

Std: X

Marks: 80

Date: 11/1/18

Subject: GEOGRAPHY

Dur. : 2 Hrs

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this part

Question 1

Study the survey of India Map Sheet No.45D/10 map year:- 2009 and answer the following questions:

- a. Give the six figure grid reference of:- 2
 i. Surveyed tree 269
 ii. Triangulated height 480
- b. What do the following indicate? 2
 i. 6r in grid square 1410
 ii. The word Brackish in grid square 1403
- c. i. State one reason for the absence of human habitation in the north eastern region of the map extract. 2
 ii. Name two man-made features in grid square 1210.
- d. List any two probable occupation of the people in the North East corner of the map extract. Give evidence for the same. 2
- e. What do the words motorable in dry season in grid square 1701 refer to? What do they indicate about the rainfall received by the region shown in the map extract? 2
- f. Give the compass direction of the following:- 1
 i. Thal from Dhavli
 ii. Dattani from Dholpura
- g. How does the drainage pattern of the streams in grid square 1606 differ from the drainage pattern in grid square 1708? 1
- h. What is the pattern of settlement in grid square 1604? 1
- i. Identify the landform marked by contours in grid 1707. 1
- j. Calculate the distance in kilometres along the metalled road between the causeway in 1502 and the distance stone marked '14' in grid square 1203. 1
- k. What is the mode of irrigation used in the area? 1
- l. State the length of the given map in kilometres. 1
- m. Calculate the area of the land enclosed within Eastings 12 and 15 and Northings 01 to 04. 1
- n. Name two natural features seen in grid square 0910. 1
- o. How are steep and gentle slope shown on the map extract? 1

Question 2:-

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

- a. ~~Eastern Ghats~~
- b. ~~Nathu-La Pass~~
- c. ~~The Standard Meridian of India~~
- d. ~~Delhi~~
- e. ~~The winds that bring rainfall to Mawsynram~~
- f. ~~Kanara Coast~~
- g. ~~The state with sparse population in North East~~
- h. ~~A region of laterite soil in Peninsular India~~
- i. ~~R. Indus~~
- j. ~~Gulf of Khambat~~

Part II (50 Marks)

Attempt any five questions from this part

Question 3

- a. Explain the term:- i) Western Disturbances ii) Kalbaisakhi 2
- b. Give Reason:- 3
- i) ~~The Malabar Coast has less rainy months, but more rainfall than the Coromandel Coast.~~
- ii) ~~The diurnal range of temperature at Bikaner(Rajasthan) is greater than Panaji (Goa).~~
- iii) ~~Shillong receives lesser rain than Cherrapunji although both stations lie close to the Khasi hills.~~
- c. ~~Where do south-west monsoons originate? Which state receives rain first and last from these winds?~~ 2
- d. Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow: 3

Station	Months	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
A	Temp(°c)	14.8	16.2	23	30.1	33	<u>33.3</u>	32.1	29.5	29	25.9	19.5	15.6
A	Rain (cm)	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.9	7.5	19.0	17.5	12	1.4	0.4	1.1

- i) ~~Calculate the annual rainfall for the given Station~~
- ii) ~~What is the annual range of temperature of station A?~~
- iii) ~~Name the season during which the rainfall is heaviest.~~

$$\begin{array}{r}
 33.3 \\
 14.8 \\
 \hline
 18.5
 \end{array}$$

Question 4

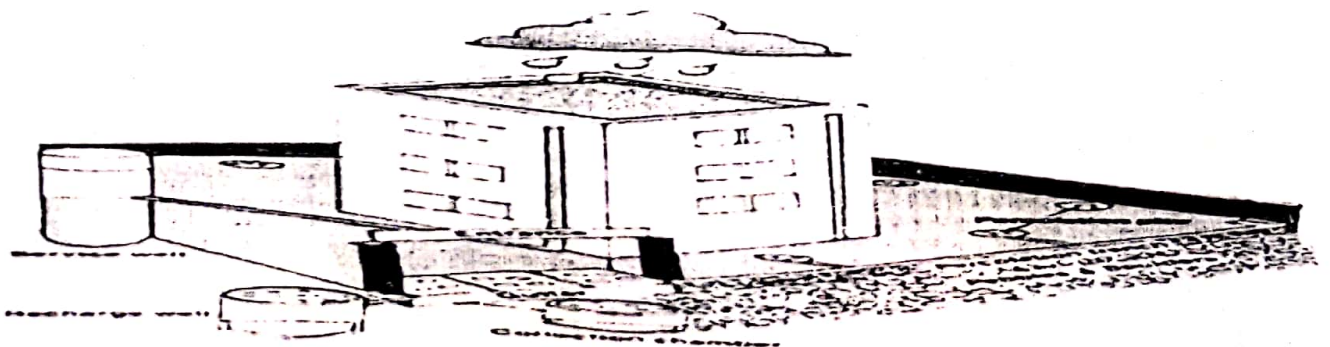
- a. State the characteristic of each of the soils named below that makes them most suitable for crop cultivation:- i) Black Soil ii) Red Soil 2
- b. State the geographic term for each of the following:- 2
- i) The process by which soluble minerals dissolve in rainwater and percolate to the bottom, leaving the top soil infertile.
- ii) The process by which rainwater flowing in definite paths, removes the top soil, thus causing deep cuts to the surface of the land.
- c. Give a geographic reason for each of the following:- 2
- i) Reafforestation should be practiced extensively.
- ii) Black Soil does not get leached.
- d. How are alluvial soils formed? Mention any two crops grown on this soil. 2
- e. What is soil erosion? List two steps that could be taken to prevent it. 2

Question 5

- a. Give two reasons why Tropical Deciduous Forests are commercially more valuable than other types of forests. 2
- b. How do forests 2
- i) have a favourable effect on the climate of a region?
- ii) act as flood control measure?
- c. Give one important use of each of the following type of trees:- 2
- i) Sandalwood ii) Teak
- d. In the context of Littoral Forests, answer the following questions:- 3
- i) Under what climatic conditions do these forests thrive?
- ii) What are the characteristic features of these forests?
- e. What is Social Forestry? 1

Question 6:-

- a. State two reasons why irrigation is important in a country like India. 2
- b. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow:- 2



i. Name the activity shown in the diagram.

ii. Mention two objectives of the activity.

c. Give reason:-

i) Canal Irrigation is more suitable in the Northern Plains. 3

ii) Sprinkler Irrigation is practiced in arid and semi-arid regions.

iii) A tube well should be installed in a fertile and productive region.

d. i. Mention any two disadvantages of tank Irrigation. 3

ii. What are the advantages of drip irrigation?

iii. Name a region in India where well irrigation is extensively practiced.

Question 7:-

a. Name the ore of aluminium. State two main uses of aluminium. 2

b. State any two uses of copper. Mention any two states where copper is found in India. 2

c. i. What are the advantages of Natural Gas over other fuels? 3

ii. Name one important area that has large coal deposits in the states of Jharkhand and West Bengal.

iii. Why are oil refineries located near the oil field or near the coast?

d. i. State two prospective sites for the generation of Tidal Energy. 3

ii. Name the nuclear power plant in Maharashtra.

iii. List any two advantages of Geothermal Energy.

Question 8:-

a. i. Why are millets called 'dry crops'? 2

ii. Name any two millet crops widely grown in India.

b. i. What is 'Ratooning'?

ii. Give two advantages of Ratooning. 3

c. i. What are the climatic conditions required for growing tea? 3

ii. Why is tea grown on hill slopes?

d. Mention any two advantages of Transplanting Method. 2

Question 9:-

a. What are the problems faced by Sugar Industry in India? 2

b. Differentiate between with one example each:- 2

Public Sector Industries and Private Sector Industries

c. Give reason:- 3

i. It is necessary to crush sugarcane within twenty four hours of harvesting.

ii. Traditional raw materials are being replaced by petrochemical products.

iii. Iron and steel industry is concentrated in Chotanagpur region.

d. With reference to the Rourkela Steel Plant, answer the following questions:- 2

i. Name the foreign country with which it is collaborated.

ii. From where does the plant get its iron ore and power supply from?

e. The electronics industry is proving to be an asset for our country in the field of education.

Give reason.

1

Question 10:-

a. What are Express Highways? Give two examples of Expressways. 2

b. Give two reasons to explain why water transport has not developed in the peninsular rivers. 2

c. Name the International Airports of India at Delhi and Chennai. 2

d. What are the advantages of Railways over Roadways? 2

e. i. How many zones do the Indian Railways have? 2

ii. Which two places are connected by National Waterway No.3

Question 11:-

a) What is Composting? State its advantages. 3

ii. What is waste segregation?

b) i. Sanitary landfills are not fit for human settlements. Why? 2

ii. Suggest two ways by which vehicular emission can be controlled.

c) Explain the three 'R's of waste management. 3

d) What do you mean by the given terms- 2

i. Greenhouse effect

ii. Eutrophication.