

PAWAR PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHANDUP

Class	Subject	Exam	Marks	Date	Duration	No. of printed sides
X	GEOGRAPHY	PRELIM-II	80	12.01.19	2hrs	5

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. Attempt all questions from **Part I.**

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 45D/10 and 20cm of twine.

Note:

- In all the map work, by a wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.
- The extract of survey of India map sheet 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 detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.
- All sub-section of each question must be answered in the correct order.
- 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 section

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

- What is meant by contour interval? State the contour interval of the toposheet provided to you. [2]
- Give the six figure grid reference of: [2]
 - Temple near Karounti
 - 3r in grid square 0807.
- What do the following mean: [2]
 - Tiny black curved lines in grid square 0706
 - Motorable in dry season
- Which is the largest settlement on the map extract? Name the communication facility exclusively available to this settlement? [2]
- Calculate the area of the map extract in sq. Kilometers east of Easting 05. [2]
- Name the type of rainfall experienced in this region and why? [2]
- What is the general pattern of settlement in the toposheet? [1]
- In which quarter will you look for the lowest contour in the extract of the toposheet, which has been provided to you? Why should it be in this quarter? [2]
- Measure the distance in km and meters, as the crow flies from the temple in grid square 0404 to the temple in grid square 0308. [2]
- Give the compass direction of Militan 0410 from Rampura Khera 0707 and Sibhra Khera 0203 from Rampura Khera [2]

- k. Name the geographical feature represented by the white patches in the middle of Sihu Nadi [1]

Question 2 On the outline map provided to you, mark and label the following:

- a. Mark with a bold line Karakoram mountain [1]
 b. Gangetic Plains [1]
 c. Mark port city of Andhra Pradesh [1]
 d. Label the River Chenab [1]
 e. Gulf of Kutch [1]
 f. Shade and name Andaman Sea. [1]
 g. Palk Strait [1]
 h. Draw and name Tropic of Cancer [1]
 i. Shade and name the Coromandel Coast [1]
 j. Shade a region with laterite soil in East India. [1]

Part -II (50mks)

(Attempt any Five questions from this section)

Question 3

- a. What are the chief features of Tropical monsoon climate of India? [1]
 b. Name the main sources of rain in Punjab And Tamilnadu during winter season. [1]
 c. Define the term 'October heat'. [2]
 d. Give reason for each of the following: [3]
 i) Mangalore has four month of rainfall yet receives 200cm, while Chennai has eight months of rainfall, yet receives only 100cm.
 ii) Kolkata receives heavier rain than Lucknow.
 iii) Jaipur has a higher annual range of temperature than Mumbai.
 e. Study the climatic data of station X given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp ^o	23.1	24.8	26.5	29.3	32	32.8	33.1	32.1	30.5	29.3	28.7	26.1
Rainfall Cm	15.3	10.1	0.3	0.1	1.3	4.5	6.1	10.2	10.5	20.1	16.8	19.0

- (i) Calculate the annual rainfall experienced by the station.
 ii) Suggest a name to the station, giving a reason for your answer.
 iii) Name the season during which the rainfall is heaviest.

Question 4

- a. The soil in the valley of the river Godavari is different from that found in the valley of the river Yamuna. Justify. [2]
- b. Mention two characteristics of red soil. [2]
- c. Name two important agents of erosion. For each, state one method of controlling the erosion caused. [2]
- d. Give reason for the following: [2]
- i) Laterite soils are used for building purpose
 - ii) Soil exhausting crops like cotton and sugarcane grow on Black soil.
- e. Name the following: [2]
- i) Soil rich in potash, humus and lime.
 - ii) Soils found in the summits of Eastern Ghats

Question 5

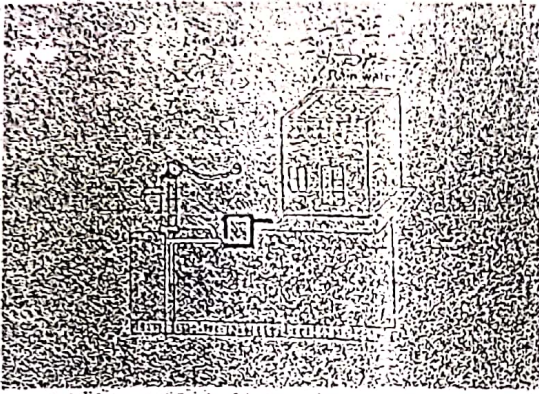
- a. Mention two important characteristics of Tidal Forest. [2]
- b. State the protective functions of the forest. [2]
- c. Write one important use of each of the following and mention the forest type they belong to: i) Deodar, ii) Sandal wood iii) Ebony [3]
- d. How does the vegetation of the Tropical Dry forests survive in its environment of severe drought? Name two regions where this vegetation is found. [3]

Question 6

- a. Mention two advantages that surface well, have over inundation canals. [2]
- b. State any two draw backs of conventional methods of irrigation. [2]
- c. Give reason for the following: [3]
- i) Irrigation arrangements are no less important in areas of heavy rainfall in India.
 - ii) Tube wells are popular in Uttar Pradesh.
 - iii) Sprinkler irrigation is practiced in arid and semi-arid region.

d. Study the picture given below and answer the following questions:

[3]



i) Name the activity shown in the picture.

ii) Give three objectives of the activity named by you.

Question 7

a. 'Minerals are important to India'. Justify the statement.

[2]

b. Mention the uses of Manganese.

[2]

c. Identify the two most important types of iron ore found in India.

[2]

d. Give reason for the following:

[2]

i) Bauxite is considered as an important mineral.

ii) Gondwana coal is preferred over tertiary coal.

e. Name the following:

[2]

i) Eco-friendly refinery with zero discharge of effluent gases.

ii) Cooking coal.

Question 8

a. Mention two reasons why subsistence farming is practiced in India.

[2]

b. State two geographical requirements for the growth of cotton.

[2]

c. What temperature is required for wheat cultivation?

[1]

d. Give reason for the following:

[3]

i) Silver oak is grown with coffee.

ii) Pulses are grown as rotation crop.

iii) Oilcake of castor seeds not fed to the cattle.

e. How has Green Revolution helped India?

[2]

(31)

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Question 9

- a. 'Though Uttar Pradesh has the largest number of sugar mills yet Maharashtra is the largest producer of sugar'. Give any two reasons to justify the statement. [1]
- b. 'There is a need for rapid industrialization in India'. Substantiate. [2]
- c. Mention the problems faced by the cotton textile industry in India. [2]
- d. Where does TISCO gets its supply of: [2]
i) iron ore ii) Manganese iii) coal iv) Water supply
- e. Which is the largest mineral based industry in India? Why is it called as key industry? [2]
- f. Name the main products of petro chemical industry. [1]

Question 10

- a. Give two reasons why most of the Indian's prefer to travel by railways than airways for long journey. [2]
- b. Mention the importance of border roads. [1]
- c. State the economic benefits of Golden Quadrilateral. [2]
- d. Name any four international airports in India. [2]
- e. Name the following: [3]
i) one express way with its terminal cities.
ii) A river of north India which is an important inland waterway

Question:11

- a. Name the disease caused by : i) Dogs ii) Rodents [2]
- b. Define the term 'incineration'. [1]
- c. Give one advantage of solid waste incineration. [1]
- d. 'Methane is an air pollutant that causes Greenhouse effect'. Name three sources of this gas. [2]
- e. State two methods of managing waste efficiently and properly. [2]
- f. 6. What is meant by spoilage of landscape? [2]