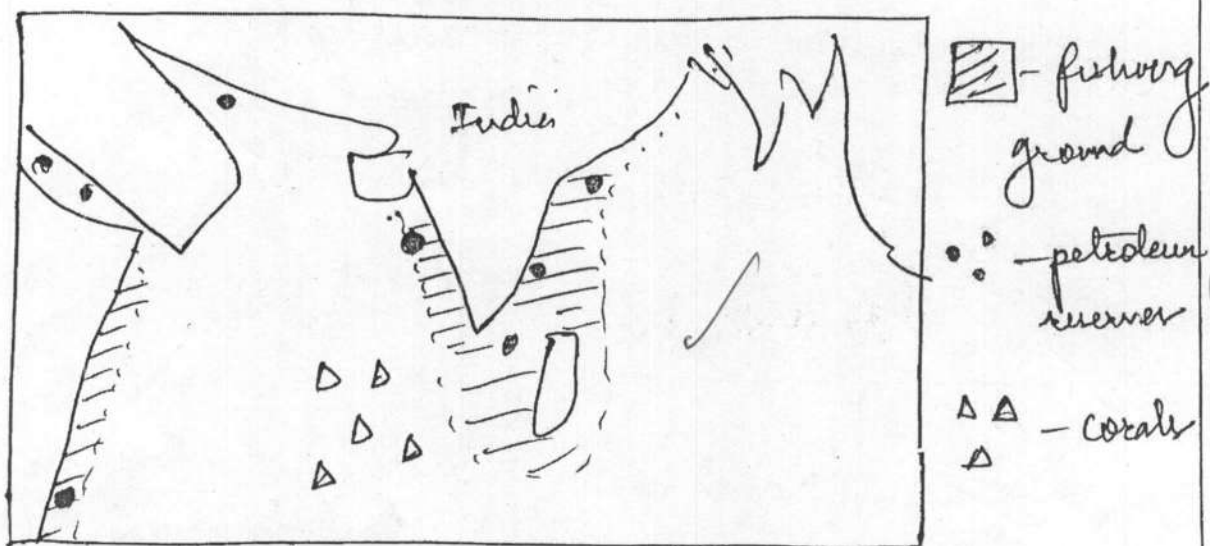
Economic significance:

- Petroleum and oil reserves eg: Bombay high
- For commercial fishing ground eg: Kachchh 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



...
weathering by Indian ocean
explanation
in answer

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

Remarks

is an effort to exploit the ^{concrete} economic significance of continental shelf ^{form as property}

② Earthquake is defined as
lithospheric shockwaves induced due to
relative displacement of rocks : ^{due to proper definition}
 (christopherson) ^{of earthquake}
^{plate tectonics}

Cause : → Give few lines here and there

- Building to Dams and Reservoirs

eg Koyna 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 contribution of ~~sto~~ sky scrapers and infrastructure on fault lines

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

Strengthen
you cannot
ignore
analysis

proper conclusion
needed

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

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

Stages

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

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

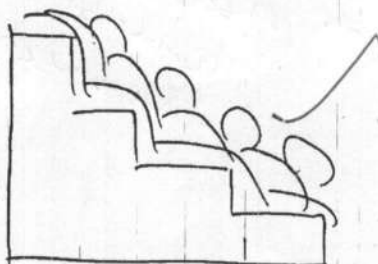
③ Old stage: Downward cutting is insignificant and lateral expansion of valley *example* begins

Remarks

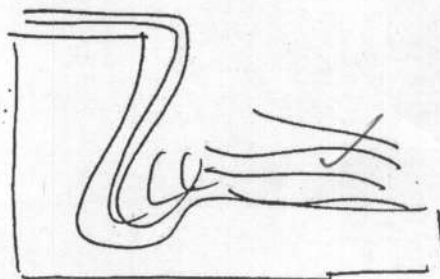
Activities involved

① Youth :

Explain the process involved in above figure at least briefly

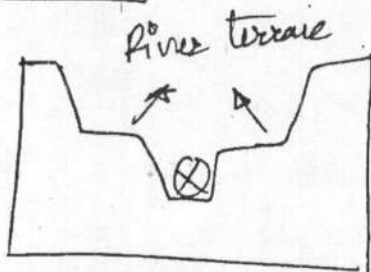


Rapids formed



water fall

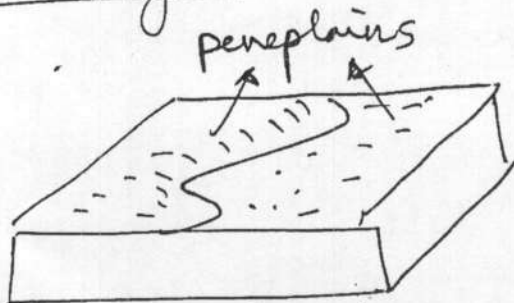
② Mature



River terrace



③ old stage



Monadnocks formed



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.

4

Indian ocean is called half

an ocean due 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

Remarks

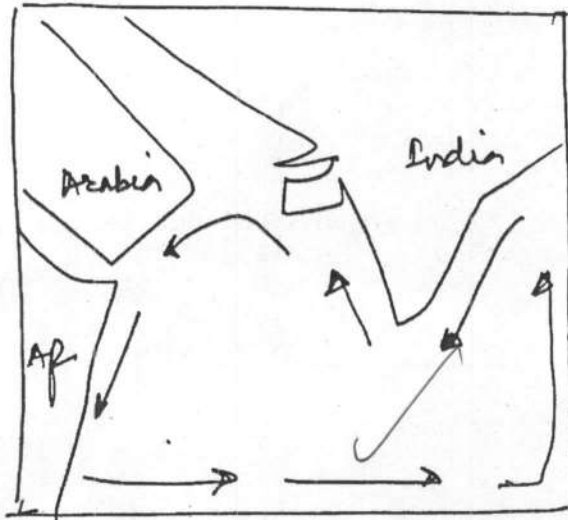


Fig: currents during
October-December
(NE monsoon)

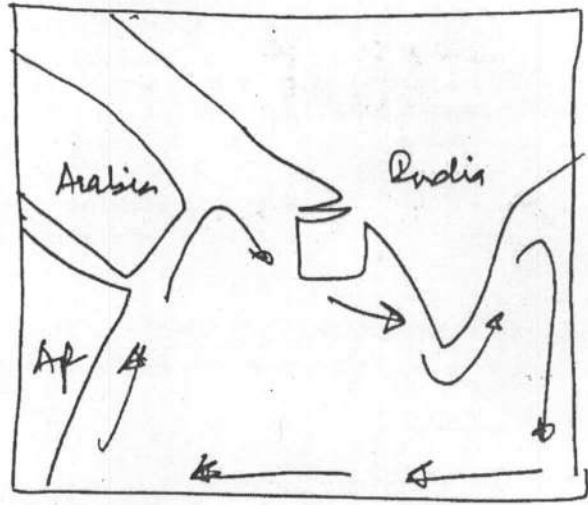


Fig. currents during
June-September
(South West monsoon)

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.

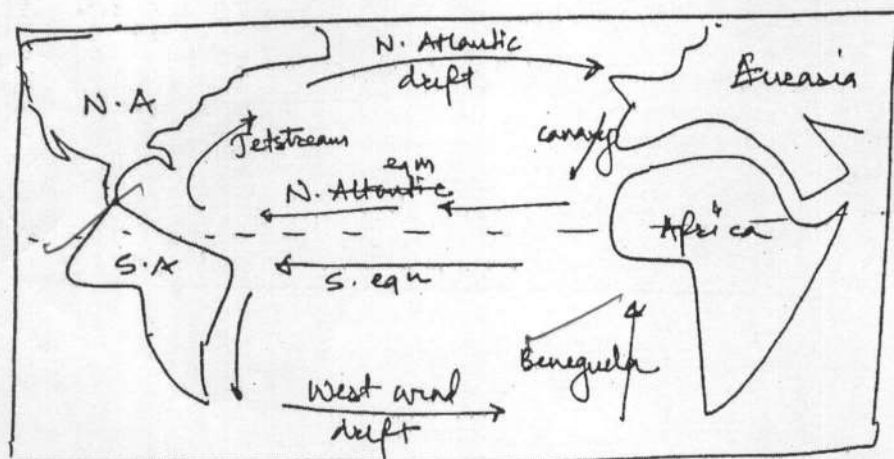


fig. ocean currents in Atlantic ocean.

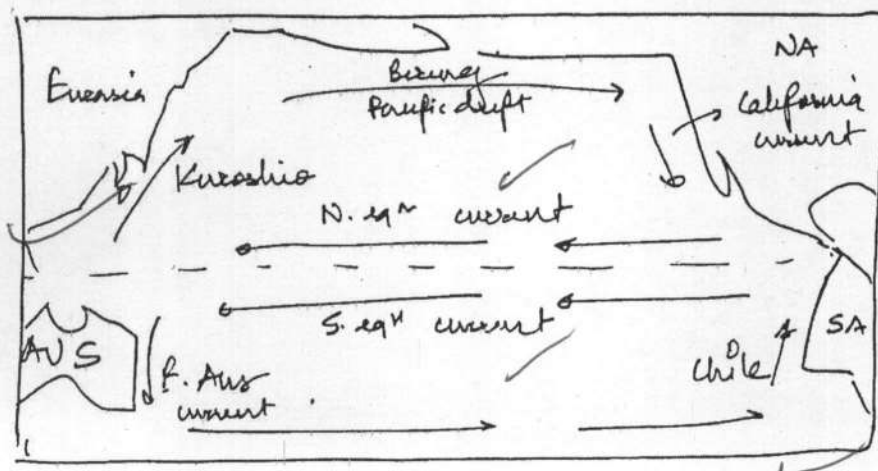


fig. ocean currents in Pacific ocean.

Remarks

Giving account
figure in
very good
effort
adding
By descriptions
then will
mark the
answer will
good and
flesh good
names.

Continue
your
answer
from
page

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

20
✓ 20

Remarks

⑥ EL Nino is the ~~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 Nino
moves
the pressure

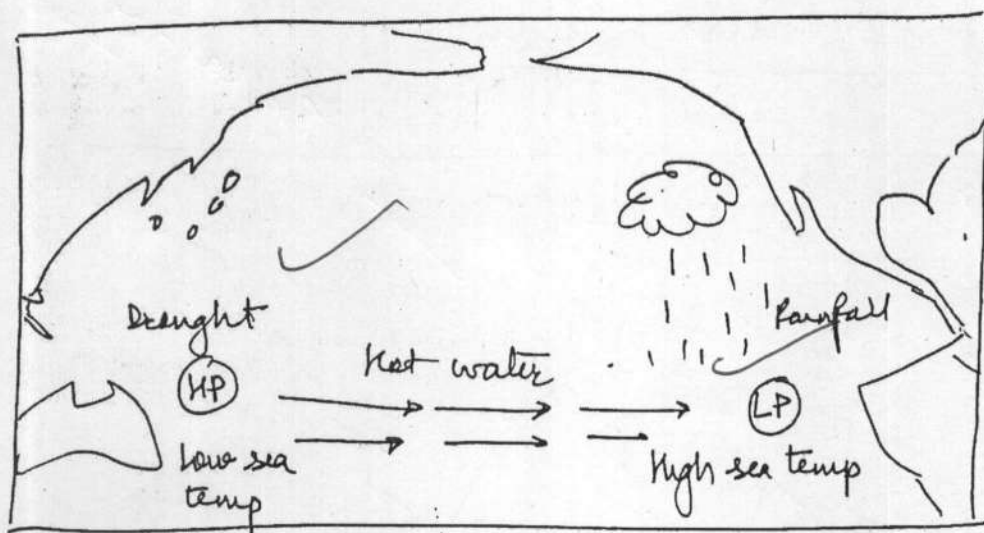


fig: EL-Nino condition in pacific ocean

causes :

- ocean circulation of subsurface

Remarks

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

explain map

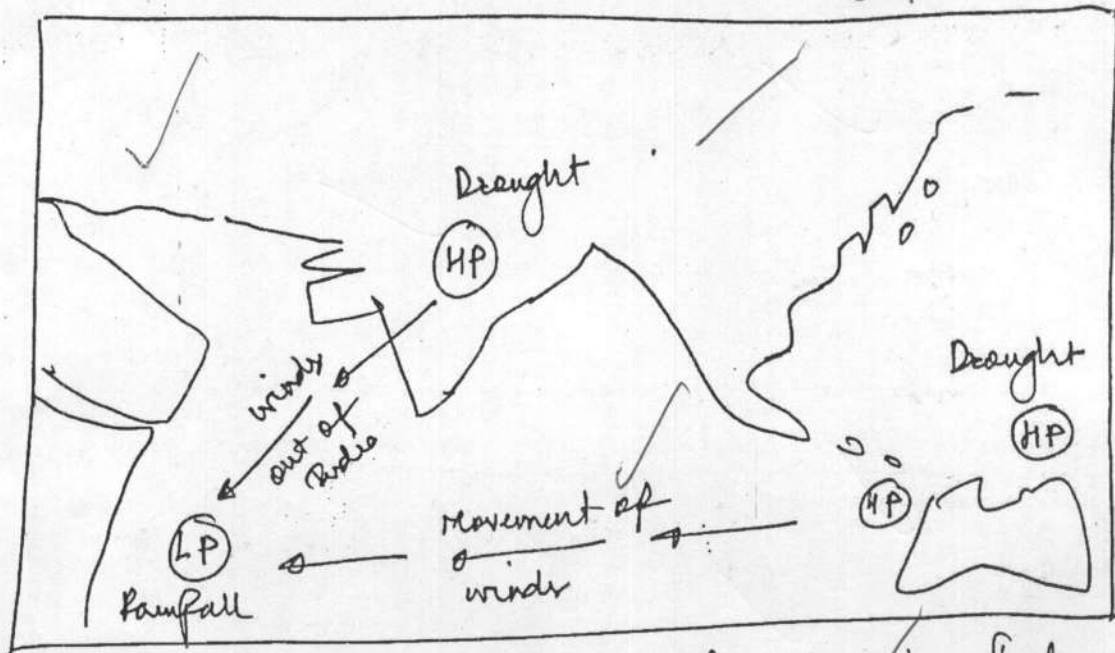


Fig: Pressure gradient due to EL Niño in Indian ocean.

Remarks

- El Niño ~~can~~ often causes drought condition over Indian subcontinent

Problems faced by IMD

Various factors of monsoon: El-Niño,

Moden Tullian oscillation, western

disturbance, ~~the~~ sub tropical easterly jet

over Tibetan plateau.

- Dominance of one factor over other is unpredictable

Heard

however New dynamic model adopted

by IMD along with Prathyush and PARAM

supercomputer will ~~be~~ help in better prediction of monsoon.

conclude your
report

Remarks

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
problem
inward

Drought affects all life forms:-

corals:

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



- Bleaching incidents

Good one
with maps
just add some
more analysis

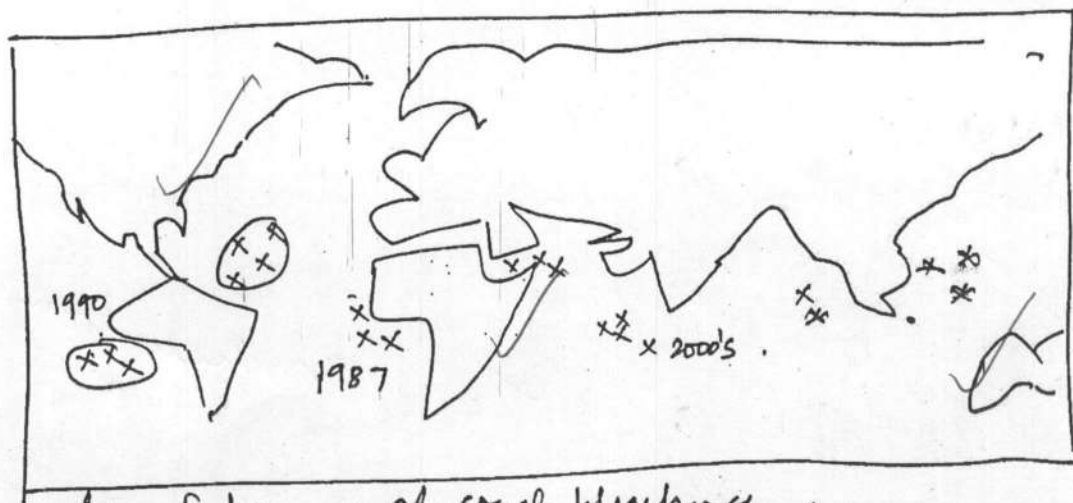


fig: Instances of coral bleaching.

Remarks

Droughts effect on Humans

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

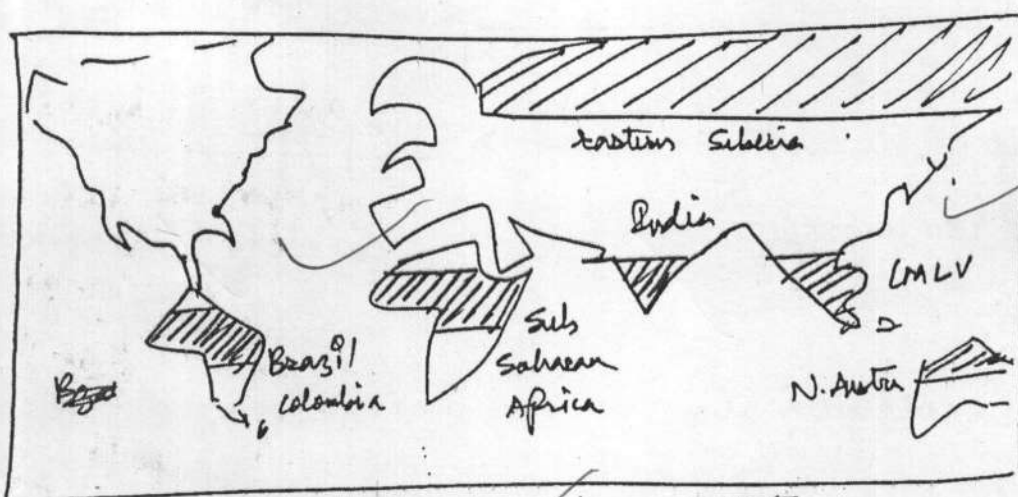
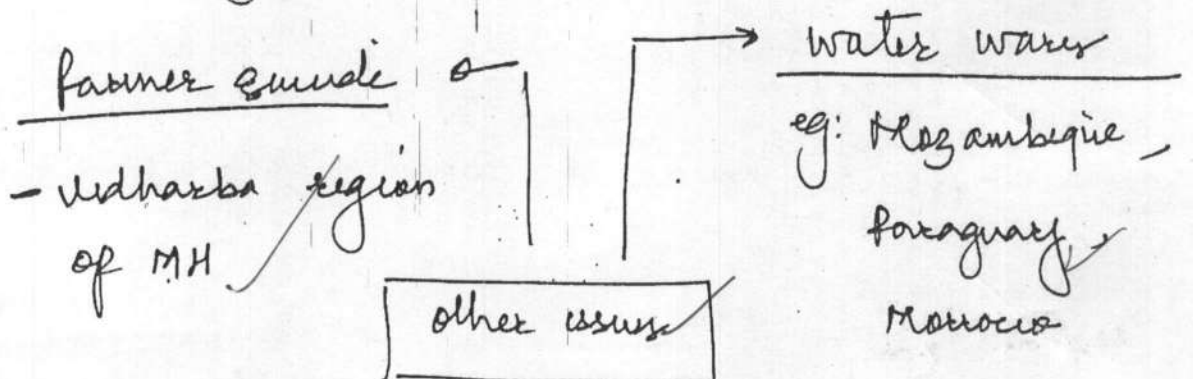


fig: Famine affected Regions

Drought affect Animals

- Extinction of Lizard species in California and Mexico.
- 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 in detail

Therefore all aspects of drought (hydrological and meteorological) should be addressed. Methods like rainwater harvesting, dry farming, groundwater regulation can help fight drought.

Remarks

SECTION-B

Attempt all questions:

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

(10 × 5 = 50)

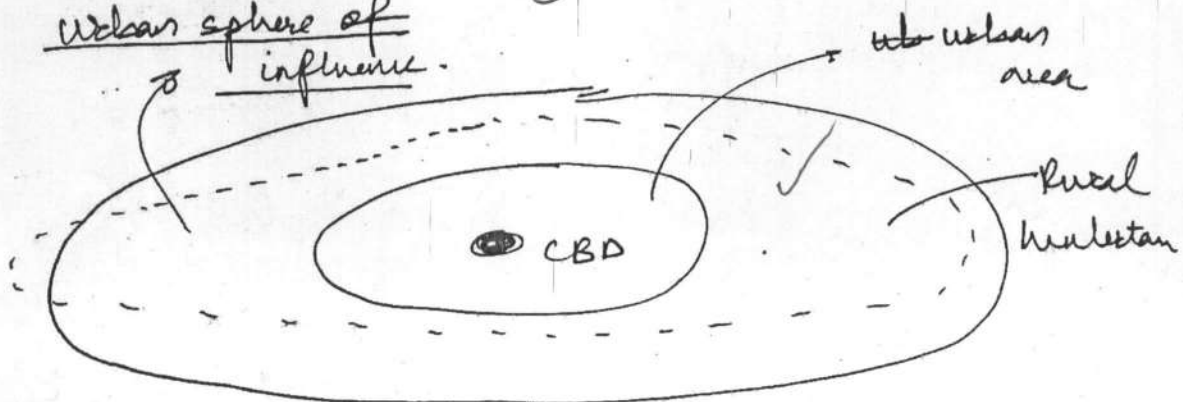
- (a) Edward Soja's concept of 'Thirdspace' with suitable examples
- (b) Urban Spheres of Influence on Population
- (c) Religion and settlement have long been closely interconnected
- (d) Welfare Approach in Geography
- (e) Concept of social capillarity

(b) 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

urban sphere of influence.



Remarks

Effect on population

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

- The death rates and MAR decrease due to availability of medical facilities.

- 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.

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 R L Singh in his religious model of rural settlement

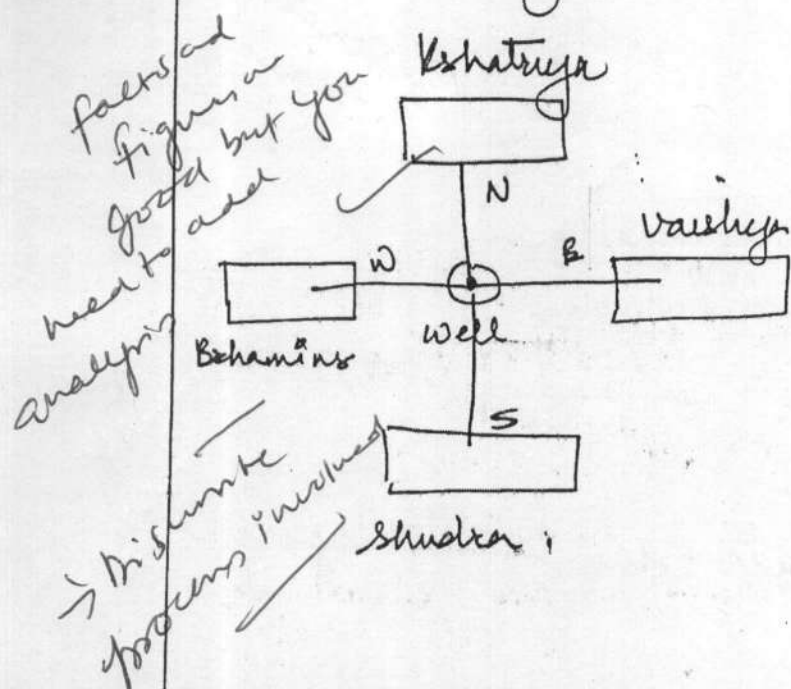


Fig. settlement in Vedic society

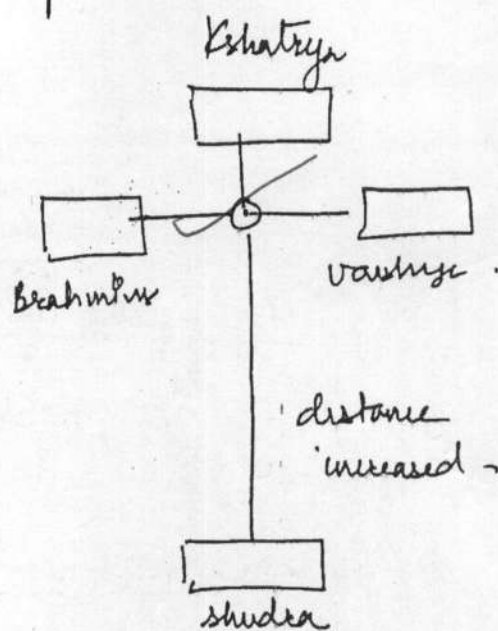
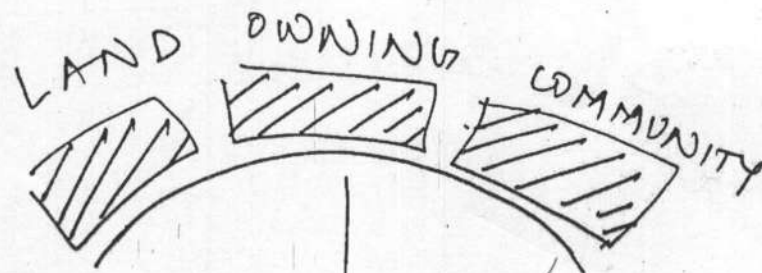


Fig. settlement in post Vedic society

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



shredha/untouchables

Fig. 1 settlement post zamindari

However, post independence this

consider you
answer
by
disunity
non-shen
of the
question

difference was eliminate due to land reforms

and a new relation of ECONOMIC

CLASS and settlement was established

Explain the figure

Remarks

④ 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 the welfare geography and then 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
be proven,
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.

explain how
on his
topic

Small family size lead to
equal and sufficient resource-distribution

Remarks

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
Concise

6/10
Concise paragraph

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 & Notestine) are in stage 1 and stage 2 of Transition. *more detailed info*

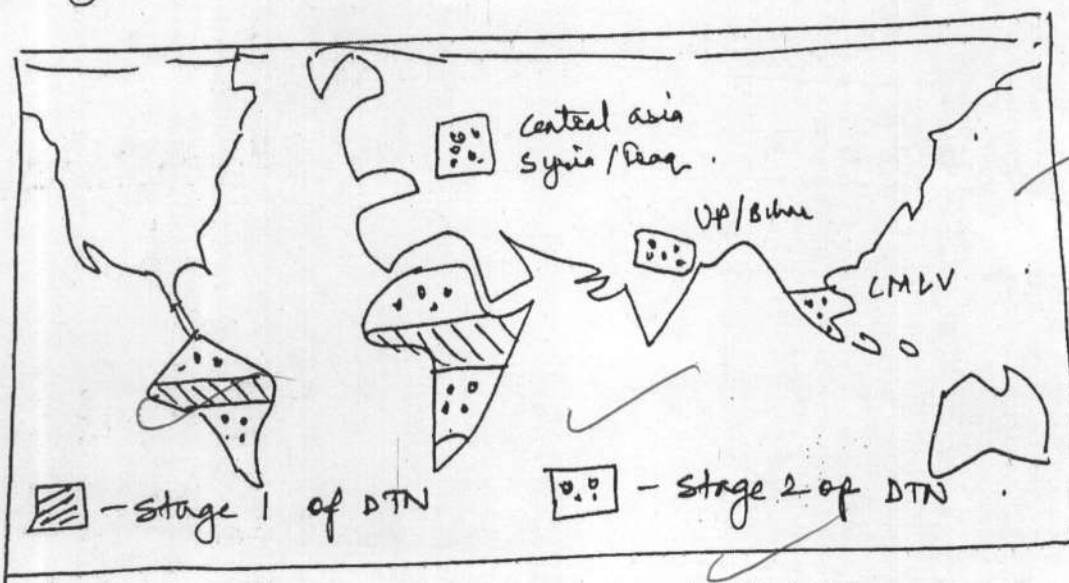


Fig: Poor nations → pressure on resources

Remarks

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

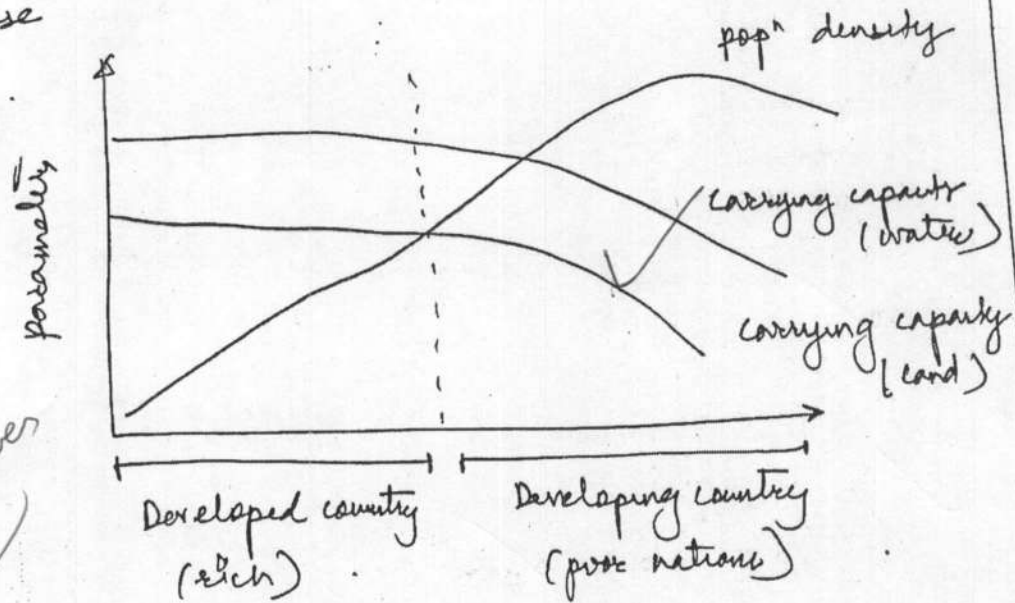
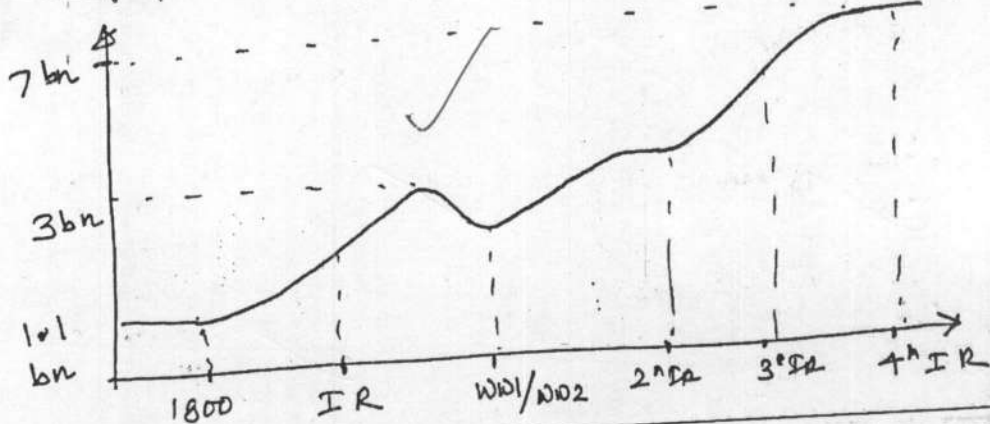


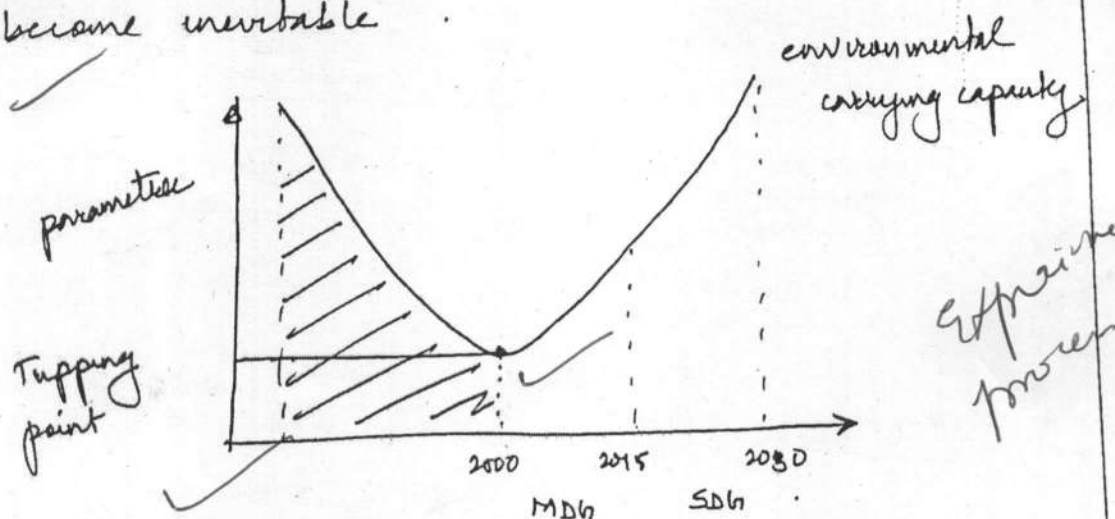
Fig: limits to growth

World population



Remarks

According to Malthus and Williamson
convergence principle as the world popn
continue to increase sustainable development
became inevitable.



Impediments to 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~~ 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
good about
just add some
more analysis

Therefore to achieve SDGs,

both ecoscentric (env protection) ✓ and techno-centric (technology development) is required

and mix of preventive and positive checks of Malthus is of poor is not necessary.

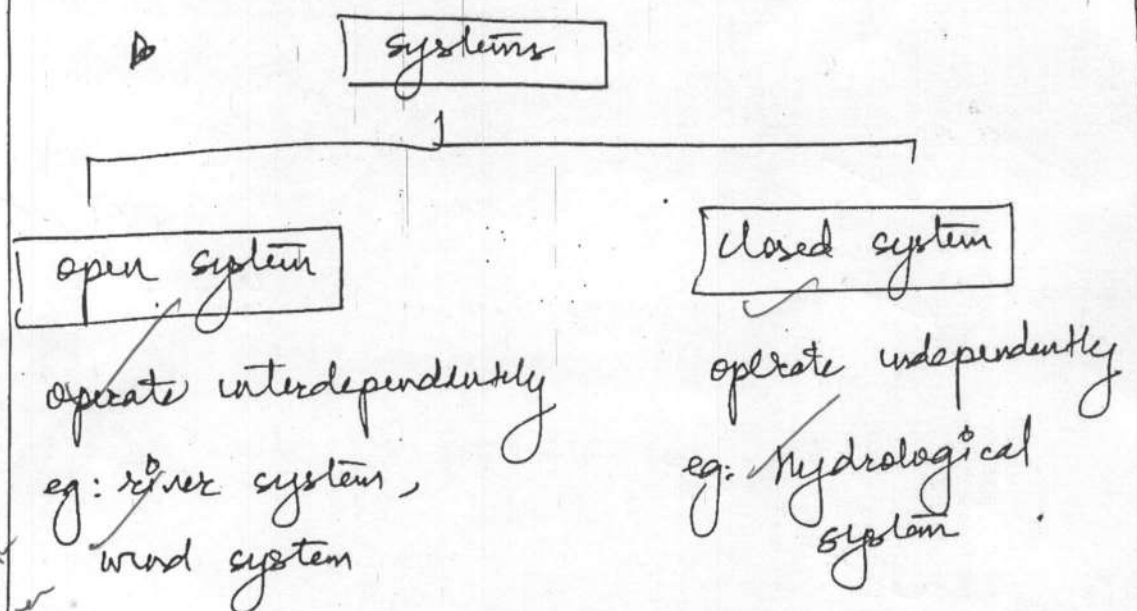
Remarks

⑥ General system Theory is an attempt to form 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. Therefore geographers *explain with example* should formulate laws of these system as a unit.

Remarks



have
surface
interaction

2 important components of these

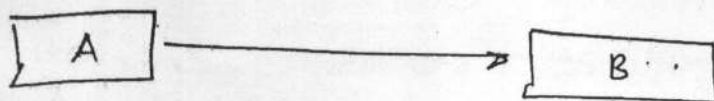
provide
descriptive
the power
dimension
to give

elements
various systems in
geography

links
various dependency
relationships

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

Remarks



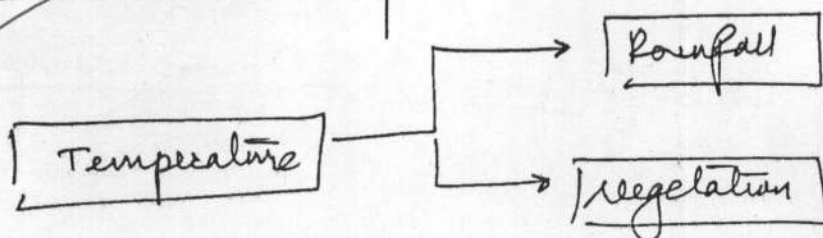
Irrigation facility
in Punjab

Rice cultivation in
Punjab

(NO Reverse relation)

get plain
figure

② parallel relationship



(Reverse relation/feedback applicable)

Criticism: - largely based on Quantitative
Revolution and positivism

- social / culture aspect of human
beings not considered.

try to
initiated soft
banks given more
answer and then
answer writing then
at question

Therefore looking at these weakness,

Peter Hagget and Robert Chorley opposed

General system theory and advocated regional

consider
your
answer

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

Discontinuous
point theory
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

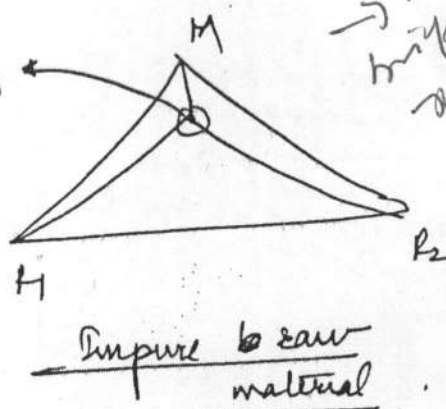
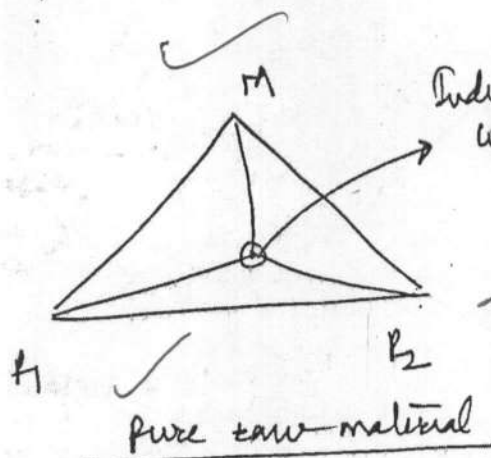
Location Pure to raw material



Remarks

In this case ~~so~~ industries can be located
anywhere.

Two
② ~~Impure~~ raw material



Means
barycentric
and
figure

labour cost

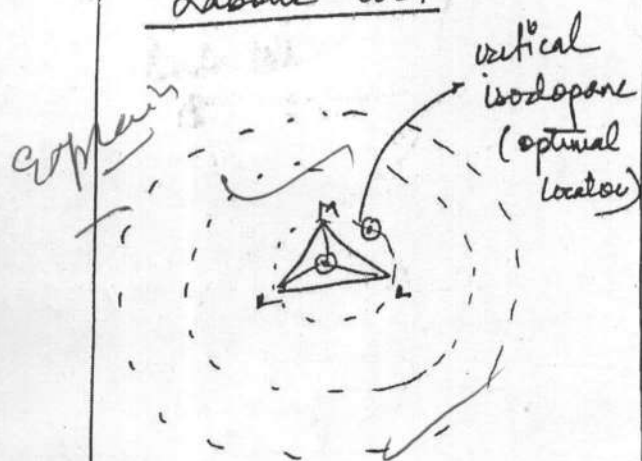
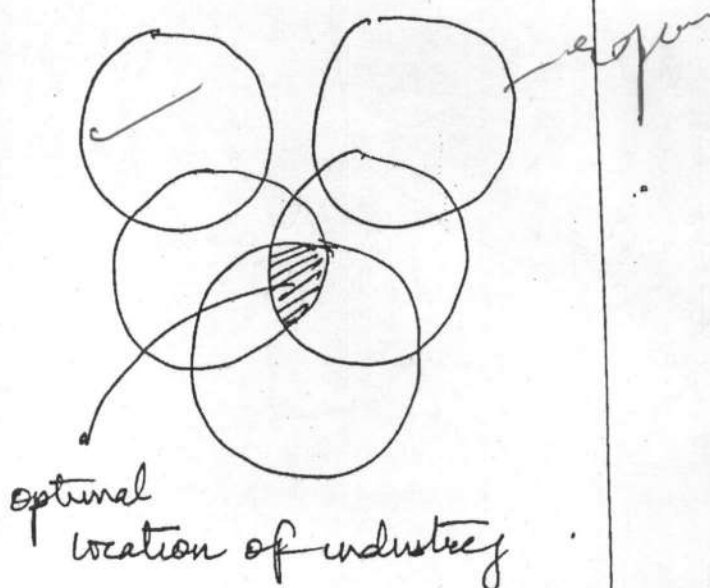


Fig: Labour cost curves
(Isodopane)

Agglomeration effect



Remarks

Relevance in contemporary

Just showing
in figure is not
proper way.
Write in
sentence
because

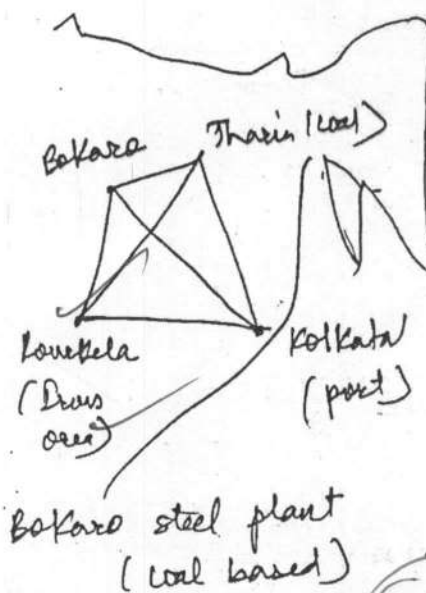
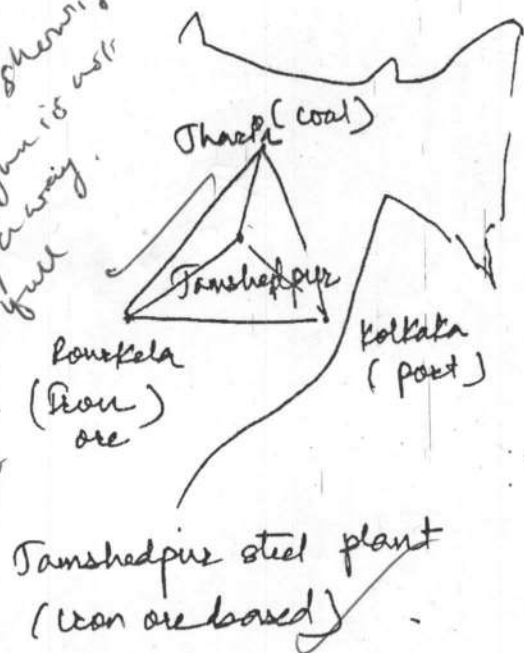
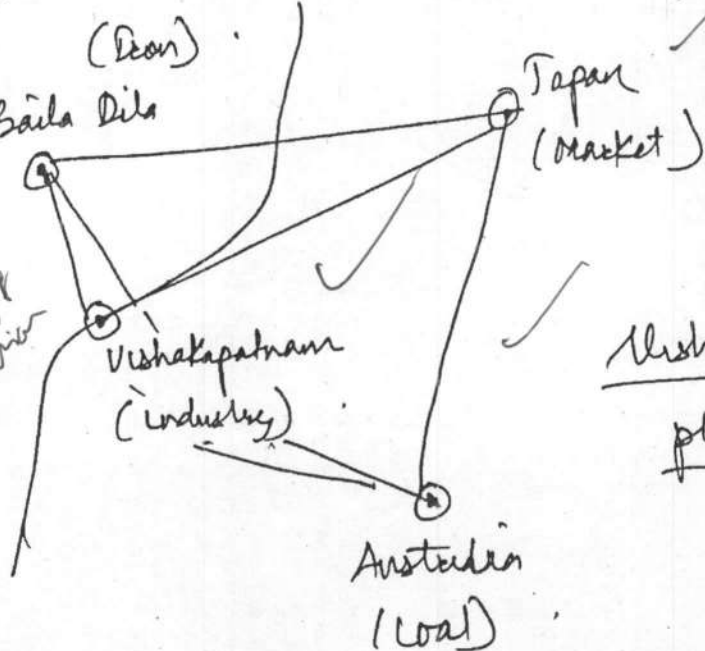


figure should
be made +
provide
sufficient
information

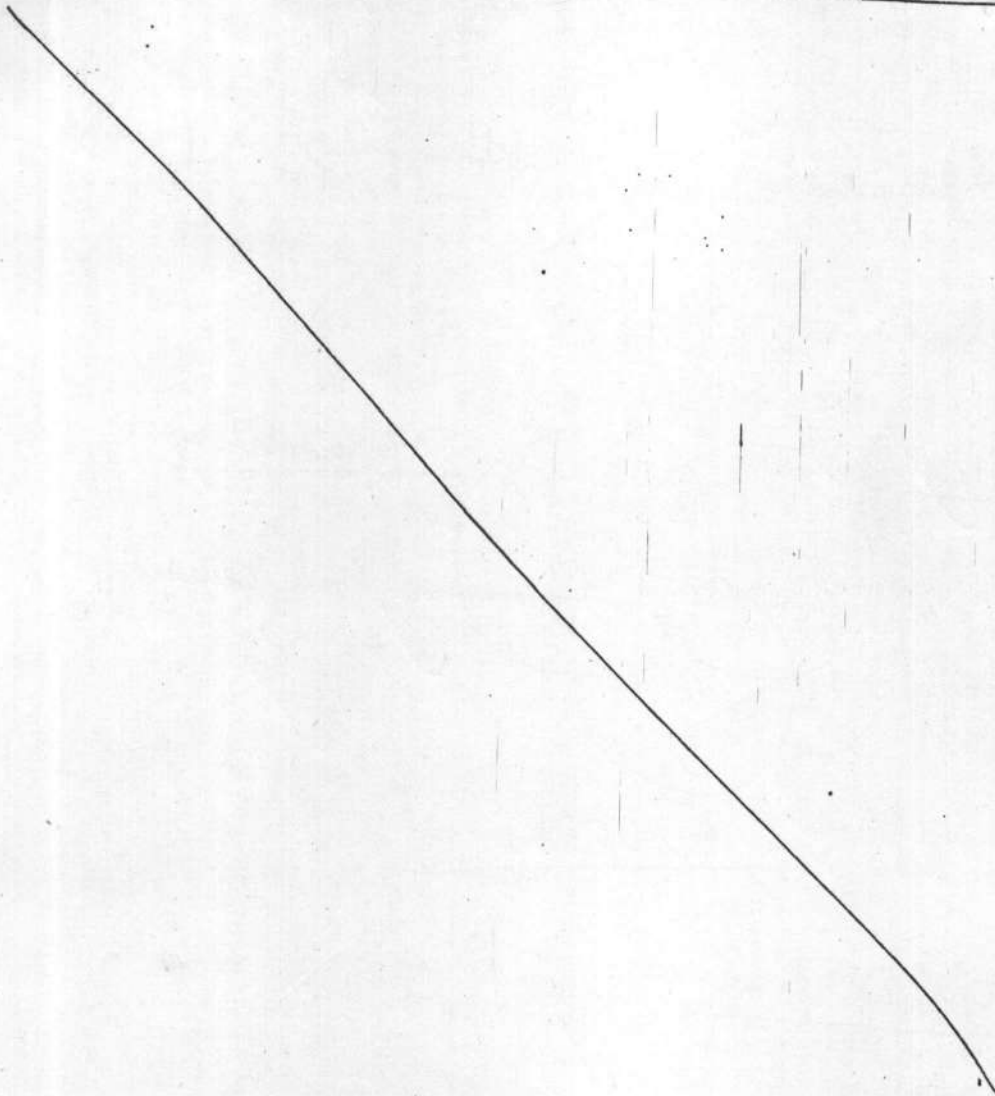


Vishakhapatnam steel
plant (port based)

8/5

Remarks

Therefore, Weber's industrial location theory holds relevance in contemporary times



Remarks

7. Answer the following questions:

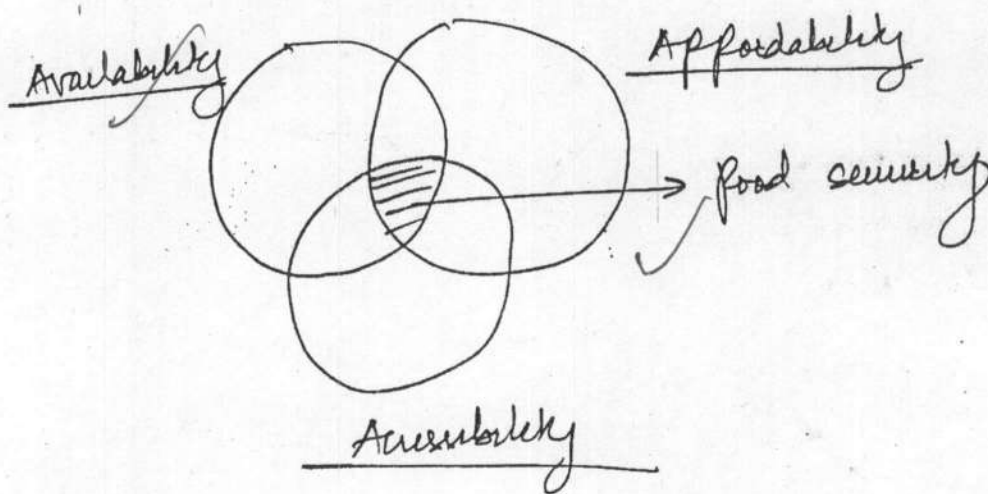
- (a) Food security is a multi-dimensional concept and extends much beyond the production, availability and demand for food. Elucidate. (250 Words) (20)
- (b) Religious groups do not simply exist in space; they also imagine and construct space in terms related to their faith. Illustrate. (200 Words) (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
in introduction

Food security according to

Planning commission is availability, affordability
and accessibility of food.

first explain
then figure

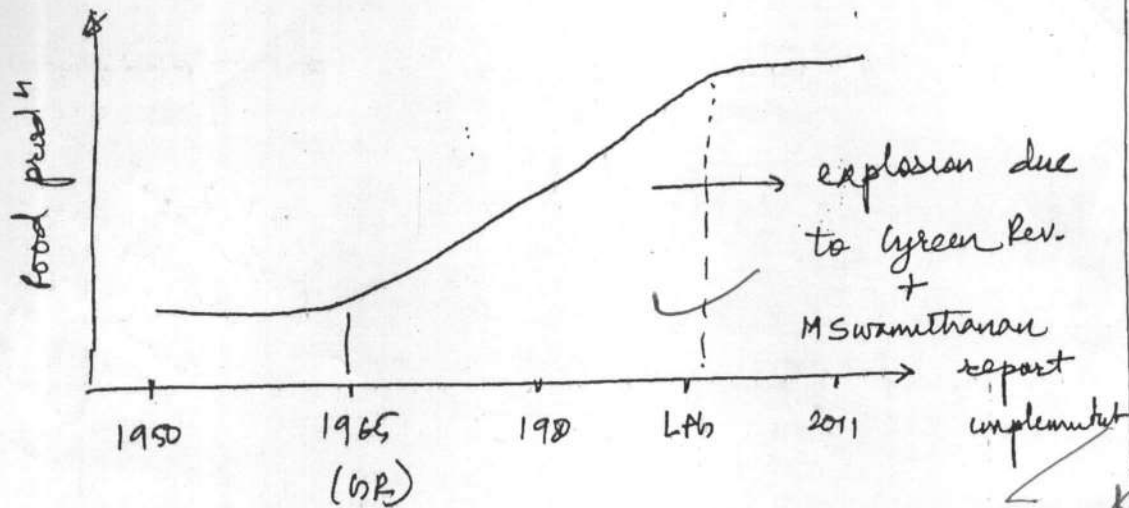


production of food

- Since independence, production of

Remarks

food in India has increased



Dem Demand for food

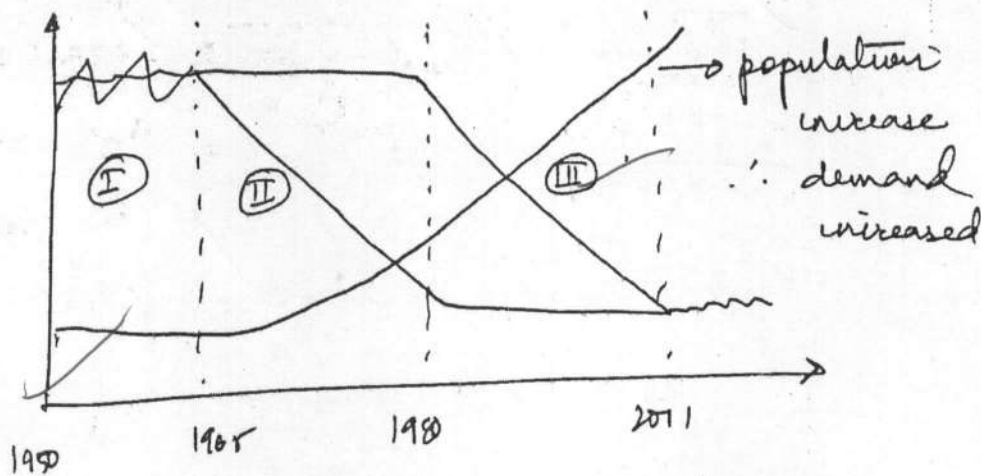


Fig: population / demand explosion

according to demographic transition theory

Remarks

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

Food security: Multidimensional

Less on field productivity

as ~~is~~ cropping pattern not

aligned to agro climatic region

Land fragmentation increased leading to loss of productivity.

government policy

APMC mandi ~~is~~ cover and plenty storage leads to food wastage

Hoarding of food grains ~~is~~ by FCI ~~of~~ for export

→ Please discuss we provide mention in the figure in detail

Remarks

~~Solo~~ way forward

Reduce income inequality to boost affordability

Food Security

Infrastructure and institutional measure like irrigation facility and land consolidation

Transport of food from surplus [NW] to deficit [UP/Bihar/Jharkhand]

Mega food parks, cold storage to prevent wastage

12

✓ 10

Efforts like SAMPA scheme

Andhar based TPDS, e-NAM, puz drop

more crop, PM-~~ASA~~ SHA, PM-KISAN

soil health card, Universal Basic income will

promote food security among population

make central
store of
grain
also need
conservation

Remarks

⑥ Religious realms are formed
 due to synthesis of physical and
 cultural factors.

more detailed
 background

These can be linked to Area

Differentiation of Kant's Kant's home and

cultural realms of East of Sansk.

~~Religion as space~~

Religious groups as space

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

Remarks

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

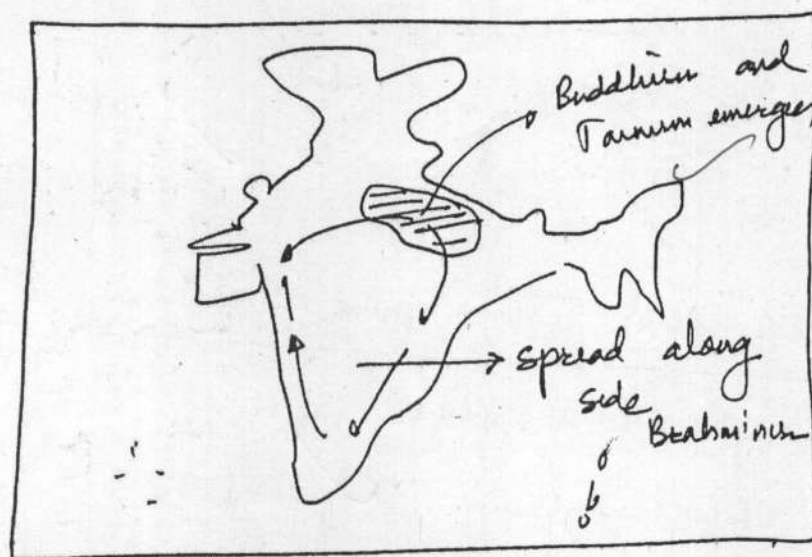


fig: ↑ spread of Buddhism and Jainism while Brahminism was still dominant
[religious group as space]

Religious group in Space

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

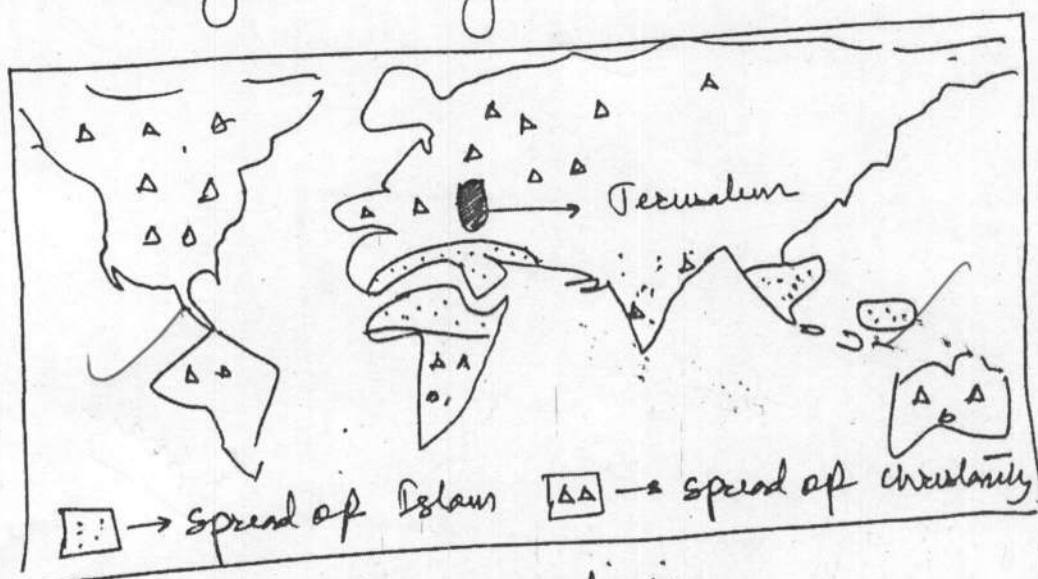


Fig. Spread of New religion

[Religious group as space]

conclude
propag

Therefore religious group ~~are~~ ^{do not} ~~both~~ simple exist in space, they are also imagined and contoured spaces.

Remarks

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

Common ground *Turner*

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

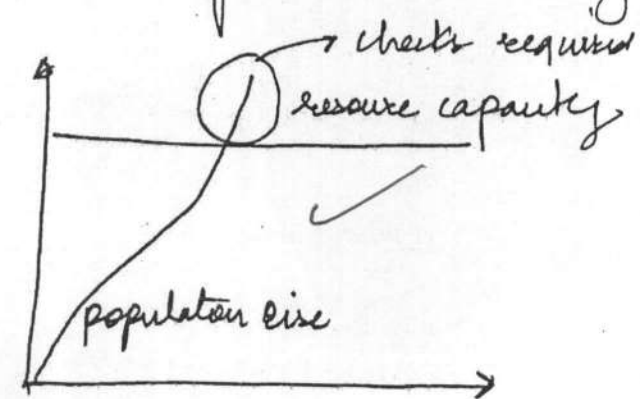


Fig: Malthusian Theory ✓

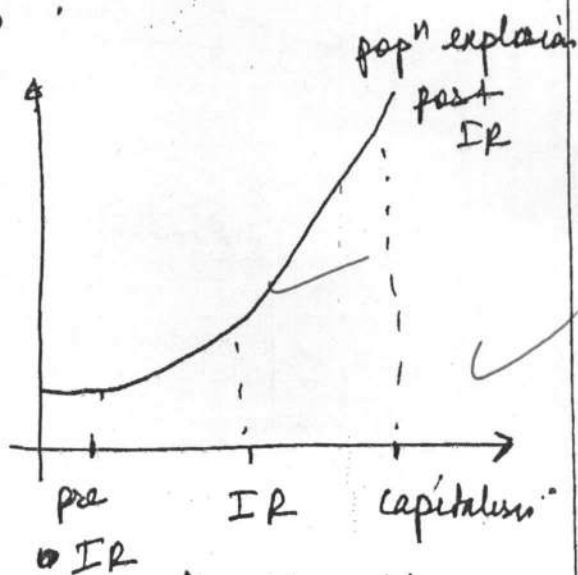


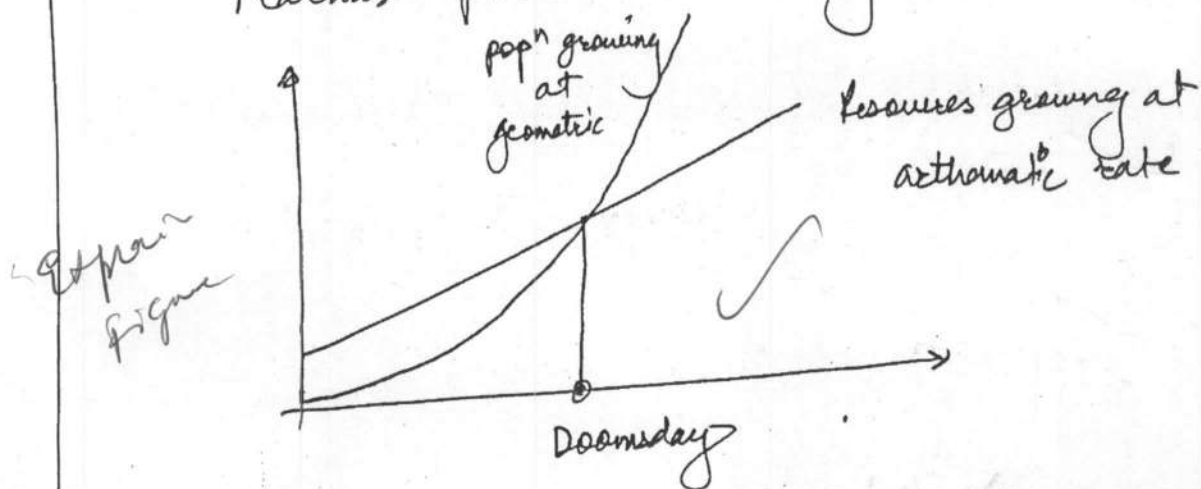
Fig: Marx theory ✓

Remarks

- Both believed in the ~~End~~ Idea of intervention to check explosive growth.
[Typically from govt or higher authority]

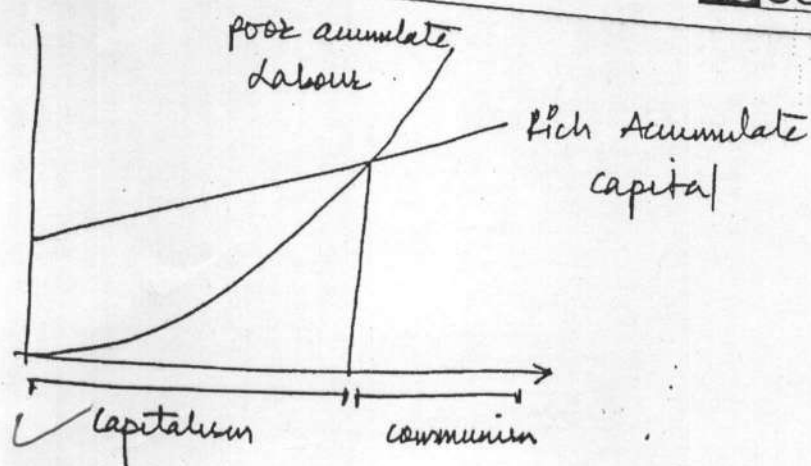
Differences

- 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

Remarks



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

concrete
proving

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

Remarks

9

15

