



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2024

GEOGRAPHY

CLASS - X

TIME: 2 Hours

MM: 80

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 []

PART - I [30 Marks]

(Attempt all questions)

Q 1) Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7 and answer the following questions. [Eastings 32-42, Northings 90-00].

- Give the four-figure grid reference of chhatri near settlement Juvol. [2]
 - What is the value of Contour line in grid square 3796? What is the Contour Interval of the given map? [2]
- What is the difference between: [2]
 - The pattern of settlements in grid square 3395 and the settlements of Chekhla.
 - The drainage pattern in grid square 4094 and those in 3796.
- What do you understand by 12r in grid square 4197? [2]
 - Measure the distance in km between Ratanpur and Vadavas as the crowflies.
- Name two probable occupations of the people in the settlements of Khara in grid square 4097. [2]
 - What is the area in square kilometers of the extract of the survey sheet given to you.
- Give two reasons other than dry water features, to indicate that the region depicted on the map extract receives seasonal rainfall. [2]
 - What kind of road connects Karja with Surajpura?

Q 2) On the outline map of India provided.

- Mark and name a left-bank tributary of the Ganga River that is famous for floods. [1]
- Mark and label an area with a dense population. [1]
- Shade and label the Deccan Plateau. [1]
- Shade and label the Malabar Coast. [1]
- Mark and name the latitude marking the northern limit of the sun's apparent movement. [1]
- Mark and label a tributary of River Krishna. [1]
- Mark and name the longest mountain range of India. [1]
- Shade and label the area having laterite soil in Western India. [1]
- Mark and name the Gulf between India and Sri Lanka. [1]
- Mark with arrows and label the Western Disturbances. [1]

Q 3) Choose the correct option.

[10]

- Assertion(A): Southwest monsoon winds blow from December to February. They bring almost 30% of rainfall in India
Reason(R): Southwest monsoon winds bring more rainfall to India.
 - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
- Identify the Soil that ploughs itself.
 - Laterite soil
 - Red soil
 - Black soil
 - Alluvial soil
- Which of the following vegetation has a multi layered structure?
 - The Moist Deciduous Forests
 - Tidal forest
 - Mountain forest
 - Tropical Evergreen Forest
- In this method of irrigation, buckets are filled and emptied into the trough, which carries the water to crops sown fields.
 - Persian wheel method
 - Lever method
 - Inclined plane method
 - None of the above
- _____ is low grade coal known as brown coal.
 - Peat
 - Lignite
 - Anthracite
 - Bituminous



- vi. Witnessing the increasing pollution in Delhi during October and November, which among the following sources of energy do you suggest for controlling pollution in Delhi?
- Maximum use of thermal energy
 - Minimizing the use of electric vehicles,
 - Minimizing the use of kerosene oil for burning lanterns.
 - Maximum use of non-conventional sources of energy
- vii. Assertion (A): There is a lack of rail transport in the Northern part of India.
Reason (R): North India has rugged relief and large rivers which makes construction of railways expensive.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
- viii. The fibre or lint is separated from the cotton seeds by a process known as
- Ginning
 - Spinning
 - Retting
 - Pruning
- ix. The main source of power for the Bhilai Steel Plant comes from the power station at
- Korba
 - Balaghat
 - Durg
 - Bokaro
- x. Assertion (A): Landfills are not really much of a solution of solid waste disposal.
Reason (R): Amount of garbage generation specially in the metros has increased so much that these sites getting filled too.
- Both A and R are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion
 - Both A and R are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion
 - A is true but reason is false
 - Both A and R are false.

PART – II [50 Marks]

(Attempt any five questions from this Section)

Q 4)

- a) India is renowned for its diverse topography, from towering mountain range to expansive plains, lush forests to arid deserts, coastal plains to plateaus. [2]
- How has the presence of the Himalayas shaped the Indian climate?
 - What is the role of topography in causing rainfall in the Indian Peninsula?
- b) Name a State in India that receives rainfall from three different sources and name the sources. [2]
- c) Explain why: [3]
- Most parts of India do not receive rainfall in the Winter Season.
 - Tropical depressions originate in the Bay of Bengal in Winter.
 - The Northern plains of India do not freeze during Winter.
- 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	12.0	25.5	26.3	27.1	30.0	36.2	36.0	35.9	30.3	28.4	21.0	16.6
Cm	1.5	0.1	0	1.4	1.1	21.0	25.3	27.2	24.0	9.4	1.5	0.4

- Calculate the annual temperature range.
- What is the total annual rainfall experienced by the station?
- Why would it be correct to presume that the station lies in the interior and not on the coast?

Q 5)

- a) A farmer bought land in an area having poor rainfall, with soil which is suitable for dry farming. Which crops will he be able to grow there? [2]
- Name the type of soil available in this area.
 - Briefly explain the texture of this soil.
- b) Name any two farming techniques which helps in soil conservation. [2]
- c) Give a geographical reason for the following statements: [3]
- Laterite soil is not suitable for cultivation.
 - Deltaic alluvium are more fertile than coastal alluvium.
 - Human beings are responsible for the erosion of soil.
- d) Name two states in India where Regur soil is found. In what way does Regur soil help agriculture? [3]



Q 6)

- a) Issued by the ministry of Environment and Forest. The government of India launched "National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)" on 30th June outlining eight national mission on climate change. [2]
i. Name any two initiatives taken by government of India, to protect forest.
ii. How you as a student can help in creating awareness on afforestation amongst your friends in school?
- b) Mention two reasons to explain why there is a decline in the forest cover in India. [2]
- c) What is social forestry? State any two features of 'Social Forestry'. [3]
- d) Answer the following: [3]
i. State one characteristic of Littoral Forest.
ii. Why is it difficult to exploit Tropical Evergreen Forests for commercial purpose?
iii. The wood of which tree is most suitable for making musical instruments.

Q 7)

- a) India has had a history of famines because of rainfed agriculture and rapid population growth. After the era of the Green Revolution that began in the 1960s, India never experienced a famine-like situation; it did, however, experience a drought of the century in 1987. Northern states (Punjab, Haryana and western UP) with a high level of irrigation are contributing almost all of wheat and two-thirds of rice to the central pool of India.
Source: Hira, G.S., Water Management in Northern States and the Food Security of India, Journal of Crop Improvement.
i. Mention any two methods of irrigation commonly practised in the Northern Plains of India. [2]
ii. For each method mentioned, state why it is popular here.
- b) "Without irrigation, development of agriculture is difficult in India". Clarify the statement by giving two reasons? [2]
- c) i. What is meant by rainwater harvesting? [2]
ii. State any two methods of rainwater harvesting.
- d) Give geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
i. Drip irrigation reduces loss of water through evaporation.
ii. Sprinkler irrigation is quite expensive.
iii. Tank irrigation is appropriate in Deccan Plateau.

Q 8)

- a) i. Mention any two uses of Manganese. [2]
ii. Name the state which is India's leading producer of Manganese.
- b) Name the coalfield that is oldest and one that is largest in India. [2]
- c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
i. The location of coalfields is an important factor in industrial development.
ii. India is an advantageous position in terms of solar energy.
iii. Copper is used for making electric wires.



- d) i. What does "CNG" seen in the above picture mean? [3]
ii. Give two advantages why "CNG" is being used in auto rickshaws these days.

Q 9)

- a) The present climate is favourable for extending the sowing operations by a few weeks. "Our focus is on the millet-farming, particularly ragi. We have sensitised farmers about the importance of millet farming. The Civil Supplies Department is coming forward to purchase the millet produce. This will be very helpful to farmers. The agriculture officials have conducted a series of awareness programmes about soil testing for farmers. "We are doing our best to encourage farmers to cultivate millet. We are getting a tremendous response. (Economic Time)
i. State two reasons as to why the government is focusing on millet farming. [2]
ii. In which regions is ragi grown in India? Why?
- b) Mention any two problems of Indian farmers. [2]



- c) i. What do you understand by Clone Planting? [3]
ii. What are the conditions necessary for the growth of coffee plantation?
iii. Name a state that produces the largest quantity of rice.
- d) Give a geographical reason for the following: [3]
i. Dry weather is necessary at the time of harvesting cotton.
ii. Floods are beneficial for the growth of jute.
iii. Tea bushes are pruned at regular intervals.

Q 10)

- a) What is meant by a mini steel plant? State its advantage. [2]
b) Why are traditional raw materials being replaced by petrochemical products? [2]
c) i. Name two by-products of the sugar industry. Give one use of each. [3]
ii. India produces very little cane-sugar though it is one of the largest producers of sugarcane in the world. Why?
d) "India has established a strong infrastructure for realising its space programme," "They include facilities for the development of satellites and launch vehicles and their testing; launch infrastructure for sounding rockets and satellite launch vehicles; telemetry, tracking and command network; data reception and processing systems for remote sensing. (ISRO)
i. Explain the role of electronics contribution to the space technology. [3]
ii. What is the name of the marketing agency of ISRO and what is its role?

Q 11)

- a) "Road transport is the primary means of transport in India". Explain the statement by mentioning two suitable advantages of road transport. [2]
b) List one advantage and one disadvantage of air transport over Railways. [2]
c) What are North – South and East – West Corridor? Write their main objectives. [3]
d) India has a long coastline of 5,560 kms., having access to the sea on three sides with 11 major and 168 minor/intermediate ports. India lies in geographical proximity to important shipping routes, which gives a natural advantage to the country's shipping. Source- Directorate General of Shipping, Government of India. [3]
i. Name the means of transport developed due to the above-mentioned geographical feature of India.
ii. State any two advantages of the means of transport you mentioned.

Q 12)

- a) Why is there a need for waste management in large Metropolitan cities? [2]
b) i. What can an individual do to reduce waste at home? [2]
ii. Plastics and polythene bags must be replaced. Give reason
c) How do the three categories of municipal solid waste (compost, landfill, recycling) differ? [3]
d) Bharati Chaturvedi, environmentalist and founder of Chintan Environmental Research and Action Group said that one of the problems being faced by the people segregating waste is lack of space and material recovery facilities (MRF). "Even in upscale colonies such as Vasant Vihar in Delhi, where segregation is happening and a lot of waste is generated, there is not enough space or a dedicated MRF. The problem is lack of space for segregation and hyper-segregation. Polluting auto tippers are not the solution," she said.
(The Hindustan Times)
i. What do you mean by segregation of waste? How does it ensure safe waste disposal? [3]
ii. Why is it important to segregate the waste at micro level or individual level?