

Greenlawns School, Worli
Terminal Examination 2024-2025
Geography

Std: X

Marks: 80

Date: 4/10/24

Time: 2 hours

Answer to this paper must be written on answer sheet 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 avoid overcrowding 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 this question paper must be detached and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.
 4. **All sub-questions of each question attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.**
 5. All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.
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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. G43S7 and answer the following questions.

- i.
 - a. Give the six figure grid reference for .237 [2]
 - b. What are the brown patches in the south east quarter of the map extract.
- ii. Seema goes on a bicycle from 42 easting to 32 easting in a straight line. If she moves at a speed of 5 kms per hour, how much time will she take to reach her destination. [2]
- iii.
 - a. What is the compass direction of Karia (3994) from Ratanpur (3298)? [2]
 - b. If you are moving along the right bank of the main river in the map extract, which settlements will you come across?
- iv.
 - a. What is the relief feature seen in grid 3796? [2]
 - b. What are the two main occupations of the people in the map extract?
- v. Mention two man made and two natural features in grid square 3691. [2]

Q.2. On the outline map of India provided to you mark and name the following.

- i. Mark using a dot and name the capital of Punjab. (1)
- ii. Label the rivers which originates in Tibet and flows into India. (1)
- iii. Shade and label: i) Lake Wular ii) Palk Strait. (2)
- iv. Mark and label: i) Kanara coast (1)
- v. Shade and label an area with alluvial soil in the north. (1)
- vi. Mark with arrows and name the wind bringing rain to Tamil Nadu in winter. (1)
- vii. Mark and name Nilgiris. (1)
- viii. Mark and label the most important longitude passing through the country. (1)
- ix. Shade and label the Chota Nagpur plateau. (1)

Q.3. Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [10]

(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

- i. Rajasthan is a desert due to:
 - a. Existence of the Aravallis
 - b. Presence of Eastern Ghats
 - c. Formation of the Western Ghats in the North-South direction
 - d. All of the above
- ii. Soil which is replenished every year
 - a. Red soil
 - b. Black soil
 - c. Riverine soil
 - d. Laterite soil
- iii. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched:
 - a. Sal : Littoral forests
 - b. Ebony : Montane forests
 - c. Neem: Tropical Desert Vegetation
 - d. Chir pine: Tropical evergreen
- iv. Conventional irrigation methods are constrained due to:
 - a. Fields drying up for 10 to 15 days
 - b. Crops being subjected to water logging
 - c. 10% to 15% land wasted for preparing channels leading to decrease in cultivable land
 - d. All of the above
- v. The environment friendly source of energy
 - a. Coal
 - b. Geothermal
 - c. Natural gas
 - d. Petroleum
- vi. Assertion (A): Tropical cyclone develop over seas
Reasoning (R): Tropical cyclones are a summer phenomenon
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b. Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.
 - c. A is true but R is False
 - d. A is false but R is true

- vii. Laterite soil is most commonly found:
- a. On mountain summits
 - b. On river banks
 - c. In desert regions
 - d. In delta regions
- viii. Hardwood trees are found in the:
- a. Tropical Rainforests
 - b. Tidal forests
 - c. Tropical Deciduous forests
 - d. All of the above
- ix. If you have to travel with elderly people and babies, which mode of transport will you use and why?
- a. Air transport as it is expensive
 - b. Water transport as it is slowest
 - c. Road transport as it is economical
 - d. Rail transport as it is comfortable
- x. Which of the following methods of disposal is best applicable for the waste depicted in the picture below:



- a. Composting
- b. Incineration
- c. Recycling
- d. Open Dumping

PART II (50 marks)

Attempt any five questions from this part

Q.3.

- i. Rainfall activity in Pune intensified over 48 hours and the India Meteorological Department (IMD) issued red alert in Pune district for heavy to extreme category rainfall. Many places in Mulshi, Maval, Velhe and Junnar tehsils recorded over 100 mm rainfall with Shivajinagar logging 16.2 mm rainfall in 24 hours ended 8.30 a.m on August 4 and 37 mm rainfall till 5.30pm the same day.

-Hindustan Times (05.08.2024) [2]

- a. As a student of Geography, what according to you may be the possible reason for the 'above normal' rains in Pune this year?
- b. Which type of rainfall does most of India receive?
- ii. Name the type of climate prevailing over India. How do the Himalayas play an important role in ascertaining the existence of this climate all over India. [2]
- iii. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
- a. Mumbai has received rainfall in the month of May on a few occasions.
- b. Kochi has a lesser annual range of temperature than Jaipur.
- c. The Western coastal plains in India receive more rainfall than the eastern coastal plains of the country.
- iv. 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)	24.5	25.4	26.8	29.3	30.6	29.7	29.8	27.4	26.5	26.3	25.1	24.8
A (Rain/cm)	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.3	25.6	31.7	30.3	21.8	10.6	1.6	0.5

- i. Calculate the mean annual temperature 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 hottest month.

Q.4.

- i. Raghu a farmer in Uttar Pradesh, has been cultivating sugarcane Regularly for several years. The quality of his crop has started deteriorating recently.
- a. Which type of soil would Raghu have in his field?
- b. How can he improve his crop yield? [2]
- ii. With reference to soil conservation in India answer the following questions. [2]
- a. Explain the method to prevent gully erosion.
- b. How can wind erosion be controlled?

iii. With reference to Black soil, answer the following. [3]

- a. How is it formed?
- b. How is its clayey nature helpful to the farmer?
- c. Name any two areas where it is found.

iv. Give a reason for the following statements. [3]

- a. Red soil is called in situ soil.
- b. Deforestation causes soil erosion.
- c. Leaching is detrimental to the soil productivity.

Q.5.

i. Satish went back to his village after a year of working in the city. He realized that the forest cover near his settlement had dwindled due to construction work being carried out in the area. [2]

- a. How do you think the work would affect his stay in the village?
- b. State a climatic change that could occur in his village.

ii) a. Why do the trees have stilt roots in the Tidal forests? [2]

- b. Why are plants of the thorn forest leafless?

iii. 'Trees must be protected at all costs' Justify this statement with three reasons. [3]

iv. a. Name the process of re-establishing a forest by planting trees in an area from which forest vegetation has been removed. [3]

- b. Which movement had locals hugging the trees in order to protect them from being cut down?

c. What does the 'One Tree Planted' charity do to fight hunger and poverty?

Q.6.

i. Give any two reasons why tank irrigation is popular in the Deccan region of India. [2]

ii. Give two disadvantages of tubewell irrigation. [2]

iii. Explain the following terms. [3]

- a. Drip irrigation
- b. Catchment
- c. Watershed management

iv. a. How is irrigation dependent on the nature of the soil? [3]

- b. Why are inundation canals not always helpful to the farmer?
- c. State an advantage of furrow irrigation.

Q.7.

i. As per a study that was conducted in Chennai in association with CRISIL Risk & Infrastructure Solutions Limited back at the end of 2014, the potential of power generated from tidal energy was estimated at around 12,455 MW.

(<http://renewableaffairs.com>) [2]

- a. Which places in India have the maximum potential for generating tidal energy?
- b. Mention two ways in which generation of this form of energy will be beneficial to the country.

- ii. With reference to Bhakra Nangal project answer the following. [2]
- On which river is it based?
 - Name an Indian state benefitted by it.
- iii. [3]
- Give any one use of manganese.
 - Name the mineral from which aluminium is extracted.
 - Name two Indian states where iron ore is found.

The picture can't be displayed.

- iv. [3]
- Identify the energy being harnessed in the above picture.
 - Mention why this energy may not be available in the future.
 - Which places have greater potential to harness this energy naturally?

Q.8.

- 'Transport system is to the country what arteries and veins are to the human body' Give any two reasons to justify the given statement. [2]
- Mention any two disadvantages of using airways. [2]
- Name the following. [3]
 - Two sea ports on the east coast of India.
 - Two categories of railway lines in India based on the track system.
 - The starting and ending point of National Waterway No.1
- Give a reason for each of the following. [3]
 - Inland water transport in India needs to be upgraded.
 - Railway travel in India has become easier and more user friendly in recent times.
 - The MTHL is not extensively used by all the residents of Mumbai.

Q.9.

- i. Mention any two ways in which waste accumulation affects the following: [2]
a. terrestrial life
b. aquatic life
- ii. Name any two greenhouse gases. How will the greenhouse effect put our future in danger? [2]
- iii. The landslides that hit Kerala's Wayanad district last month completely wiped out 17 families. As many as 231 bodies have been found in the aftermath of the landslides that struck on July 30, and another 119 people have been missing since then. [3]

The Indian Express, 21.08.2024

- a. What was the main reason for these landslides?
- b. Which long term consequence of this landslide is the most significant?
- c. How can such landslides be prevented in the future?
- iv. Look at the picture given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]



- a. State the effects of pollution on this heritage site in India.
- b. Give a reason for the pollution around this monument.
- c. Mention the ways in which we can protect this historical monument.
