

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI
Terminal Examination 2017
GEOGRAPHY

Std: X

Marks: 80

Date: 22.09.2017

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 (2015) and answer the following questions. [20]
- a. Give the four figure grid reference of:
 - i. The two types of jungles found in the map extract. (1)
 - ii. A seasonal tank with an embankment in the southern region of the map (½)
 - b. Give the six figure reference of: (2)
 - i. The triangulated station at Kue Ka Pahar
 - ii. The prominent surveyed tree 277 near Kacholi Dungar
 - c. From where does Mt Abu get its main water supply? Give a reason for your answer. (1)
 - d. How is the drainage pattern in grid square 1708 different from that in grid square 1505? (1)
 - e. Calculate the area enclosed by the Easting 17 to 19 and Northing 7 to 10. (1)
 - f. How many waterfalls are visible in the map extract? State the height of each waterfall. (1½)
 - g. Explain the following terms: (2)
 - i) Open scrub
 - ii) Causeway
 - h. What is the compass direction of: (1)
 - i) Kaliya Dungar from Kacholi Dungar
 - ii) The Vashisht Ashram from St. Mary's High School

- i. Identify one natural feature and one man made feature in grid 1908. (1)
- j. Calculate the distance in kms from the causeway in grid square 1502 to the causeway in grid square 1702. (1)
- k. Which type of rainfall does the region shown in the map extract receive? Give three reasons for your answer. (2)
- l. What do the following represent:
 - i) 4r in grid 1503 (1)
 - ii) (red) in grid square 1610 and (red) in grid square 1511 (1)
- m. State the two main means of communication for the people of Mohanpura. (1)
- n. State any two occupations of the people in the given map extract. Give a reason for your answer. (2)

- Q.2. On the outline map of India provided to you mark and name the following. [10]
- a. Mark and name: i) Bangalore ii) Delhi iii) Mumbai (1½)
 - b. Label the rivers: i) Kaveri ii) Sutlej iii) Damodar (1½)
 - c. Shade and name: i) Lake Chilika ii) Gulf of Kutch. (1)
 - d. Mark and name: i) Konkan coast ii) Northern plains . (1)
 - e. Shade and label: i) An area with laterite soil in the south east. ii) An area with red soil in the north east. (1)
 - f. Mark and name: i) The winds that bring rainfall to Mumbai in June ii) The winds that bring rain to Chennai in winter. (1)
 - g. Shade and name: i) A densely populated region in the southern India ii) A sparsely populated region in the western India. (1)
 - h. Mark and name: i) Satpuras ii) Jaintia hills. (1)
 - i. Shade and label the Chhota Nagpur plateau (½)
 - j. Mark and name the Karakoram pass. (½)

PART II (50 marks)

Attempt any five questions from this part

- Q.3.
- a. Explain the role of the Aravallis with reference to both the branches of the South-West monsoon winds that blow over India. [2]
 - b. Explain the term 'October Heat' [2]
 - c. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
 - i. Mt. Abu experiences cold climate although it is in Rajasthan.
 - ii. The South East trade winds become South west winds to reach India.
 - iii. Indian monsoon is said to have a 'pulsating nature'

- 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)	21.1	21.6	25.8	28.3	30.6	29.7	30.2	29.4	28.5	27.3	26.8	24.9
A (Rain/cm)	3.1	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	15.6	30.7	42.3	23.8	10.6	09.6	6.5

- i. Calculate the mean annual rainfall experienced at the station.
- ii. Does the station lie on the east coast or west coast of India? Give a reason for your answer.
- iii. Name the coldest month and the wettest month.

Q.4.

- a. Give two points of similarity between red soil and laterite soil. [2]
- b. State two ways in which the clayey nature of black soil is a deterrent to agriculture. [2]
- c. Explain the following terms: [3]
 - i) Humus
 - ii) Ex situ
 - iii) Terrace farming
- d. Explain any three characteristics of alluvial soil. [3]

Q.5.

- a. State the unique feature of trees in the littoral forests. How does this feature help the trees? [2]
- b. Give any one use of the following trees: [2]
 - i) Rosewood
 - ii) Myrobalan
 - iii) Fir
 - iv) Babul
- c. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
 - i) The tropical evergreen forest floors are marshy.
 - ii) Monsoon forests are of great economic significance in India
 - iii) The trees of the montane forests have branches sloping downwards.
- d. Explain any three causes of forest depletion in recent years. [3]

Q.6.

- a. Give any two disadvantages of sprinkler irrigation. [2]
- b. Name one state where bamboo irrigation is practiced. Why is it practiced in this state? [2]
- c. Name the following. [3]
 - i) Two methods to lift water from a well
 - ii) Two states where tank irrigation is prominent
 - iii) Two types of canals
- d. Explain any three methods of rainwater harvesting. [3]

Q.7.

- a. What is mixed farming? How is it beneficial to the farmer? [2]
- b. State the geographical factors suitable for the growth of wheat. Name the state which is the leading producer of wheat. [2]
- c. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
 - i) Farmers are forced to sell their crops at low prices in a grain mandi.
 - ii) Rice grows best in the plains.
 - iii) Sugarcane cultivation requires extensive use of fertilizers.

- d. Explain the following terms. [3]
- i) Pisciculture
 - ii) Dibbling
 - iii) Ratoon

Q.8.

- a. Give any two disadvantages of road transport. [2]
- b. 'The future of Indian railways is bright' Justify this statement giving two reasons. [2]
- c. Name the following. [3]
 - i) Two expressways in India
 - ii) Two types of railway gauges operational in India
 - iii) Two international airports in India
- d. With reference to water transport answer the following questions. [3]
 - i) Name the two categories of water transport.
 - ii) Across which river is the National waterway No. 2 operational and with which country is this waterway shared by India?
 - iii) Why are waterways cheaper than other modes of transport?

Q.9.

- a. Give any two disadvantage of incinerators. [2]
- b. Explain any two initiatives that you can take to recycle waste. [2]
- c. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
 - i) Waste segregation is the first step to recycling.
 - ii) Vermicomposting can be profitable.
 - iii) Electrostatic precipitators cannot be used by small factories.
- d. Look at the picture given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]



- i) Identify this area found in a water body. Why is the area so called?
- ii) What is the cause of the existence of such areas in an ocean?
- iii) Give two suggestions to prevent the existence of such areas in our waterbodies.
