

PRELIMINARY 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 six figure grid reference for spot height .522. (2)
(b) Name the type of settlement in grid square 3994.
 - (ii) Name a landform represented by the pattern of contours in grid square 3796 and 3697. (2)
 - (iii) (a) If you were to cycle at 10km an hour, how much time would it take to cover North-South distance depicted on this map extract? (2)
(b) What do you understand by the term Causeway in grid square 4191?
 - (iv) How is the drainage pattern in grid square 3799 different from that in grid square 3796? (2)
 - (v) (a) What is the distance in Km between Arniwada in grid square 3993 and Surajpura in grid square 3594 as the crow flies? (2)
(b) What does red broken line in grid square 3995 indicate?
2. On the outline map of India provided:
 - (i) Shade and label an area of Black soil. (1)
 - (ii) Mark and label the most important longitude passing through the country. (1)
 - (iii) Mark and label Western Ghat. (1)
 - (iv) Mark and label Gulf of Khambat. (1)
 - (v) Mark and label the lake located in the state of Odisha. (1)
 - (vi) Mark and label Northern Circars. (1)
 - (vii) Mark and label River Mahanadi. (1)
 - (viii) Mark using a dot and name the commercial capital of India. (1)
 - (ix) Shade and label the largest populated state in India. (1)
 - (x) Shade and label Chotanagpur Plateau. (1)
3. Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)
 - (i) The extreme of temperature between summer and winter is quite low in southern part of peninsular India mainly because: (1)
 - (a) The adjoining oceans moderate the temperature.
 - (b) The sky is generally cloudy.
 - (c) The sun's rays are almost vertical throughout the year.
 - (d) Strong winds blow throughout the year.
 - (ii) Soil erosion in desert area can be prevented by: (1)

- (a) Strip ploughing (b) Using manure
(c) Afforestation (d) Shifting cultivation

(iii) Read the table and identify the pair that is correctly matched. (1)

	Natural Vegetation	Tree
S	Tropical Evergreen	Cedar
T	Tropical Deciduous	Teak
U	Littoral	Semul
V	Mountain forest	Neem

- (a) S (b) T
(c) U (d) V

(iv) Rainwater harvesting is useful for: (1)

- (a) Industrial use (b) Recharging ground water
(c) Agriculture (d) Domestic use

(v) The highest producer of Copper is: (1)

- (a) Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh (b) Salem in Tamil Nadu
(c) Khetri in Rajasthan (d) Hazaribagh in Jharkhand

(vi) **Assertion (A):** During the late 1960s, there was a many-fold increase in the production of wheat in Punjab. (1)

Reason (R): The Green Revolution brought about increased use of inputs like HYV seeds, fertilizers and pesticides.

- (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) Which crop is associated with Retting? (1)

- (a) Sugarcane (b) Rice
(c) Jute (d) Wheat

(viii) This state is called Manchester of South India. (1)

- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Maharashtra (d) Kerala

(ix) Terminal station of North-South Corridor connects: (1)

- (a) Silchar to Porbandar (b) Srinagar to Kanyakumari
(c) Kashmir to Cochi (d) Gandhinagar to Imphal

(x) The burning of solid waste is not recommended because: (1)

- (a) It is very costly (b) It requires a lot of space
(c) It requires modern technologies (d) It causes several environmental issues.

Part II (50 Marks)

(Attempt any five questions from this part)

4.(i) Heat wave to severe heat wave conditions are likely over many parts of Uttar Pradesh and, some parts of Haryana – Chandigarh- Delhi as people in various parts of the country continue to grapple with severe heat conditions, the India Meteorological Department said.

(m.economicstimes.com(June18,2024).

(a)As a student of Geography, what according to you may be the possible reason for 'severe heat wave' in some parts of the country? (2)

(b) During which months of the year does some parts of India experience this severe conditions?

- (ii) Mumbai receives rainfall in the summer while Chennai receives rainfall from October to December. Why? (2)
- (iii) Give a reason for the following statements: (3)
- (a) Kanpur has extreme temperature conditions.
- (b) Goa receives heavier rainfall than Pondicherry.
- (c) Kochi is warmer than Mumbai even though both lie on the Western coast of India.
- (iv) Study the Climatic Data given below and answer the questions that follow: (3)

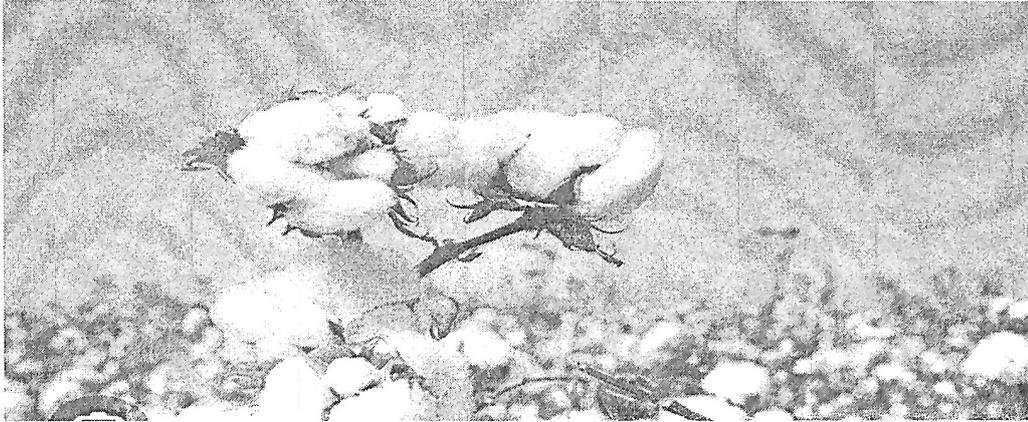
Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep	Oct.	Nov	Dec.
TEMP °C	12.0	25.5	26.3	27.1	30.0	36.2	36.0	35.9	30.3	28.4	21.0	16.6
RAINFALL cm	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.1	21.0	25.3	27.2	24.0	9.4	1.5	0.4

- (a) What is the annual range of temperature?
- (b) What is the total annual rainfall experienced by the station?
- (c) Why would it be correct to presume that the station lies in the interior and not on the coast?
5. (i) State two methods of controlling soil erosion caused by running water. (2)
- (ii) Mention two similarities between red soil and laterite soil. (2)
- (iii) Name the soil which: (3)
- (a) is good for cultivation of sugarcane.
- (b) is acidic in nature
- (c) Occurs ex situ.
- (iv)(a) Name one soil of volcanic origin commonly found in India. (3)
- (b) Why is this soil agriculturally important? Give two reasons.
6. (i) Rahul went for an excursion with his friends in the month of March and came across an area where the trees looked almost bare. (2)
- (a) Which natural vegetation belt did he come across?
- (b) Why do the trees of this natural vegetation shed their leaves for about 6 to 8 weeks during March and April?
- (ii) Mention two ways in which Tropical Desert vegetation has adapted to its environment. (2)
- (iii) Name the tree, the timber of which could be used for the following: (3)
- (a) A soft and white timber used for making toys and matchboxes.
- (b) A hard durable timber used for shipbuilding and furniture making.
- (c) A sweet smelling timber which yields an oil, used for making handicrafts.
- (iv) Give a reason for the following statements: (3)
- (a) We need to conserve our forest resources.
- (b) There is a gradual increase in the forest cover in India in recent times.
- (c) Tropical Evergreen Forests are also called "Tropical Rainforest".
7. (i) The United Nations World Water Development Report 2023 predicts that India will be the most severely affected by water scarcity by 2050. (2)
- (a) Why is India in danger of facing a severe water shortage in the coming future? Give one reason to support your answer.
- (b) Name one modern method of irrigation and mention why it is gaining popularity in recent times.
- (ii) Mention two factors that favour the development of the tube well irrigation in Punjab. (2)
- (iii)(a) Why are inundation canals being converted to perennial canals? Give two reasons. (3)
- (b) Name one state where canal irrigation is very important.
- (iv) Give two advantages and one disadvantage that surface wells have over canal Irrigation. (3)



8. (i) Give two advantages of using natural gas over coal. (2)
 (ii) With reference to Bhakra Nangal Dam answer the following: (2)
 (a) On which river is it situated?
 (b) Name any two states benefitted by Bhakra Nangal Dam.
 (iii) Which state is the leading producer of the following minerals? (3)
 (a) Coal
 (b) Manganese
 (c) Iron Ore
 (iv)(a) "Biogas is an ideal domestic fuel". Give two reasons. (3)
 (b) Why is conventional source of energy not considered an ecofriendly source of energy?

9. (i) Mention two problems faced by the agriculture sector of India. (2)
 (ii)(a) Name the state that is the largest producer of sugarcane in India. (2)
 (b) Why more than two ratoon crops are not advisable for sugarcane farmers?
 (iii) (3)



- (a) Identify the cash crop shown in the above picture.
 (b) Mention the climatic conditions which favour the cultivation of this crop.
 (c) Name the state that produces the largest amount of this crop.
 (iv) Explain the following terms. (3)
 (a) Retting
 (b) Ginning
 (c) Withering
- 10.(i) (a) What is an agro based industry? (2)
 (b) Name two major agro based industries in India.
 (ii) Give two reasons to explain why there is a need for rapid industrialization in India. (2)
 (iii)(a) What are the benefits of using petrochemical products? (3)
 (b) How has the electronic industry revolutionized the entertainment sector?
 (iv) In reference to Tata Steel company answer the following: (3)
 (a) Where is it located?
 (b) From where does it get its iron ore and coal requirement?
- 11.(i) Mention two advantages of Railways. (2)
 (ii) Differentiate between national highway and state highway. (2)
 (iii)(a) Why efforts have been made to replace most of the metre and narrow gauge tracks by broad gauge? (3)
 (b) Which is the Inland Waterway that connects Sadia to Dhubri in Assam?
 (c) Mention one objective of Golden Quadrilateral Project.
 (iv) Give a reason for each of the following: (3)
 (a) The road transport is most favourable in Northern Plains.
 (b) South Indian rivers are not ideal for the inland water transport.
 (c) Water transport is not as popular as land transport in India.

12.(i) As the national capital, Delhi needs to scale up its processing capacity to manage daily waste. The quantity of waste is expected to increase in the coming years together with per capita waste generation.

THE HINDU (May15, 2024)

What impact does the waste accumulation have on the following? (2)

(a) Quality of air around Delhi.

(b) Quality of water around Delhi.

(ii) Mention two ways in which the decomposition of waste in open areas can affect human health. (2)

(iii) Explain the following terms: (3)

(a) Segregation

(b) Composting

(c) Dumping

(iv) What is meant by 3RS? Explain with the help of examples. (3)

END