

Std.: 10th ICSE

Sub: Geography

Date : 29/12/2022



Marks : 80

Time : 2 Hrs.

Pre- Board Test Set-1

General Instructions:

- (i) Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- (ii) You will not be allowed to write during first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
- (iii) The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
- (iv) Part-I is compulsory. All questions from Part-I are to be attempted.
- (v) A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from Part II.
- (vi) The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. **G43S10** and 20 cm of twine.

Note:

- (i) In all **Map Work**, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.
- (ii) The extract of **Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S10** must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the paper.
- (iii) The Map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.
- (iv) **All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.**
- (v) All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.

PART - I

[30 Marks]

(Attempt *all* questions from this Part.)

1. Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. G43S7—Easting 36–36, Northings 85–95 and answer the following questions:

(A) What are the conventional signs located at the the points, the 4 figure grid reference of which are:

(a) 4190

(b) 4486

[2]

(B) What do the following represent

(a) Black, brown lines in 4087

(b) Black Curved Lines 4291

(b) a chhatri in grid square 3794.

[2]

- (C) What is the area (in square kilometres) of the region unclosed by Eastings 40 and 44 and Northings 86 and 90. [2]
- (D) Generally in which direction does the Balaram Nadi flow? Which bank of the main river does it join? [2]
- (E) What do you understand by:
 (a) 12 r in the grid 3785?
 (b) 220 in the grid square 4487? [2]

2. On the outline map of India provided:

- (A) Draw and name the Tropic of Cancer. [1]
- (B) Label the river Godavari. [1]
- (C) Mark and name the Satupra Hills. [1]
- (D) Mark with a dot and name the coal fields in Jharia. [1]
- (E) Mark with an arrow and name the NE monsoon over the Bay of Bengal. [1]
- (F) Shade and name the Gulf of Kutch. [1]
- (G) Shade and name the coastal plain that receives rainfall in October-November. [1]
- (H) Mark with a dot and name Delhi. [1]
- (I) Shade a region with Black Cotton Soil. [1]
- (J) Use an arrow to point at a densely populated area. [1]

3. Choose the correct option: [10]

- (A) The place where monsoon arrives first in India is:
 (a) Kochi
 (b) Kanyakumari
 (c) Mawsynram
 (d) Chennai
- (B) The soil which is rich in iron but poor in Silica is:
 (a) Red Soil
 (b) Black Soil

- (c) Laterite Soil
 (d) Alluvial Soil

(C) The Gondwana coal is found in the state of:

- (a) West Bengal
 (b) Odisha
 (c) Jharkhand
 (d) All of these

(D) The trees found in the tropical deserts of India is:

- (a) Date Palm
 (b) Sundri
 (c) Fig
 (d) Teak

(E) The natural or artificial pool used for water storage is

- (a) well
 (b) tank
 (c) water shed
 (d) none of these

(F) Name the type of farming that is practiced in areas of high population pressure on Land

- (a) Intensive Subsistence Farming
 (b) Commercial Farming
 (c) Extensive Farming
 (d) Jhumming Farming

(G) Scattering or throwing seeds over the soil by hand is called

- (a) Drilling
 (b) Dibbling
 (c) Broadcasting
 (d) Harvesting

(H) Green, oolong and brick are types of:

- (a) Coffee
 (b) Tea
 (c) Wheat
 (d) Cardamom

- (I) The Bokaro Iron and Steel Plant was set up with the collaboration of
- UK
 - USA
 - USSR
 - UAE

- (J) The process of depletion of oxygen from water bodies occurring either naturally or due to human activities is called
- Dehydration
 - Eutrophication
 - Minamata
 - Decomposition

PART - II

(Attempt *any five* questions from this Part)

4. (A) Mention the four seasons that prevail in India stating the months for each. [2]
- (B) State the agricultural benefits derived from:
- The Westerly Depressions in Punjab.
 - The Kalbaisakhi in Assam. [2]
- (C) Give a reason for each of the following:
- Kolkata receives heavier rain than Lucknow.
 - The Summer Monsoon winds blow over the Arabian Sea from the Southwest.
 - Thar is a desert. [3]
- (D) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	Temp°C	Rainfall 1 Cm
JAN	12.0	1.5
FEB	25.5	0.1
MAR	26.3	0.0
APR	27.1	1.4
MAY	30.0	1.1
JUN	36.2	21.0
JUL	36.0	25.3
AUG	35.9	27.2
SEP	30.3	24.0
OCT	28.4	9.4
NOV	21.0	1.5
DEC	16.6	0.4

- What is the annual range temperature of the station?
- 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? [3]
5. (A) Mention two differences between Alluvial Soil and Black Cotton Soil. [2]
- (B) Name an area in India in which each of the following processes take place:
- Sheet erosion
 - Gully erosion [2]
- (C) What is soil conservation? State a method of soil conservation in the:
- Arid and Semi-Arid region.
 - River valleys prone to flood. [3]
- (D) Name the soil which:
- is good for cultivation of sugarcane.
 - is acidic in nature.
 - occurs in northern plains. [3]
6. (A) How do trees in the Tropical desert forests adapt themselves to the dry climate? [2]
- (B) Name the tree as per its characteristics given below:
- The wood is hard and suitable for ship building.
 - The stilt roots are underwater during high tide. [2]
- (C) Explain why the forest cover in India is shrinking. [3]
- (D) Name the natural vegetation found in the following regions:
- The western slopes of the Western Ghats.
 - The Nilgiris.
 - Western Rajasthan. [3]

7. (A) Give a reason for the significance of irrigation in:
 (a) Punjab.
 (b) Rajasthan. [2]
- (B) Name a state where:
 (a) Tube wells are common.
 (b) Tank irrigation is popular. [2]
- (C) Give one geographical reason for each of the following:
 (a) Sprinkler irrigation is practiced in arid and semi-arid regions.
 (b) A tube well should be installed in a fertile and productive region.
 (c) Canal irrigation is more suitable in the Northern Plains. [3]
- (D) State the three objectives of rainwater harvesting. [3]
8. (A) Give the names of four important types of iron ore found in India. [2]
- (B) Name the following:
 (a) An offshore oil field in the Gulf of Cambay.
 (b) An oil refinery in Bihar. [2]
- (C) Name the state that produces the largest amount of limestone. State two uses of limestone. [3]
- (D) State an important industrial use of:
 (a) Manganese
 (b) Coal
 (c) Aluminium [3]
9. (A) What is Mixed farming? Mention any one benefit of Mixed farming. [2]
- (B) Give the geographical requirements for the cultivation of sugarcane. [2]
- (C) Explain the following terms and name the crop with which each is associated:
 (a) Retting
 (b) Ratooning
 (c) Ginning [3]
- (a) petrochemical industry
 (b) heavy engineering industry.
 (c) electronic industry. [3]
12. (A) Mention two reasons why more people use Railways rather than Airways. [2]
- (B) Why is Inland Waterways declining in its importance? Give two reasons for your answer. [2]
- (D) Give geographical reasons for the following:
 (a) Regular pruning is essential for tea bushes.
 (b) Coffee beans are roasted.
 (c) Millets are known as dry crops. [3]
10. (A) Differentiate between Mineral-based Industry and Agro-based industry giving one example for each. [2]
- (B) 'Though Uttar Pradesh has the largest number of Sugar Mills, yet Maharashtra is the largest producer of sugar'. Give any two reasons to justify the statement. [2]
- (C) Give the geographic term for each of the following:
 (a) Non-mulberry silk produced in Madhya Pradesh.
 (b) Rejected cane after crushing.
 (c) The rearing of silk worms to obtain silk. [3]
- (D) With reference to the Cotton Textile Industry, answer the following questions:
 (a) Give two reasons why Mumbai is an important Cotton Textile Industry.
 (b) Mention two more important centres of cotton textile industry in India. [3]
11. (A) 'The Iron and Steel industry constitutes the backbone of modern industrial economy.' Give two reasons to justify the statement. [2]
- (B) (a) Name an Iron and Steel Industry set up in Orissa with the help of a famous German firm.
 (b) From where does the industry named in (ii) a. get its iron ore and manganese? [2]
- (C) Name a manufacturing centre for each of the following industries:
 (a) Aircraft
 (b) HMT
 (c) Railwaycoaches [3]
- (D) Name two products of each of the following industries:
 (C) What do you mean by the following:
 (a) Sewage
 (b) Eutrophication
 (c) Recycling [3]
- (D) 'Methane is an air pollutant that causes Greenhouse effect.' Name three sources of this gas. [3]