

Greenlawns School, Worli
Preliminary Examination 2024-2025
Geography

Std: X

Marks: 80

Date:

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 eight 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 (2023) and answer the following questions.

i.

a) Give the six figure grid reference for Δ 224 [2]

b) What are the curved black lines in grid 2607.

ii.

Calculate the area in kilometre square of the region to the **west of 26 Easting.** [2]

iii.

(a) Mention **two** man made features in grid square **2508.**

(b) Mention **two** natural features in grid square **2806.** [2]

iv.

(a) What is the compass direction of Kuchawada (**2207**) from Mahudi Moti (**2404**)

(b) Identify the **blue line** in the river bed of Sipu Nadi. [2]

v. Which is the most important settlement in the 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.

- i. Mark using a dot and name the capital of India. (1)
- ii. Mark and name the river which originates in India and flows into Pakistan. (1)
- iii. Shade and label Lake Chilka. (1)
- iv. Mark and label Konkan coast. (1)
- v. Shade and label an area with laterite soil in the north-east. (1)
- vi. Mark with arrows and name the wind bringing rain to Kochi in summer. (1)
- vii. Mark and name Vindhya. (1)
- viii. Mark and label the most important latitude passing through the country. (1)
- ix. Shade and label a densely populated area in India. (1)
- x. Mark and name the Karakoram pass. (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. Deccan plateau experiences scanty rainfall as:
 - a. It is on the leeward side of the Himalayas
 - b. It is in the leeward side of the Western and eastern ghats
 - c. It is in the leeward side of the Aravallis
 - d. All of the above
- ii. Soil which is alkaline in nature
 - a. Red soil
 - b. Alluvial soil
 - c. Laterite soil
 - d. None of the above
- iii. Which of the following is correctly matched
 - a. Teak : Delta of the river Ganga
 - b. Rosewood : Himalayan region
 - c. Babool : Central Rajasthan
 - d. Pine : Andaman and Nicobar islands
- iv. Well irrigation is most common in India as:
 - a. The cost is low which is within the means of the poor farmers.
 - b. It is easy to dig wells specially in the Deccan region
 - c. It relies on ground water which is abundantly available everywhere in India.
 - d. It helps in recharging of groundwater in places of poor rainfall.
- v. The mineral which is most commonly used for making electrical wires
 - a. Manganese
 - b. Aluminium
 - c. Iron
 - d. Copper
- vi. Assertion (A): India is the largest producer of millets like Bajra
Reasoning (R): India does not have the financial means to grow cash crops
 - 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. The place which is associated with tea across the world
- Chennai
 - Jaipur
 - Darjeeling
 - Srinagar
- viii. A silk variety manufactured only in India
- Muga
 - Kanjeevaram
 - Dhanwantary
 - Shrewberry
- ix. If you want to send goods economically to Sikkim which mode of transport, will you use and why?
- Air transport as it is safest
 - Water transport as it is cheapest
 - Road transport as it gives door to door service
 - Rail transport as it can carry bulky goods.
- x. Which of the following methods of disposal is best applicable for the waste depicted in the picture below:



- Organic farming
- Burning waste at high temperatures
- Recycling
- Sanitary landfill

PART II (50 marks)

Attempt any five questions from this part

Q.4.

i. Cyclone Dana struck the eastern coast early on October 25, 2024 triggering torrential rain and high speed winds uprooting trees and electric poles and causing significant damage to infrastructure and crops in 14 districts of Odisha. [2]

- The Print (05/11/24)

a. What type of cyclone was Cyclone Dana?

b. Which other state was affected by it?

ii. 'India is an agrarian economy dependent on rainfall' State two reasons why this situation needs to change. [2]

iii. Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]

a. Kerala is the first state to receive the monsoon showers.

b. Chennai is warmer than Kolkata all year round.

c. Prayagraj receives less rainfall than Mumbai.

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)	26.5	27.3	28.7	30.1	33.2	32.7	31.5	30.2	27.2	28.5	26.7	26.1
A (Rain/cm)	17.7	10.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	6.2	8.5	8.2	8.9	10.6	20.1	18.4

i. Calculate the annual rainfall experienced at the station.

ii. Suggest a name for the station. Give a reason for your answer.

iii. Name the coldest month.

Q.5. (i) Suresh, a farmer in Gujrat has been successfully cultivating cotton in his field for many years. Ramlal on the other hand unsuccessfully tried to cultivate cotton in his field in Rajasthan. [2]

a. Which type of soil would Suresh have in his field?

b. Why was Ramlal unsuccessful in his attempt?

(ii) With reference to soil erosion in India answer the following questions. [2]

a. Name two Indian states prone to sea or shore erosion.

b. Explain the best possible way to solve this problem along Indian shores.

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

a. How is it formed?

b. State the two types of alluvial soil.

c. Name any two states in North India where it is found.

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

a. Laterite soil does not contain humus.

b. Black soil retains moisture.

c. Red soil differs from place to place.

Q.6.

- i. Dhansukh stays in the hilly areas of Uttarakhand and has been selling the wood of the nearby forests for meeting his daily needs. He has now been warned by the Forest department to find an alternative source of income or else he will be imprisoned for violating the environmental laws enforced in the area. [2]
- a. What kind of trees is Dhansukh cutting down for his income?
b. How can this issue be resolved without affecting Dhansukh's livelihood?
- ii) a. How have the Tropical evergreen forests managed to survive man's greed for timber?
b. What are pneumatophores? Which forests have this feature? [2]
- iii. 'Forests can be saved' Explain any three ways in which we can ensure that our future generations will be able to benefit from the existence of forests in the country. [3]
- iv. a. Name the practice of growing trees on farm land to produce saleable products like timber or charcoal. [3]
b. Which tree planting festival is celebrated in India during the month of July every year?
c. The term given for the indiscriminate cutting of trees for wood agriculture or grazing land.

Q.7.

- i. Give any two reasons why tube wells are more popular in the Northern plains of India. [2]
- ii. Give two disadvantages of tank irrigation. [2]
- iii. (a) Name a state in India where canal irrigation is prominently practiced.
(b) Name and explain the two types of canals. [3]
- iv. (a) What is meant by sprinkler irrigation?
(b) Mention any two advantages of this method. [3]

Q.8.

- i. Researchers at (IIT) Delhi, led by Prof. Trilok Singh have made major advancement in solar cell technology. Their groundbreaking work on Perovskite solar cells could revolutionise the solar energy industry by simplifying the production process and lowering costs. [2]
(<https://www.indiatoday.in>)
a. Why has solar energy not been popular in Indian households till date?
b. In what way is the above article significant to Indians?
- ii. With reference to natural gas answer the following: [2]
a. Name the largest source of natural gas in India.
b. Why is it considered hazardous? [2]
- iii. (a) Give any one use of aluminium. [3]
(b) Name the best variety of iron.
(c) Name two Indian states where manganese is found.



iv.

- a. Identify the energy being harnessed in the above picture. [3]
- b. Mention the best places to harness this energy.
- c. How is this energy source better than the conventional sources human beings have been using?

Q.9.

- i. 'The Indian farmer cannot maximise his agricultural yield due to several economic factors' Mention any two of these factors troubling the Indian farmer. [2]
- ii. (a) State one point of difference between intensive and extensive farming.
(b) Name the state that is the leading producer of pulses in India. [2]
- iii. With reference to cultivation of rice answer the following: [3]
 - a. Name the soil suitable for growth of rice.
 - b. Why is transplantation the best method to grow rice?
 - c. Name two steps in processing rice after it is harvested.
- iv. Mr. Das an estate owner has hired some labourers for 'PLUCKING'. [3]
 - a. Name the crop Mr Das is cultivating in his estate.
 - b. Mention any two climatic conditions suitable for this crop.

Q.10.

- i. Mention two points of difference between Agro-based and Mineral-based industry. [2]
- ii. Why has the sugar industry developed most prominently in Maharashtra? [2]
- iii. With reference to the electronic industry answer the following: [3]
 - a. State the reason for this industry becoming indispensable today.
 - b. Name the two most important aspects of this industry in India.
 - c. Which are the two main centres of producing televisions in India.
- iv. Give one reason to explain each of the following: [3]
 - a. Khadi industry is a cottage industry in India.
 - b. Bagasse is not discarded as waste.
 - c. Jamshedji Tata established TISCO in Sakchi (now Jamshedpur)

Q.11.

- i. 'An expressway is safer than a highway.' Give your views for or against the given statement giving two valid points. [2]
- ii. Mention any two advantages of using roadways. [2]
- iii. Name the following. [3]
 - a. The first fully air-conditioned semi-high speed train from Mumbai to Goa
 - b. The newly functional airport in Pernem, Goa.
 - c. The statutory authority in charge of waterways in India.
- iv. Give a reason for each of the following. [3]
 - a. Indian roadways need to improve drastically.
 - b. Airways in India are not used as extensively as railways.
 - c. Inland waterways in India suffer from several drawbacks.

Q.12.

- i. How have humans negatively affected the following: [2]
 - a. The Ozone layer
 - b. The Oceans and Seas
- ii. What is acid rain? State its impact on plants. [2]
- iii. August 2024 matched as the warmest August globally, with temperatures surpassing pre-industrial levels by 1.51 degrees Celsius, according to Copernicus Climate Change Service. This trend indicates that 2024 could be the hottest year on record.
-Times of India (06.09.2024) [3]
- a. Why do you think 2024 was 'hottest year' till date?
- b. How will this increasing temperature affect us?
- c. What should be done to bring about a change in this situation?
- iv. (a) What is composting?
(b) Explain two ways in which plastic has wreaked havoc in our life.
