



**N. L. Dalmia®**  
**High School**

A School of Excellence of N. L. Dalmia Educational Society  
ICSE - ISC  
ISO 9001:2008

**THIRD PRELIMINARY EXAM**

Class : X	Geography	Marks : 80 / pgs 5
Date : 21.01.2020		Time : 2 Hrs

*Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.  
You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.  
This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.  
The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

*Attempt **seven** questions in all.*

***Part I** is compulsory. All questions from **Part I** are to be attempted.*

*A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part II**.*

*The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

To be supplied with this paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No 45D/10  
and 20cm of twine

**Note :**

- In all Map work, by a wise use of arrows to indicate positions of countries, cities and other insertions that you make, you will be able to avoid overcrowding parts of the map.*
- The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the Paper.*
- The Map given at the end of this question paper must be fastened to your answer booklet.*
- All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct serial order.*
- All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.  
This paper consists of total 4 pages.*

**PART I (30 Marks)**

**(Attempt all questions from this Part)**

**Question 1: Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. 45D/10 and answer the following questions:**

- Identify the conventional symbols at these six-figure grid references: [2]  
(i) 137045 (ii) 125105
- Find out the distance of the metalled road, in kilometres, from the causeway in 1802 up to the causeway in 1004. [2]
- State the compass direction of (i) Dolpura from Thal (ii) Kyariya from Lilora. [2]

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- d) Explain the following terms:
- i) Rock Outcrop ii) Motorable in dry season
- e) Differentiate between the drainage patterns in 1708 and 1505. [2]
- f) Identify the settlement pattern in 1107 and 1503. give reason for your answer. [2]
- g) Name the landform features in 1110 and 1707. [2]
- h) Name any two types of natural vegetation found on the map. [2]
- i) Answer the following questions: [4]
- (i) What is Causeway?
- (ii) What do numbers in Red alongside the metalled road mean?
- (iii) What do the white patches of land signify? What economic activity can be provided in these areas?
- (iv) What is the important activity in the north-western part of the map? Why?

**Question 2: On the outline map of India provided:**

- a) Draw and name the mountain range between Narmada and Tapi rivers [1]
- b) Mark and name the latitude dividing India into two heat zones. [1]
- c) Mark and name Chandigarh. [1]
- d) Mark and name Mount Godwin Austin [1]
- e) Shade and label Northern Circars. [1]
- f) Mark and label River Brahmaputra. [1]
- g) Label Palk Strait [1]
- h) Draw and name Nathu-La- Pass. [1]
- i) Shade and label a prominent region of Laterite soil. [1]
- j) Mark and label Mumbai High. [1]

**PART II (50 Marks)**

**(Attempt any five questions from this part)**

**Question 3**

- a) Distinguish between the two branches of South West Monsoon winds. [2]
- b) With reference to the local winds blowing during summer in the following areas, name and state their benefits: West Bengal, Karnataka. [2]
- c) Give geographical reasons: [3]
- (i) Southern hills of Assam get heavy rainfall but the northern ones do not though both are located in Meghalaya.
- (ii) Malabar Coast receives heavy rainfall in July while Coromandel is comparatively dry.
- (iii) Mussoorie is cooler than Delhi.

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d) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow:

[3]

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Temp (°C)	24.1	24.8	25.5	29.3	32	32.8	33.4	32.4	30.5	29.3	28.7	26.1
Rainfall (cm)	10.6	8.1	0.5	0.1	1.3	4.5	6.1	10.2	11.5	20.1	22.8	20.3

- (i) Calculate the annual range of temperature.
- (ii) Calculate the total rainfall during monsoon season.
- (iii) Identify the coast on which the city lies. Give a reason to justify your choice.

Question 4

- a) Other than colour, give two points of difference between red and black soil. [2]
- b) With reference to the soil found on the peaks of Eastern and Western Ghats, answer the following questions: [2]
  - (i) Identify the soil. *Alluvial*
  - (ii) How is it formed? [3]
- c) Explain any three types of soil erosion caused by water as an agent. [3]
- d) Give geographical reasons: [3]
  - (i) Alluvial is considered the best soil for agriculture.
  - (ii) Leached soils are red in colour.
  - (iii) The piedmont zone of Himalayas is prone soil erosion.

Question 5

- a) State climatic conditions required for the growth of littoral forest. *25-27* [2]
- b) Mention two objectives of National Forest Policy. [2]
- c) State prominent uses of each of the following trees: [3]
  - (i) Sandalwood.
  - (ii) Ebony
  - (iii) Palas
- d) How has overexploitation of forests by man led to a decline of forest cover? Give three points. [3]

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## Question 6

- a) Mention two disadvantages of canals.
- b) Give geographical reasons:
- Tube wells are preferred over ordinary wells.
  - Well irrigation is popular in Northern India.
- c) With respect to Rain Water Harvesting, answer the following:
- Define the term RWH.
  - State any two methods.
  - State two benefits.
- d) Name and explain any three modern irrigation methods.

[2]  
[2]

[3]

[3]

## Question 7

- a) Name the following:
- Two types of coal mined in India.
  - Two by-products obtained from coal.
- b) Give geographical reason:
- Non-conventional sources of energy are considered as eco-friendly.
  - Petroleum is known as 'liquid gold'.
- c) In context of energy sources and minerals in India, answer the following questions:
- Hydropower projects are known as multi-purpose projects. State any two uses other than electricity generation.
  - Mention a prominent use of manganese.
  - Name two varieties of iron ore.
- d) With reference to the longest dam in Asia, answer the following questions:
- Identify it and name the river on which it is built.
  - State two benefits.

[2]

[2]

[3]

[3]

## Question 8

- a) Distinguish between Retting and Ratooning.
- b) Give geographical reasons:
- Gentle slopes are preferred for tea/coffee plantations.
  - Lowland rice produces are more than upland ones.
- c) With respect to crops grown in India:
- Name the leading producer of groundnut. State an important use of groundnut other than extracting oil.
  - State the objectives of i) Rolling and ii) Fermentation steps in the processing of tea?
- d) India is an agrarian country. In this context, answer the following:
- Explain two environmental factors that pose problem to Indian agriculture
  - What is Mixed Farming?

[2]

[2]

[3]

[3]

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- [2] a) Give geographical reason: [2]
- (i) Sugar industry is migrating towards South.
  - (ii) Silk textile has a limited market in India.
- b) With respect to the steel plant in Chhatisgarh, known as 'Pulsating Giant', name the following: [2]
- (i) Identify the name of the plant
  - (ii) Mines that supply iron ore.
- c) What are the problems of Iron and Steel industry? [3]
- d) Name the following: [3]
- (i) City known as 'cottonpolis' of India.
  - (ii) Full form of ISRO
  - (iii) Petrochemical company located in Chennai.

Question 10

- a) Give geographical reason: [2]
- (i) Despite being an expansive mode, airways are extremely used.
  - (ii) Inland water ways are not developed in peninsular India. [2]
- b) Write a short note on Golden Quadrilateral. [3]
- c) State three advantages of railways over roadways. [3]
- d) Name the following:
- (i) Tidal port of India.
  - (ii) Expressway in North India with its terminal cities.
  - (iii) The organisation that construct roads along the north and north eastern boundaries of India.

Question 11

- a) Define the following terms: [2]
- (i) Eutrofication
  - (ii) Composting [2]
- b) Why is waste management needed? [3]
- c) How do Reducing, Reusing and Recycling help us to manage waste? [3]
- d) Give geographical reasons:
- (i) Radioactive wastes are more hazardous than any other waste.
  - (ii) It's important to segregate waste as per its type.
  - (iii) Open dumping of waste is not an eco-friendly method.

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