

Class	Sub.	Exam	Date	Marks	Time	Total No. of Printed side:
10	Geography	PRELIMS	14.1.2019	80	2 hrs	4

- Attempt seven questions in all.
- Section A is compulsory. All questions are to be attempted.
- A total of five questions are to be attempted from Section B.

SECTION A

Question 1. Study the Survey Map (ICSE 2013) and answer the following questions:

- State the six figure grid reference of:
 - Δ 217 : 2
 - Chhatrl west of Antroll 2
- Identify the drainaga pattern in 9575. What does it tell you about the climate of the region? 2
- Describe the physical feature formed by contours in the SE part of the map. 2
- How is the left bank of Balaram Nadi different from the right bank? 2
- What is Dep on the map? The predominance of which agent of erosion is indicated by Dep? 2
- Identify and define:
 - Broken brown line in 9282 2
 - 13c in 9981 2
- How is BM 225.3 different from 542? 2
- Name the importance of Chitrasani as a settlement. 2
- Calculate the area in sq. kms. enclosed by the grids to the south of the line of latitude seen in the north (not numbered) on the map. 2
- Find out the distance along the cart track from the point where the pack track and cart track meet in 9776 to the settlement of Bantawada. Express your answer in metres. 2

Question 2. On the outline map of India mark, name and shade the following: 10

- River Yamuna
- The oldest oilfield
- Nathula Pass
- Aravalli
- A region having the soil formed due to the process of desiccation
- A region affected by fog in summer
- Allahabad
- A region with dense population in South India
- Konkan Coast
- Chilka Lake

SECTION B

(Attempt any five)

Question 3

- a) India experiences regional variations in rainfall. Explain with examples. [2]
- b) Explain the terms: i) Jet-Stream ii) El Nino [2]
- c) What is meant by annual temperature range? In which part of India is it more and why? [3]
- d) Give a reason: [3]
- i) Cherrapunji receives more rainfall than Shillong.
 - ii) The state of Madhya Pradesh receives sufficient rain although it is far off from the coast.
 - iii) North India has High pressure in January.

Question 4

- a) Why is red soil not as easily cultivable as black soil? [2]
- b) Distinguish between khadar and bhangar. [2]
- c) Name the soil and state whether it is transported or residual: [3]
- i) Suitable for the growth of cashew
 - ii) Annually replenished
 - iii) Suitable for cotton cultivation
- d) i) Why is soil erosion a cause of concern? (2 points) [3]
- ii) Explain what is meant by contour ploughing and plugging of gullies.

Question 5

- a) Differentiate between the forest found on the windward side and leeward side of the Western ghats. [2]
- b) State the ecological importance of forests. [2]
- c) With respect to Tropical thorn forests: [3]
- (i) State the special adaptations of trees.
 - (ii) Name two states where these forests are found
 - (iii) Name two types of trees.
- d) Give reason: [3]
- (i) Teak trees shed their leaves in summer.
 - (ii) Trees in the tidal forest have stilt roots.
 - (iii) Mountain vegetation has variation in type.

Question 6

- a) How do modern methods of Irrigation store over primitive methods? [2]
b) State two advantages of rain water harvesting. [2]
c) Give reasons:- [3]
(i) Tube wells result in ground water depletion.
(ii) Drip Irrigation is expensive.
(iii) Inundation canals are called flood canals.
d) Name two states in which well Irrigation is widely used. How are surface wells different from perennial canals? [3]

Question 7

- a) In which type of rock is coal found? How is it formed? Which variety is abundantly found in India? [2]
b) State two uses of Copper. [2]
c) Give reason [3]
(i) Biogas is considered an ideal domestic fuel.
(ii) Solar energy is most widespread non conventional source of energy.
(iii) Aluminium is used to make utensil and aeroplane. [3]
d) How is Geothermal energy harnessed? Name two potential sites in India where it can be harnessed? [3]

Question 8

- a) Why is wheat not grown in Kerala and Assam? [2]
b) With reference to rice cultivation answer the following:- [2]
(i) State one point of difference between Upland and Lowland rice
(ii) What is the advantage of growing rice in nurseries before it is transplanted?
c) Explain the following terms:- [3]
(i) Shifting cultivation
(ii) Oil cake
(iii) Pruning
d) Give reason:- [3]
(i) Premature plucking of coffee berries is harmful.
(ii) Millets are called dry crops.
(iii) Cotton is a labour intensive crop.

Question 9

- a) How are Industries classified based on raw material? Give one example of each. [2]
b) What is the importance of the cotton textile industry in Indian economy? [2]
c) What is Sericulture? Name the state which is the largest producer of non mulberry silk. State one problem of silk industry. [3]
d) With reference to Tata Iron and Steel Plant answer the following:- [3]
(i) From where does the plant obtain coal and water supply.
(ii) Name two states from where labour force is obtained.
(iii) State two transportation facilities connecting the plant.

Question 10

- a) Which places are connected by the North South and East West corridor. [2]
- b) State the objectives of Pawan Hans Helicopter services. [2]
- c) Which is world's highest road? State two disadvantages of roadways. [3]
- d) Name the following:- [3]
 - (i) Deepest landlocked port
 - (ii) Tidal port
 - (iii) Riverine port

AMBIKA BOOK DEPOT
Shop No. 3, Rangoli, Vasant Utsav,
Thakur Village, Kandivali (E),
Mumbai - 400 101.
Mob. 9821263050.

Question 11

- a) What is waste segregation? [2]
- b) State two effects of acid rain. [2]
- c) Explain :- [3]
 - (i) Sanitary land fill
 - (ii) Bio magnification
 - (iii) Eutrophication
- d) Give reason [3]
 - (i) Plant more trees
 - (ii) Use organic manure instead of chemical fertilisers
 - (iii) Use of mass transport system.

SINGHANIA SCHOOLS, THAKUR VILLAGE, KANDIVALI (E), MUMBAI - 400 101.