GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2017-2018

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY   CLASS   : X

TIME   : 2 HOURS   MARKS   :80

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BOTH QUESTIONS from PART I are compulsory.

Attempt any FIVE questions from PART II.

Q.I   PART I [Attempt all questions]

     Study the Survey of India Map Sheet and answer the following questions: (20)

- a) Give the four figure reference for :   (1)
  - i)   Dhad Talao   ii) a seasonal tank with an embankment the relative height of which is 3 metres.
- b) Give the six figure reference of:
  - i)   A temple west of Saran Ka Khera   (1)
- c) i)   In which direction does Jolpur lie from Malawa?   (2)
  - ii)   What is the length in Kms, of the cart track connecting Dhantrai to Dhana?
- d) What do the following mean?   (3)
  - i)   LY in the western part of the map extract.
  - ii)   Black Line between eastings 9 and 10.
  - iii)   Sheet Rock in grid 0826.
- e) Distinguish between: (3)
  - i)   The drainage in 0824 and 0624.
  - ii)   The two natural features in 0318.
  - iii)   The settlements in 0725 and 0718.
- f) Name two occupations practiced in the map extract.   (1)
- g) What type of rainfall does the map extract receive? Give three reasons to support your answer.   (2)
- h) What advantage does Dantrai have over Dhana? Give two examples.   (1)
- i) Explain the term 'RF'. What is the RF of this map?   (2)
- j) Why are there no metal roads in the map extract?   (1)
- k) What is the C.I of the map?   (1)
- l) Give the value of the contour line in grid 0625.   (1)
- m) Give two reasons that indicate that the region is a rural one.   (1)

Q.II   On the out line map of India provided to you, mark & label the following: (10)
- a) The Standard Meridian of India & Lake Chilka
- b) Rivers – Chenab & Gandhak
- c) Mount Godwin Austin & the Nilgiris
- d) An off shore oil field & the largest coalfield
- e) A region in the north east with laterite soil & a region with black soil
- f) Cities – Chandigarh & Vishakapatnam
- g) Winds that bring rainfall to Punjab & Chennai in winter
- h) A region sparsely populated in Western India & a densely populated state in South India
- i) Palk Strait & Gulf of Kutch
- j) The Kanara Coast & the Coromandel Coast

Q.III
  a) Mention any four factors which affect the climate of India. (2)
  b) Define   i) The Loo   ii) Mango Showers (2)
  c) Account for the following: (3)
     i)   Pune receives less rainfall than Mahableshwar
     ii)   North India experiences Continental Climate
     iii) Punjab and some parts of India receive rain in winter
  d) Study the climatic data provided and answer the questions that follow: (3)

MONTH	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
STATION A												
TEMP °C	21.0	22.6	26.3	29.2	29.7	27.5	25.1	24.5	24.8	25.5	22.5	20.5
RAIN CM	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	2.7	11.4	16.7	9.0	13.4	9.0	2.7	0.3
STATION B												
TEMP °C	24.4	24.4	26.7	28.3	30.0	28.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	28.3	27.2	25.0
RAIN CM	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.9	50.2	61.0	37.0	27.0	4.8	1.4	0.3

  i)   Calculate the annual range of temperate of Station B.
  ii) Calculate the annual rainfall of Station A.
  iii) Presuming that both the Stations are located in West India, state giving a reason as to which of the two lies on the windward side of the Western Ghats.

Q.IV
  a) Give two points of difference between Black and Alluvial soil. (2)
  b) How is Red soil formed? Why is it red in colour? Name two crops that grow in (2) in this soil.
  c) What is soil erosion? How does running water cause soil erosion? (3)
  d) Account for the following: (3)
     i)   Khadar is more fertile than Bangar
     ii)   Laterite soil is typical of a country like India
     iii) Crop rotation is an effective way of soil conservation

Q.V
  a) State the climatic conditions required for the growth of Tropical Deciduous forest. (2)
  b) Mention any four benefits of forests. (2)
  c) i)   Where are Littoral forests found? What are they also known as? (3)
     ii)   Mention a unique feature of the trees found in these forests.
     iii) Name any two trees found in these forests.
  d) Account for the following: (3)
     i)   Tropical Evergreen forests are called evergreen.
     ii)   Desert vegetation has long roots, thick fleshy stems, thorns and spines
     iii) The forest area has greatly depleted in India.

Q.VI

a) Name any four factors which make the need for irrigation important in India. (2)

b) What is Rainwater Harvesting? Mention any two methods of Rainwater Harvesting.(2)

c) Give one advantage of tank irrigation and two disadvantages of well-irrigation. (3)

d) Give reasons for the following: (3)
   i) Drip irrigation reduces wastage of water
   ii) Tank irrigation is prevalent in south India
   iii) Canal irrigation is practiced in North India.

Q.VII a) Name the mineral used: (2)
   i) To make aircrafts
   ii) To manufacture cement
   iii) To toughen steel
   iv) As a good conductor of electricity

b) Distinguish between: (2)
   i) Anthracite Coal & Lignite Coal
   ii) Conventional Energy & Non-Conventional Energy

c) Account for the following: (3)
   i) Oil refineries are located near the oil field or ports.
   ii) Petroleum is called 'liquid gold'.
   iii) Tidal Energy is easy to harness.

d) With reference to Bhakra Nagal Project answer the following: (3)
   i) Name the river on which it is located.
   ii) Name three states which benefit from this project.
   iii) Mention any two advantages of this project.

Q.VIII

a) Mention any four geographical factors which affect the location of an industry. (2)

b) Mention three reasons why Ahmedabad has emerged as the most important manufacturing cotton centre. (3)

c) Mention any two advantages of Mini Steel Plants over Integrated Steel Plants. (2)

d) Explain the term 'petrochemical'. Why are products made of petrochemical gaining in popularity. (3)

Q.IX

a) Mention two reasons to state the importance of transport in the development of India's economy. (2)

b) Give two reasons for the economic benefits of the Golden Quadilateral Project. (2)

c) What is Inland Waterway? State two reasons why Inland Waterway is more prevalent in North India than south India. (3)

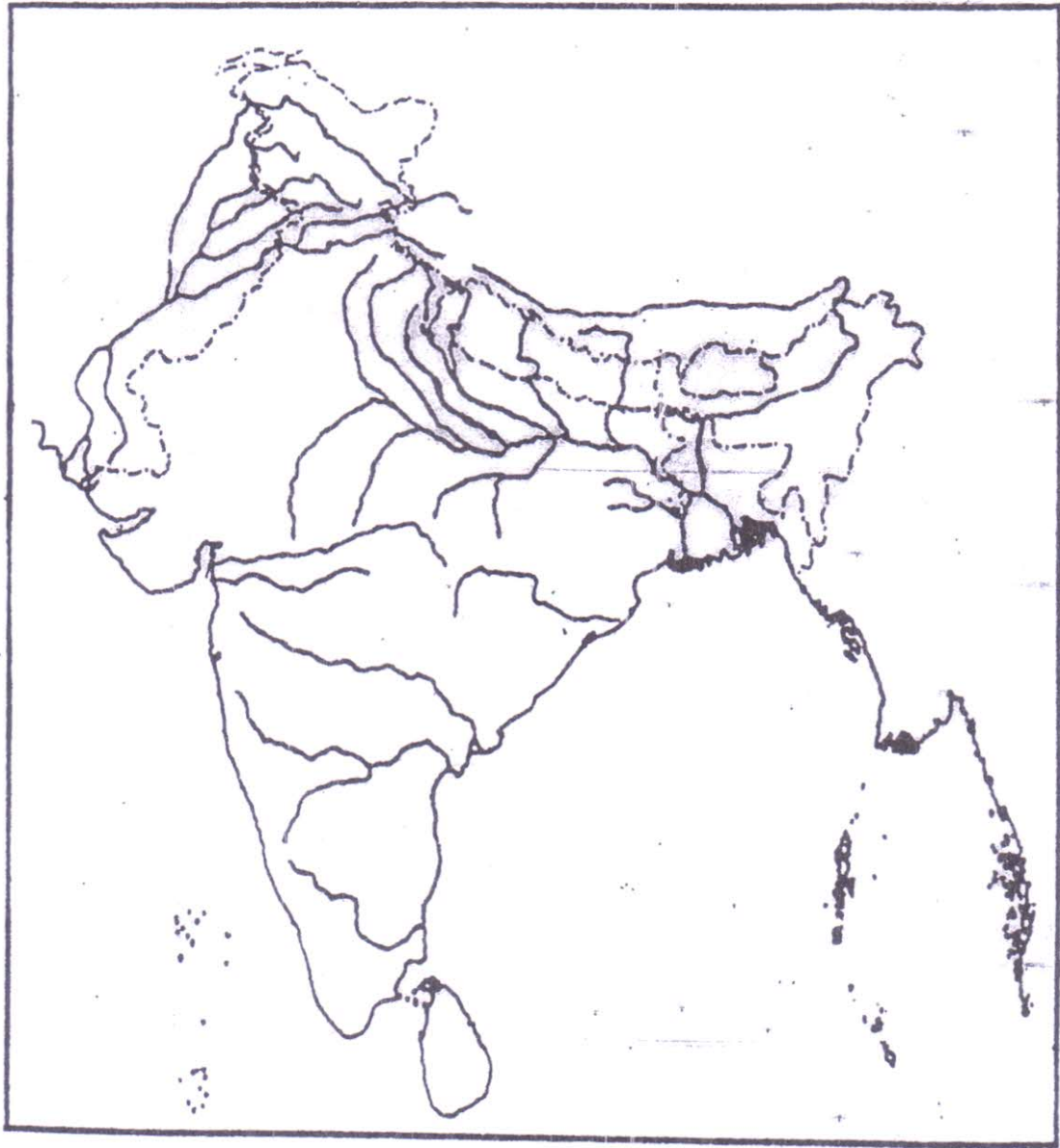d) State three advantages of Railways over Airways. (3)

Q.X

a) Mention two reasons for the need of Waste Management. (2)

b) Define the terms: i) Eutrophication

                         ii) Composting (2)

c)

    i)   How does the ozone layer protect the earth?

    ii)   Mention two ways in which the ozone layer is getting depleted. (3)

d) i)   What is the meaning of 3Rs in Waste Management?

    iii)   Mention two ways in which you as an individual will help reduce environmental pollution. (3)

Name ....Index No. ....

(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers)

Map of India for Question 2.

Q II

ONLY FOR THE EXAMINER									
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j

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