

# HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2024-2025

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:.....

MAX.MARKS:80

DATE:.....

TIME: 2 HOURS

NOTE: You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in 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 are to be attempted from Part II. The intended marks are given against the question. All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.

## Part I (30 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this part)

1. Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7 and answer the following questions:

- (i) (a) Give the four figure grid reference of the settlement at Panthawada. (2)
- (b) Give six figure grid reference of  $\Delta$  208.
- (ii)(a) What is the compass direction of Mahudi Moti (2404) from Kotda (3005)? (2)
- (b) What is the black horizontal line made between the Northings 07 and 08?
- (iii)(a) Which type of road joins Mahudi Nani (2604) and Rampura (2809)? (2)
- (b) Calculate the area of the region enclosed within the Eastings 25 to 29 and Northings 06 to 11.
- (iv) Name two man-made features in grid square 3005 and two natural features in grid square 3105. (2)
- (v)(a) What do you think is the main occupation of the people living in the region shown in the map extract? (2)
- (b) Give a reason to support your answer.

2. On the outline map of India provided:

- (i) Shade and label an area of Laterite soil in the South. (1)
- (ii) Mark and Label the city of Kolkata. (1)
- (iii) Mark and name the peak located in the Karakoram range. (1)
- (iv) Shade and label Gulf of Mannar. (1)
- (v) Mark and name a tributary of an important peninsular river. (1)
- (vi) Mark and label Malabar coast. (1)
- (vii) Mark with arrow and label N. E. Monsoon Winds. (1)
- (viii) Mark and label Vindhya range. (1)
- (ix) Mark and name an off-shore oil field. (1)
- (x) Mark and name the Nathu-La-Pass. (1)

3. Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only).

- (i) Which of the following coasts of India is most affected by violent tropical cyclones? (1)
- (a) Malabar (b) Coromandel
- (c) Konkan (d) Kanara

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- (ii) Assertion (A): Mawsynram receives the highest average annual rainfall. (1)  
Reason: (R): Mawsynram lies on the windward side of the Khasi hills and hence receives heavy rainfall from Bay of Bengal branch of SW Monsoon.
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is true but R is false.  
(d) A is false but R is true.
- (iii) Favorable conditions for the formation of laterite soil are: (1)  
(a) Low temperature and heavy rainfall.  
(b) High temperature and low rainfall  
(c) High temperature and heavy rainfall.  
(d) Low temperature and low rainfall.
- (iv) Which of the following type of soil has a marked capacity to retain water? (1)  
(a) Desert soil (b) Regur soil  
(c) Laterite soil (d) Red soil.
- (v) Teak and Semul are the typical trees of which of the following natural vegetation belt? (1)  
(a) Tropical Evergreen (b) Littoral forest  
(c) Tropical desert (d) Tropical Deciduous
- (vi) It is used for extraction of resin and turpentine. (1)  
(a) Chirpine (b) Sandalwood  
(c) Silver Fir (d) Sal
- (vii) These canals are taken directly from the rivers without constructing any barrage or dam. (1)  
(a) Perennials canals (b) Inundation canals  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Contour canals
- (viii) Assertion (A): The Northern plain of India is found suitable for canal irrigation. (1)  
Reason (R): It has seasonal rivers and land is soft enough for canal to be constructed from the rivers to the field.
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is true but R is false.  
(d) A is false but R is true.
- (ix) This mineral toughens steel and makes it rust free. (1)  
(a) Bauxite (b) Mercury  
(c) Manganese (d) Copper
- (x) Which type of Coal is referred to as industrial coal? (1)  
(a) Anthracite (b) Peat  
(c) Lignite (d) Bituminous

**Part II (50 Marks)**

**(Attempt any five questions from this part)**

4. (i) Name the following: (2)  
(a) The winds that bring heavy rains to Cherrapunji.  
(b) The local wind that brings a little rainfall to South India and is good for tea and coffee crops.
- (ii) Mention two characteristics of the Indian Monsoon. (2)

(iii) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: (3)

- (a) Mangaluru is cooler than Delhi in summer season.
- (b) The Ganga Plain gets monsoon rain much later than the west coast of India.
- (c) The Northern plains of India do not freeze in winter.

(iv) Study the Climatic Data given below and answer the questions that follow: (3)

| Month       | Jan  | Feb  | Mar  | Apr  | May | Jun  | Jul  | Aug  | Sep  | Oct  | Nov  | Dec  |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| TEMP °C     | 23.1 | 24.8 | 26.5 | 29.3 | 32  | 32.8 | 33.1 | 32.1 | 30.5 | 29.3 | 28.7 | 26.1 |
| RAINFALL cm | 15.3 | 10.1 | 0.3  | 0.1  | 1.3 | 4.5  | 6.1  | 10.2 | 10.5 | 20.1 | 16.8 | 19.0 |

- (a) Calculate the annual rainfall experienced by the station.
- (b) Suggest a name of this station, giving a reason for your answer.
- (c) Name the season during which the rainfall is heaviest.

5. (i) Mention two characteristics of Black Soil. (2)

(ii) Name the Soil which: (2)

- (a) Covers the summits of the Eastern Ghats.
- (b) Makes up the delta of the River Ganga.

(iii) Vast area of India practice dry farming to meet the demand of the growth of the population. (3)

- (a) Name the soil which is suited for dry farming.
- (b) How is it formed?
- (c) Mention one crop grown in this soil.

(iv) Define the following: (3)

- (i) Pedogenesis
- (ii) Leaching
- (iii) Soil Erosion

6. (i) Why is the Tropical Deciduous Forest commercially the most exploited forest belt of India? (2)

(ii)(a) Name the type of vegetation found along the coastal strip of Ganga delta. (2)

(b) Why do the trees in this forest grow aerial roots?

(iii) The latest report of the National Remote Sensing agency (NRSA) indicates that the country is losing about 1.3 million hectares of forest cover every year. This will be detrimental to our national interest. Hence the urgent need is for conservation of forests. (3)

- (a) Give two reasons for rapid depletion of forest resources in India in the past.
- (b) Name the forest conservation method that combines agricultural and forestry technologies.

(iv) Give a reason for the following statements: (3)

- (a) The trees in the Tropical Desert forest have stunted growth.
- (b) The trees in the Monsoon Deciduous forests, shed their leaves for about 6-8 weeks during March and April.
- (c) The Tropical Evergreen forests are difficult to exploit for commercial purposes.

7. (i) Irrigation is indispensable for an agricultural country like India. Give two reasons to explain why artificial irrigation is essential. (2)

(ii)(a) Name two states in which well irrigation is widely used. (2)

(b) Mention one advantage of well irrigation in India.

(iii)(a) What is rainwater harvesting? (3)

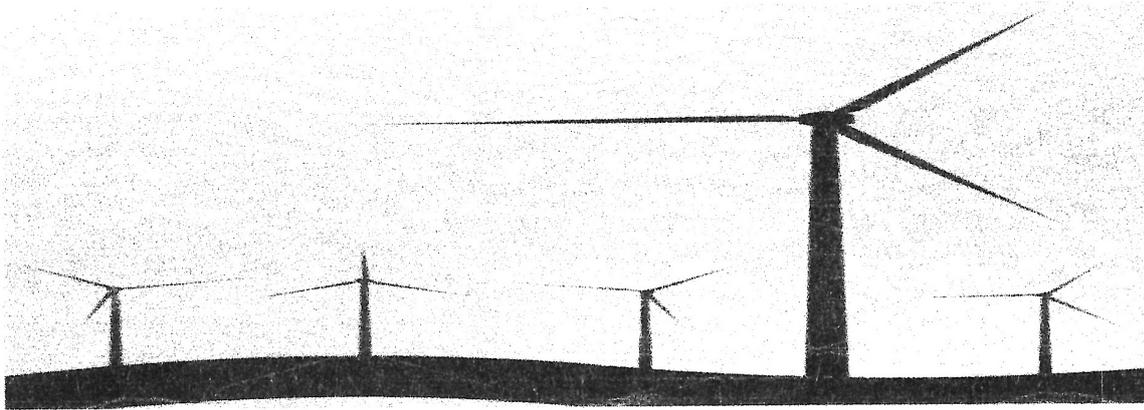
(b) Mention two objectives of rainwater harvesting.

(iv) Give three reasons for conservation of water resources. (3)

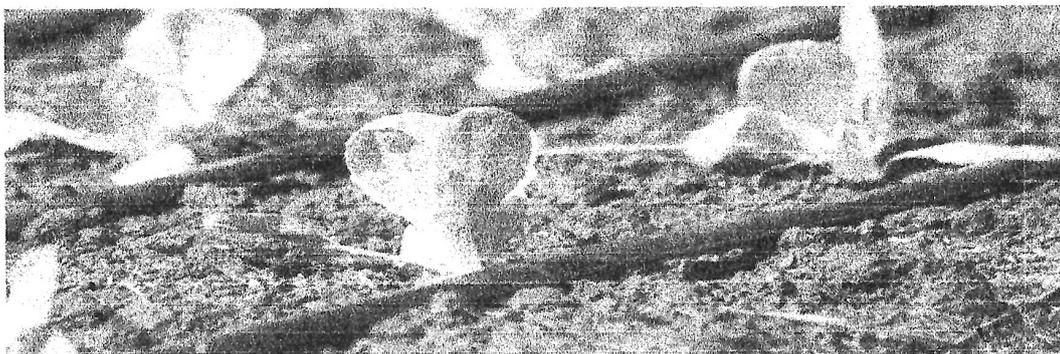
8: (i)(a) What type of mineral is copper? (2)

- (b) Name any two states where copper is found in India. (2)
- (ii) Mention any two uses of Manganese. (2)
- (iii) "Use of Solar energy should be encouraged". (3)
- (a) Give two reasons to support this statement.
- (b) Why does India stand at an advantage in the production of this type of energy? (3)
- (iv) Name the following: (3)
- (a) Best variety of iron ore.
- (b) A mineral used to generate nuclear power.
- (c) State that is largest producer of coal.

9. (i) Name the metal obtained from Bauxite. Give one use of the metal mentioned by you. (2)
- (ii) Give two advantages that non-conventional energy sources have over conventional energy sources. (2)
- (iii) (3)



- (a) Identify the type of energy being harvested in the above picture.
- (b) Mention why this form of energy is preferred over fossil fuels.
- (c) Where was it first installed in India in 1986?
- iv) Give a reason for the following statements: (3)
- (a) Copper is used to make electric wires
- (b) Petroleum is often referred to as liquid gold.
- (c) Production of Biofuels serves double purpose.
10. (i) "Tank irrigation contributes significantly to agricultural production in parts of South India". Give two reasons to justify this statement. (2)
- (ii) (a) Name one state where Perennial canals are widely used. (2)
- (b) Give one reason for Perennial canals being popular form of irrigation in the named state.
- (iii) (3)



- (a) Identify the type of irrigation being practiced in the above picture.

- (b) Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of this type of irrigation. (3)
- (iv)(a) Differentiate between surface water and ground water. (3)
- (b) Mention one reason to explain as to why we are facing water scarcity in the recent times.
- 11.(i) Differentiate between Sheet Erosion and Gully Erosion. (2)
- (ii) State any two methods of controlling soil erosion. (2)
- (iii)(a) Name the transported soil most widely found in India. (3)
- (b) State the two sub-categories into which it is generally divided.
- (c) Which one of them is superior to the other?
- (iv) Give reasons for the following statement: (3)
- (a) Laterite Soil is not suitable for cultivation.
- (b) Red Soil is red in colour.
- (c) Alluvial Soil differs in texture.
- 12.(i) Which type of climate is experienced in the Northern Plains of India? State one main characteristic of this type of climate. (2)
- (ii)(a) Name a state that is the first to experience the onset of the monsoon. (2)
- (b) How does the local wind "Kal Baisakhi" influence the state of Bengal?
- (iii) A cricket match at Chennai from October 24th to 28th had to be abandoned because of bad weather all through. (3)
- (a) As a student of Geography provide an explanation for this happening. Make sure that your explanation provides the technical name of this season in India.
- (b) Also mention the atmospheric condition over the Bay of Bengal during this part of the year.
- (iv) Name the months during which the following occur: (3)
- (a) Kal Baisakhi
- (b) Mango Shower
- (c) Loo

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