

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL WORLI

Terminal Examination 2016

GEOGRAPHY

Std: X

Date: 30.09.16

Marks: 80

Time : 2 hours

Answer to this paper must be written on paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent 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 is to be attempted from Part II

Note:

1. In all Map Work, make 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.
 2. The Survey map given to you must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the examiner on completion of the paper.
 3. The Map given at the end of the question paper must be fastened to your answer booklet.
 4. All sub-questions of each question must be answered in the correct serial order.
 5. All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.
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PART I (30 marks)

Attempt all questions from this part

Q.1. Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No.45D/7 (2013) and answer the following questions. [20]

- a. Give the four figure grid reference of: [1]
 - i. An area covered with Open Scrub
 - ii. A river island
- b. Give the six figure reference of: [2]
 - i. Triangulated height 364
 - ii. The temple in the Sangla settlement
- c. What do the following mean: [2]
 - i. Dep in grid 9479
 - ii. 14r in grid 9278
- d. Name the relief features in grid 9876 and 9977 [1]
- e. What is the compass direction of:- [1]
 - i. Karja from Arniwada
 - ii. Juvol from Bantawada

- f. Which is the most important settlement in the map extract? Give 3 reasons for your answer. [2]
- g. What do the following represent? [1]
- i. Red dotted line in grid 9777
 - ii. QC in grid 9973
- h. Name two sources of water which would be available to the people of this region all year round. [1]
- j. Give the geographical name for the black dotted line in grid 9575 and 9577. State the reason for this feature. [1]
- k. Why would the area in grid 9879 be unsuitable for cultivation? [1]
- l. State the difference between the pattern of settlement in Ikhapura and Moti Bhatamal. [1]
- m. What does the abbreviation CI stand for in topography maps? What is the CI of the given topography sheet? Explain the meaning of CI. [2]
- n. Which religion do the people of this region chiefly follow? How is this indicated? [1]
- o. Name the two modes of transport that people travelling from Antroli use to reach Nani Bhatamal. [1]
- p. Calculate the distance as the crow flies between Δ 217 and the prominent surveyed tree marked 192, in Kms and mts. [1]
- q. Name one man made feature in grid 9773 and one natural feature in grid 9578. [1]
- Q.2. On the outline map of India provided to you mark and name the following. [10]
- a. Mark and name: i) Allahabad ii) Hyderabad [1]
 - b. Label the rivers: i) Tungabhadra ii) Beas [1]
 - c. Shade and name: i) Palk Strait ii) Gulf of Khambhat. [1]
 - d. Mark and name: i) North Sircar coast ii) Malabar coast. [1]
 - e. Shade and label: i) An area with laterite soil in the northeast.
ii) An area with black soil. [1]
 - f. Mark and name: i) The winds that bring rainfall to Kochi in June
ii) The winds that bring rain to Punjab in winter. [1]
 - g. Mark and Name: i) Mumbai High ii) Digboi [1]
 - h. Shade and name: i) A densely populated region in the northern India
ii) A sparsely populated region in the northern India. [1]
 - i. Mark and name: i) Eastern ghats ii) Aravallis range. [1]
 - j. i) Shade and label the Chhotanagpur plateau. ii) Mark and name the Nathu La pass. [1]

PART II (50 marks)

Attempt any five questions from this part

Q.3.

- a. How do the western disturbances affect the climate and economy of Punjab and Haryana. Where do the western disturbances originate and why? [2]
- b. Why are the retreating winds so named? To which region do they bring rainfall and at what time of the year do they do so? [2]
- c. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
 - i. The Deccan plateau is known as a rain shadow area.
 - ii. The northern plains of India do not freeze in winter.
 - iii. The Bay of Bengal branch of the South west monsoon winds get deflected towards the northern plains.

d. Study the climatic data given below and answer the following questions. [3]

| Station | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A (temp ⁰ C) | 24.4 | 25.7 | 27.7 | 30.4 | 33.0 | 32.5 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 25.9 | 24.7 |
| A (Rain/cm) | 4.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 30.6 | 35.0 | 13.9 |

- i. Calculate the total annual rainfall experienced at the station.
- ii. Does the station have a maritime or continental climate? Give a reason for your answer.
- iii. Name the season in which the rainfall is heaviest and the driest month.

Q.4.

- a. How does the soil in the northern plains differ from the soil in the Deccan plateau? [2]
- b. Explain the following terms: [2]
 - i. Gully erosion
 - ii. Deforestation
- c. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
 - i. The clay content in black soil helps in cultivation.
 - ii. Planting trees helps prevent soil erosion.
 - iii. Red soil is ideal for dry farming.
- d. Name the following. [3]
 - i. Any two crops that can be grown in laterite soil.
 - ii. Any two types of alluvial soil.
 - iii. Any two states where red soil is found.

Q.5.

- a. Write any two features of tropical deciduous forests. How are these forests economically valuable? [2]
- b. Explain the following terms: [2]
 - i. Agro forestry
 - ii. Reafforestation
- c. Name two uses of the following trees. [3]
 - i. Ebony
 - ii. Neem
 - iii. Deodar
- d. Give three reasons why forests are important to us. [3]

Q.6.

- a. Write two advantages each of tank irrigation and sprinkler irrigation. [2]
- b. 'Water conservation is the need of the hour.' Justify this statement with two reasons. [2]
- c. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
 - i. Drip irrigation is the most efficient form of irrigation today.
 - ii. Tube wells are not environment friendly.
 - iii. People were more prudent about water conservation in ancient times rather than the recent times.
- d. State two advantages and two disadvantages of well irrigation. Name two methods used to lift water from a well. [3]

Q.7.

- a. Name the coal variety that is mostly available in India. State one feature of this variety of coal and write two of its uses. [2]
- b. Name the following. [2]
 - i. The most inferior variety of coal.
 - ii. The first private sector oil refinery in India.
 - iii. The mineral used in dry cell batteries.
 - iv. A non-metallic mineral which is composed of shells and skeletons of dead animals
- c. Which mineral is the main source of aluminium? State two of its uses. Name any two states where it is found and the place where the largest integrated aluminium plant is located. [3]
- d. With reference to iron ore answer the following questions. [3]
 - i. Name the 'red ore' and the 'black ore'
 - ii. Why is iron ore alloyed with other elements?
 - iv. Name an area where iron ore is found in Jharkhand and in Karnataka

Q.8.

a. State two advantages that air ways have over water ways. [2]

b. Give reasons for the following. [3]

i. Road transport is preferable to rail transport.

ii. Rail transport is not suitable for foreign trade.

iii. Inland water transport is difficult in southern India.

c. Name the following. [3]

i. Two examples of non toxic waste

ii. Two monuments affected by pollution.

iii. Two effects of pollution on plants

d Identify the source of waste depicted in the following pictures and give one effect of each. [2]


