

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2019-20

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY
TIME : 2 HOURS

CLASS : X
MARKS :80

SECTION – ‘A’

Q.I. Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet & answer the following questions. [20]

- a) i) Give the four-figure grid reference for the settlement of Antroli. (2)
ii) Give the six-figure grid reference for triangulated station 217.
- b) i) What is the pattern of drainage in grid 9574. (2)
ii) What is the pattern of settlement in grid 9476.
- c) What is the significance of- (5)
i) QD in the South east region .
ii) 8r in grid 9680.
iii) 200 in grid 0080.
iv) 4r in grid 9973.
v) Dep in 9479.
- d) i) In which direction does Antroli lie from Moti Bhatamal. (2)
ii) Name any two natural features in grid 9378.
- e) Calculate the distance between Sangla and Antroli along the cart track (1)
in Kms & metres.
- f) Account for the following. (6)
i) Chitrasani is an important settlement.
ii) There are no metalled roads in most parts of the map.
iii) There are intermittent streams.
iv) The area gets scanty rainfall.
v) There is a blue line in River Banas.
vi) The formation of black brackets in the map extract.
- g) i) Name two occupations of the people of the region. Give a reason to support your answer. (1)
ii) Name any two modes of transport used by the people living in the map extract. Give a reason to support your answer. (1)

Q.II. On the outline map of India provided to you draw mark, shade & label the following: [10]

- a) The IST
b) i) An area of laterite soil in the north east
ii) The Malabar coast

- c) The Satpura Range
- d) i) The Gulf of Khambat ii) The Palk Strait
- e) The Rivers i) Yamuna ii) Krishna
- f) The Cities i) Srinagar ii) Chennai
- g) i) The Nathula Pass ii) Mount Godwin Austin
- h) Winds that bring rain to Bihar
- i) The Thar Desert
- j) The largest coal field in India.

PART II - [50 MARKS]

ATTEMPT ANY FIVE QUESTIONS FROM THIS PART

Q.III.

- a) What are:- i) Western Disturbances [2]
ii) Jet Streams
- b) How does India receive the South West summer monsoon? [2]
- c) Account for the following:- [3]
 - i) Patna gets more rainfall than Agra.
 - ii) Mumbai has a smaller diurnal range of temperature than Bhopal.
 - iii) In South India, the hot weather is not as intense as in North India.
- d) Study the climate data given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature in (°C)	13.7	16.6	21.6	25.5	33.2	33.5	30.8	29.8	29.2	25.5	19.6	15.2
Rainfall in cm.	2.5	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.5	7.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	1.0	0.2	1.5

- i) Calculate the annual range of temperature
- ii) What is the total rainfall experienced by the station.
- iii) On which coast does this station lie? Give a reason for your answer.

Q.IV.

- a) Explain the following terms: [2]
 - i) Pedogenesis
 - ii) Leaching
- b) i) Name the soil formed by weathering of ancient crystalline & metamorphic rocks. [2]
ii) Name two states of India where this soil is found.
- c) Give geographical reasons for the following. [3]
 - i) Black soil is black in colour.
 - ii) Khadar is more fertile than bhangar
 - iii) Wind erosion reduces the productive capacity of soil

- d) Answer the following. [3]
- i) Mention two characteristics of Laterite Soil.
 - ii) Briefly mention two adverse effects of soil erosion.
 - iii) Name two steps taken to stop soil erosion by water.

Q.V

- a) Mention two ways in which forests protect the environment. [2]
- b) i) State two climatic conditions required for the growth of Tropical Evergreen Forests. [2]
 - ii) Name two regions where these forests can be found.
- c) i) Mention two characteristics of Tropical Thorn Forests. [3]
 - ii) Name two trees found in the Tropical Deciduous Forests. Give the economical importance of the forests.
 - iii) Name the following trees.
 - 1) The trees which provide hard durable timber for boat making.
 - 2) The wood is used for making furniture.
- d) Give geographical reasons- [3]
 - i) The tropical deciduous forests shed their leaves.
 - ii) The forest cover in India is shrinking.
 - iii) India possesses a great variety of vegetation.

Q.VI.

- a) State two reasons why irrigation is important to a country like India. [2]
- b) Mention any two ideal conditions for the drilling of a tube-well. Name two states where it is practiced. [2]
- c) Mention any two advantages of well irrigation and one disadvantage of tank irrigation. [3]
- d) Give geographical reasons:- [3]
 - i) Drip irrigation is the best method of irrigation
 - ii) The northern plains of India are suitable for Canal irrigation
 - iii) Tank irrigation is popular in South India.

Q.VII.

- a) Which is the best variety of iron ore? Why? Name two states where it is found. [2]
- b) Mention two advantages of water energy. [2]
- c) What are 'Gobar Gas Plants'? Mention its benefits and utilization. [3]
- d) Give geographical reasons: [3]
 - i) Copper is used for making electric wires and other equipment
 - ii) Petroleum is called liquid gold
 - iii) The L.P.G. in our domestic gas cylinders gives a foul smell.

Q.VIII.

- a) How are Express Highways the most significant features of land transportation? [2]
- b) Mention any two economic benefits of the Golden Quadrilateral. [2]
- c) Give two advantages of Roadways and one disadvantage of Air ways. [3]
- d) Account for the following:- [3]
 - i) Rivers of Peninsular India are not ideal for navigation.
 - ii) Konkan railway is an engineering marvel of the Indian railway.
 - iii) More people use railways than airways.

Q.IX.

- a) State two ways in which students can help in waste management. [2]
- b) Mention two advantages of 'Sanitary landfill'. [2]
- c) What is termed as waste? Name four different sources of waste. [3]
- d) Give geographical reasons. [3]
 - i) More trees should be planted.
 - ii) Fly-ash from power plants is useful.
 - iii) Rag-pickers are doing a good job in India.

