Std: X

Sub: Geography

Marks: 80

Date: 10th January, 2019

Time: 2 hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet 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 (1985)
And 20 cm of twine.

Note:

(i) In all Map Work, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.

(ii) 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.

(iii) The Map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.

(iv) All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.

(v) All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.

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 (1985) and answer the following questions:

(a) Give two probable reasons, to indicate that the region depicted on the map extract receives seasonal rainfall. [2]

(b) Identify one natural and one man-made feature in grid square 1566. [1]

(c) What do you understand by the following terms as used on the map extract:

   (i) Causeway (1073) [1]

   (ii) Brackish (0777) [1]

   (iii) Fire line (1567) [1]

(d) Calculate the area enclosed by Eastings 09 to 16 and Northings 65 to 69. [1]

(e) Give the six figure grid reference for Sadka Devi Ka Mandir. [1]

(f) Name two types of vegetation found in the given map extract. [1]

(g) What do the following symbols mean: [1]

   (i) 22 r in 1372 [1]

   (ii) 280 in 0867 [1]

(h) Name the following: [1]

   (i) The drainage pattern seen in 1669. [1]

   (ii) The pattern of settlement seen in 0765

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(i) Mention:
   (i) The two means of transport in the area shown on the map extract. [1]
   (ii) The main occupation of the people of the region in the south eastern part of the map extract. [1]
   (j) (ii) What is the compass direction of Sanwara (1073) from Pamera (0771)? [1]
   (iv) Define Contour Interval. What is the contour interval in the given map extract? [1]
   (k) What type of river is Sipu Nadi? [1]
   (l) Calculate the distance from Causeway in grid square 0968 to Sigarli Khera in grid square 1065. [1]
   (m) What are the tiny black curved lines in Grid Square 1168 [1]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:
   (a) Shade and name Chilka lake. [1]
   (b) Label the river Betwa. [1]
   (c) Shade and label Palk Strait. [1]
   (d) Mark and name Karakoram Pass. [1]
   (e) Mark and label the Indian Standard Time Meridian. [1]
   (f) Shade and label a region of alluvial soil on the west coast. [1]
   (g) Shade and label Chota Nagpur Plateau. [1]
   (h) Mark with a dot and name an on-shore oil field. [1]
   (i) Mark and label the Westerly Depressions. [1]
   (j) Shade and label a sparsely-populated region in India. [1]

PART II (50 Marks)
Attempt any five questions from this Part

Question 3

(a) (i) Name the type of climate prevailing over India. [1]
   (ii) Mention any two factors responsible for it. [1]

(b) (i) What is meant by 'rain shadow area'? [1]
   (ii) Give an example and state the mountains which are responsible for the rain shadow area. [1]

(c) Give Reasons: [3]
   (i) Most parts of India do not receive rainfall in winter season.
   (ii) Shimla is cooler than Delhi in summer.
   (iii) In spite of Aravalli Range, Rajasthan receives very less rain.

(d) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Max Temp (°C)	28.4	28.6	30.4	33.9	35.8	34.7	29.4	29.3	29.5	31.8	31.7	30.3
Rainfall (mm)	0	1	0	1	11	36	35	36	34	68	65	51

   (i) Calculate the annual range of temperature.
   (ii) Calculate the total rainfall received by this station.
   (iii) Suggest a name of this station. Name the season during which the rainfall is heaviest.

Question 4

(a) State one advantage and one disadvantage of alluvial soil. [2]

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(b) Mention two causes of soil erosion and two measures to conserve soil. [2]

(c) (i) How are red soils formed? [1]
(ii) Name two crops that are cultivated in this soil. [1]

(d) Give Reason: Black soils become difficult to plough. [1]

(e) Define Leaching. [1]

(f) What does the government agencies need to encourage to counter this vicious cycle of poverty and soil erosion. (any two points) [1]

(g) Name any two programmes/schemes under the State Plan that are aimed at conservation of soil mainly on agricultural lands. [1]

Question 5

(a) Mention any two effects caused by the decline in forests. [2]

(b) State any two characteristics of Tropical Desert Forests. [2]

(c) Give Reasons: [2]
(i) The Tropical Evergreen forests appear green all the year round.
(ii) The trees are planted around the cities having Iron & Steel Industry.

(d) Define: [2]
(i) Natural Vegetation
(ii) Agro-Forestry.

(e) Differentiate between Deforestation and Afforestation. [1]

(f) Mention any one use of the following tree: [1]
(i) Ebony
(ii) Sundari

Question 6

(a) Distinguish between: (one point each) [2]
(i) Inundation Canals and Perennial Canals
(ii) Spray Irrigation and Drip Irrigation

(b) Give Reason: [2]
(i) In India, we have acute shortage of water during the year.
(ii) Water quality improves over time during storage in the tank.

(c) (i) Define Well. [1]
(ii) State two advantages of well irrigation. [1]

(d) Define Watershed Management. [1]
(e) State two drawbacks of conventional methods of irrigation. [1]

(f) Name the following: [2]
(i) Two kinds of recharge structures for conserving water.
(ii) Two states where tank irrigation is common.

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Question 7 [1]

(a) Which place and state is the leading producer of iron-ore? [1]

(b) Distinguish between Gondwana coalfields and Tertiary coalfields. [1]

(c) State two disadvantages of petroleum. [1]

(d) (i) Where is the largest integrated aluminium plant in India situated? [1]
    (ii) From where does it gets its supply of bauxite from? [1]

(e) (i) What do you understand by the term 'hydel power'? [1]
    (ii) Mention any two advantages of hydel power. [1]

(f) What are the two benefits of installing wind turbines? [1]

(g) Name the following: [2]
    (i) Two belts where manganese is found in India.
    (ii) Two techniques for harnessing solar energy in India.

Question 8

(a) State the geographical requirements for the growth of wheat in India. [2]

(b) With reference to the picture, answer the following questions: [2]

    (i) Name the crop that is being harvested.
    (ii) Which type of soil is suitable for cultivation of this crop?
    (iii) Name two types of this crop.

(c) Distinguish between: (any two) (one point each) [2]
    (i) Subsistence and Commercial Farming
    (ii) Kharif and Rabi crops
    (iii) Upland and Lowland rice
    (iv) Cash and Food crops

(d) Define the following: [2]
    (i) Ginning
    (ii) Retting

(e) Give Reason: Indian farmers are facing a big challenge from international competition. [1]

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[1]

(f) Name the following:

    (i)A rotation crop

    (ii)A state where coffee is grown extensively

Question 9

[2]

(a) State two advantages of Mini Steel Plants.

[2]

(b) Distinguish between :   (one point each)

    (i)Agro-based and Mineral-based Industries

    (ii)Heavy and Light Industries

[3]

(c) Give Reason: (any three)

    (i)Small-scale industries are important in India.

    (ii)Hooghly belt constitutes one of the most important industrial regions of India.

    (iii)Uttar Pradesh, formerly the largest producer of sugar in India, has been relegated to second place.

    (iv)The software industry has emerged as one of the fastest growing sectors in electronics in India.

[1]

(d) Mention two advantages of petrochemicals.

[1]

(e) State any two problems of silk industry.

[1]

(f) Name the following:

    (i)The rearing of silkworms

    (ii)Lancashire of India

Question 10

[2]

(a) State any two features of Yamuna Expressway.

[2]

(b) Mention any two advantages of railways.

[2]

(c) Give one advantage and one disadvantage of helicopter services over aeroplane services.

[1]

(d)(i) What does BRO stand for?

[1]

    (ii)Name the world's highest road constructed by this organisation.

[2]

(e) Give Reason:

    (i)Transport system is like the arteries and veins in the human body.

    (ii)Oceanic waterways constitute an important role in the transport sector of India's economy.

Question 11

[2]

(a) Explain the need for management of waste.

[2]

(b) With reference to, Minamata Tragedy, answer the following:

    (i)How did it take place?

    (ii)State two effects of this tragedy.

[2]

(c) State two advantages of Incineration.

[2]

(d) Explain briefly the four tenets of waste management.

[1]

(e)(i) Define Global Warming.

[1]

    (ii)Mention the two different effects of global warming.