



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE PRAYAGRAJ

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022

H.C.G. - Paper – 2
CLASS X -GEOGRAPHY

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

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 all questions from Part I (Compulsory)

A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II.

The marks intended for questions or part of questions are given in brackets []

To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S/10.

In all Map work, make use of arrows to avoid overcrowding.

All sub-sections of all Questions to be done in correct serial order.

PART I [30 Marks]

(Attempt all questions.)

Question 1

Study the extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No, G43S/10 and answer the questions that follow.

- Give four figure grid reference of Settlement Rampura
 - Give six figure grid reference of Lime Kiln in Panswala. [2]
- What is the area of the region enclosed North of Northing 04.
 - Calculate the distance when a crow flies from Santarwada to Mahudi Nani. [2]
- What natural feature is depicted by the Black broken lines in grid 2408. State the cause of the feature. [2]
 - State the general drainage pattern of the map.
- Account for the absence of settlement in the Northwest corner of the map.
 - Name a manmade and a natural feature that can be seen in 3005. [2]
- According to you which is the most important settlement on the map. Justify your answer giving two reasons. [2]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided mark and label the following: -

[10x1=10]

- Gulf of Khambat
- Standard Meridian of India.
- Administrative capital of India.
- Mark with arrows the winds that bring rain to Mumbai in July.
- Satpura Mountains.
- Shade and label a region of the soil suitable for Cotton cultivation.
- River Kaveri
- Nathu-La Pass
- Mumbai High Oil Field
- Wular Lake.



Question 3

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[10x1=10]

i. Assertion(A): There is massive regional differences in the climate of India.

Reason(R): The climate of a place is affected by its location, altitude, distance from the sea, and relief.

- 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.

ii. Identify the erosion which depicts the uniform removal of soil in thin layers due to overflow of water and heavy rains

- a) Gully erosion
- b) Rill Erosion
- c) Sheet erosion
- d) Stream bank erosion.

iii. These forests are found in the North Eastern states Andaman and Nicobar Western slopes of Western Ghats etc _____.

- a) Tropical evergreen
- b) Tropical deciduous
- c) Tropical desert.
- d) Littoral.

iv. The capacity of soil to absorb water decreases due to _____.

- a) Well irrigation
- b) Perennial Canal irrigation
- c) Tank irrigation
- d) Drip irrigation.

v. Magnetite and Haematite are ores of _____.

- a) Coal
- b) Manganese
- c) Copper
- d) Iron.

vi. Which of the following is not an advantage of non-conventional sources of energy?

- a) Low cost of production
- b) Environment-friendly
- c) Abundant availability
- d) Can be harnessed locally.

vii. _____ is a riverine port on the east coast of India.

- a) Chennai
- b) Vishakhapatnam
- c) Kolkata
- d) Haldia.

viii. National Waterway-I is on which water system?

- a) West Coast Canal
- b) River Brahmaputra
- c) Ganga Bhagirathi Hoogli river
- d) Sundarbans Waterways.

ix. Deodar and Chirpine are trees of _____

- a) Tropical rain forests
- b) Mangrove forests
- c) Mountain Forests
- d) Tropical Dry Forests.

x. The process by which nutrients in the soil percolate down is called _____

- a) Soil erosion
- b) Rill erosion
- c) Leaching
- d) Land degradation.

PART II [50 Marks]

(Attempt any five questions from this Section.)

Question 4

a) i. With the help of a suitable example explain how relief features affect the rainfall of a place.

ii. Name any two local winds which blow in India during the summer season. [2]

b) Reshma student from Kerala visited Ladakh with her parents. She was shivering with cold and was surprised at the vast difference in temperature between her state and Ladakh. [2]

i. What is possible reason for her observation?

ii. She found, Ladakh very dry too. There was hardly any vegetation. What are the reason for such conditions?

c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]

i. When the Malabar coast is receiving heavy rainfall in July, the Tamil Nadu coast is comparatively dry.

ii. Western Rajasthan receives no rain from the Arabian Sea branch of the South-West Monsoon winds.

iii. Mangalore is not cold even in the month of December.

d) Study the climatic data and answer the following questions: [3]

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°C	25.0	25.5	26.3	27.1	30.0	36.2	36.0	35.9	30.3	28.4	27.0	24.6
cm	24.5	23.1	15.0	2.4	0.1	11.0	9.3	7.2	4.0	9.4	14.5	20.4

i. Calculate the annual temperature range.

ii. What is the total annual rainfall?

iii. Presuming that the station is located in India, give a reason for its location being on the east coast or the west coast of India.

Question 5

a) i. Give two characteristic features of the soil found most suitable for growing cotton and sugarcane in Maharashtra.

ii. Name the process by which Laterite soil is formed. [2]

- b) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [2]
- Black soil has a kind of self-ploughing characteristic.
 - Different regions in India have different kinds of soil for agriculture.
- c) i. Suppose you are given two bags of soil, one containing bhargar soil and the other containing khadar soil. But nothing is written on the bags about the soil types. How will you distinguish the two soil types? [3]
- Name two states where red soil is found. Mention two important crops grown in this soil. [3]
- d) What is meant by soil erosion? State two measures to conserve soil in hilly areas. [3]

Question 6

- a) According to National Forest policy 1998 1/3 of the geographical area of the country should be maintained as forest and tree cover, but in Gujarat it was found only 9.83%. In 1969 Gujarat government launched social forestry program and social forestry division established.
- What do you mean by social forestry? [2]
 - State any two benefits of social forestry [2]
- b) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [2]
- Tropical deserts have stunted trees.
 - Tropical Evergreen Forests are difficult to exploit for commercial purposes.
- c) i. State two characteristics of Tropical Desert Forest. [3]
- Name any two trees found in Tropical Evergreen Forests [3]
- d) Study the image and answer questions that follow:



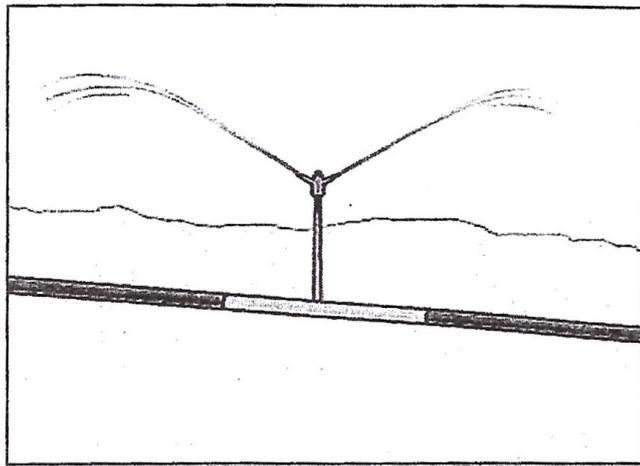
- Identify the type of vegetation
- Why do the trees in the forest grow aerial roots?
- Name one area in India where this forest is found.

Question 7

- a) i. Of the two types of canal irrigation, which do you think is better? Why? [2]
- Differentiate between surface water and groundwater. [2]
- b) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:
- Well irrigation is confined mainly to the alluvial plains.
 - There is very little recharge of groundwater.
- c) J.S. International School organized a drawing competition on 22nd March (World Water Day) among his students about global issue of water. First prize was bagged by Ravi for his drawing on the topic "water, water everywhere but not a drop to drink."
- Why do you think there is a need to create awareness for water conservation? [3]
 - Mention one method to conservation water.

d) Study the image and answer questions that follow:

[3]



- i. Identify the method of irrigation.
- ii. State its advantages.
- iii. In which state of India is it practiced most and why?

Question 8

- a) What is a mineral? State two difference between metallic and non-metallic minerals? [2]
- b) Mention two uses of iron ore. Name one state and its mining centre where iron ore is found. [2]
- c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
 - i. Copper is important for electrical machineries
 - ii. Manganese is an important raw material in the iron and steel industry.
 - iii. Bauxite is used in electrical equipment industry.
- d) The geographical processes of mineral formation are so slow that the rates of replenishment are indefinitely is small in composition to the present rate of consumption. [3]
 - i. Why it is necessary to conserve mineral resources?
 - ii. Though finite, conventional source of energy are still exploited. Explain

Question 9

- a. What is lignite? Name the two areas where lignite is found in India. [2]
- b. Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [2]
 - i. Petroleum is called 'liquid gold'.
 - ii. Non-conventional sources of energy are called the resources of the future.



- c. Study the image and answer questions that follow: [3]
 - i. Identify the source of non-conventional of energy.
 - ii. State its two advantages.

d. With reference to the Bhakra Nangal Dam, answer the following: [3]

- i. Name the river on which it has been constructed.
- ii. Name two states that benefit from this project.

Question 10

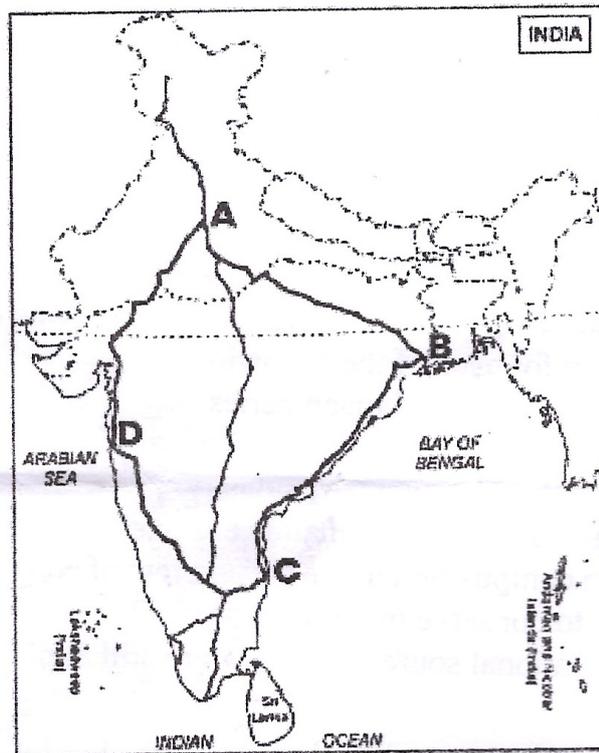
a) With reference to NW 2, answer the following: [2]

- i. River on which it is located and its length.
- ii. The terminal cities of NW 2.

b) Name the airports in the following cities: [2]

- i. Kolkata
- ii. Mumbai.

c) Study the image and answer questions that follow: [3]



- i. What is the name given to the road joining A, B, C and D. Also label A, B, C, D.
- ii. State any two benefits of the above system of Roads.

d) Give a geographical reason for each: [3]

- i. Government of India is converting most of the gauges in India to Broad gauge.
- ii. Air transport is indispensable in Northeast India.
- iii. Road transport in India faces a number of problems.

Question 11

a. Account for the Need for waste management in India. [2]

b. Give two examples as to how waste can be made useful. [2]

c. Define the following terms: [3]

- i. Segregation
- ii. Open Dumping
- iii. Recycling

d. What do you understand by Composting. Highlight two advantages of composting. [3]

*****ALL THE BEST*****