

ASSESSMENT I (2024-25)

GRADE X

GEOGRAPHY

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

Answer to this paper must be written on the answer sheet 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 answer.

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 for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

To be supplied with this paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7 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. G43S7** must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to Supervising Examiner on completion of the paper.*
 - (iii) The map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking 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.*
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PART I (30 MARKS)

(Attempt all questions from this Part.)

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7 and answer the following questions [Eastings 32-42, Northings 91-99]:

- (i) (a) Give the four figure grid reference for spot height .237 [2]
(b) Give the six-figure grid reference for ▲ 216
- (ii) (a) What is the pattern of settlement in the grid square 3994. [2]
(b) Mention two man- made features seen in the grid square 3794.
- (iii) (a) Mention one means of transport used by people of Nani Bhatamal in the grid square 3792. [2]
(b) Identify the landform marked by the contours in the grid square 3896.
- (iv) (a) What is the pattern of drainage seen in the grid square 3796. [2]
(b) What is the reason for the presence of causeway in the grid square 4191.
- (v) (a) What is the compass direction of Khara (4097) from Karja (3994)? [2]
(b) Calculate the area in sq kms within the Eastings 32 to 42 and Northings 91 to 95.

Question 2

[10]

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Shade and label the Thar Desert.
(b) Shade and label an area of Alluvial soil in North India.
(c) Mark with an arrow and label the direction of western disturbance.
(d) Mark and label Palk Strait.
(e) Shade and label the Krishna
(f) Mark and name the highest peak of Himalayas in India.
(g) Mark and label the Eastern Ghats.
(h) Shade and name Wular lake.
(i) Draw and number the Standard Meridian of India.
(j) Mark and name the Garo, Khasi and Jaintia hills.

Question 3

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

[10]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

(i) The process of soil formation is:

- (a) Denudation (b) Pedogenesis
(c) Erosion (d) Weathering

(ii) In the cold season rain is caused in the coastal region of Tamil Nadu by

- (a) South-west Monsoon (b) South-East Monsoon
(c) North- West Monsoon (d) North- East Monsoon

(iii) Wind erosion is the most powerful agent of erosion in deserts because of

- (a) absence of population (b) aridity
(c) no vegetation (d) Both (b) and (c)

(iv) The name given to the older alluvium which is clayey and not so fertile

- (a) Sandy (b) Bhangar
(c) Khadar (d) Rocky

(v) Plants that have ways to survive in dry regions are

- (a) Pneumatophores (b) Khajuri
(c) Mangrove (d) Xerophytic

(vi) Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Babool-Tropical evergreen forest (b) Sandal wood -Tropical deciduous forest
(c) Cinchona-Mountain forest (d) Sal-Tidal forest

(vii) Name the most reliable type of well in India in times of drought.

- (a) Tubewell (b) Unlined wells
(c) Lined wells (d) Kutcha wells

(viii) Why is there a need to conserve water in India?

- (a) A lot of water is polluted (b) No water is found below the land in India
(c) Water is in abundance in India (d) We receive lot of rain in summer

(ix) Which means of irrigation can be developed with minimum expenditure?

- (a) Tube well (b) Canal

(c) Well

(d) Drip irrigation

(x) The Act which call for strict punishment to those who violated the rules set by the government regarding forest is:

(a) Government Conservation Act 1962

(b) Forest Conservation Act 1988

(c) Conservation Act of India

(d) None of these

PART II (50 Marks)

(Attempt any five questions from this Part.)

Question 4

(i) Name the area in India which receives rainfall from the Western Disturbance. State the importance of this rainfall. [2]

(ii) State two important features of the Indians Monsoons. [2]

(iii) 'A school trip to the hills was organised by the school in the month of May for the class tenth students. The students were happy but very soon it was announced that it had to be cancelled as the temperature became high'. [3]

(a) Name the season and the months in which it occurs.

(b) Why are the temperatures high during this time?

(c) Name the winds that blow during this period.

(iv) Study the data of distribution of. temperature and rain for Station X and answer the questions that follow [3]

Station A	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp. (in °C)	24.5	25.7	27.7	30.4	33	32.5	31	30.2	29.8	28	25.9	24.7
Rainfall (in cm)	4.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	3.8	4.5	8.7	11.3	11.9	30.6	35.0	13.9

(a) What is the annual rainfall of the above city?

(b) What is the annual range of temperature?

(c) In which two months is the rainfall heaviest?

Question 5

- (i) Why is Black soil found suitable for the production of cotton? (Any two points) [2]
- (ii) Give one difference between each of the following. [2]
- (a) Alluvial soil of Uttarakhand and alluvial soil of West Bengal.
- (b) Transported soil and residual soil.
- (iii) With reference to Laterite soil, answer the questions that follow [3]
- (a) How is Laterite soil formed?
- (b) How can Laterite soil be made productive?
- (c) Name one region where Laterite soil is found.
- (iv) (a) Mention two causes of soil erosion in India. [3]
- (b) Mention a soil conservation method suitable for hilly area.

Question 6

- (i) (a) Name an area in India where Tropical Monsoon forest is found. [2]
- (b) How is this forest of great commercial value to India?
- (ii) With reference to Littoral forest, answer the following questions [2]
- (a) Why do the trees in this forest grow aerial roots?
- (b) Name one area in India where this forest is found?
- (iii) (a) Name a state in India where thorn and scrub forest is found. [3]
- (b) Give two ways by which the trees that are found here have adapted to the climate.
- (iv) (a) Give two ways by which forests are important. [3]
- (b) Mention one forest conservation methods followed in India.

Question 7

- (i) There is plenty of rain in India during the rainy season, yet we need irrigation. Give two reasons to support this statement. [2]
- (ii) (a) Name three traditional means of irrigation. [2]
- (b) Give a reason why traditional means of irrigation are still important in most parts of India.
- (iii) (a) Differentiate between Surface water and Ground water. [3]

- (b) Mention two reasons to explain as to why we are facing water scarcity in recent times. [3]
- (iv) (a) What is rain water harvesting. [3]
- (b) Name two harvesting systems practiced in India.

Question 8

- (i) What is soil erosion? Mention two steps that could be taken to prevent soil erosion. [2]
- (ii) Mention two similarities between red soil and laterite soil. [2]
- (iii) Give a geographical reason for each of the following [3]
- (a) Alluvial soil differs in texture.
- (b) Black soil does not get leached.
- (c) Khadar is more fertile than Bhangar.
- (iv) Define the following [3]
- (a) Gully erosion (b) Humus
- (c) In situ soil

Question 9

- (i) (a) Name the forest which is commercially most important in India. [2]
- (b) Name two trees which grow in this forest.
- (ii) (a) Name the forest which grow on the windward slope of the Western Ghats. [2]
- (b) Why do such forests grow in this region?
- (iii) To which type of forest do the following trees belong? [3]
- (a) Hintal and Sundari
- (b) Rosewood and ebony
- (c) Deodar and chir pine
- (iv) Give three reasons for rapid depletion of forest resources in India in the past. [3]

Question 10

- (i) 'Canal irrigation is more popular in Northern India'. Give two reasons. [2]

- (ii) Differentiate between Lined and Unlined Well. [2]
- (iii) Name three states where tank irrigation is popular. [3]
- (iv) 'It is said that agriculture in India is not possible without irrigation'. [3]
- (a) Name any two form of primitive methods used by the farmers.
 - (b) Why are the above methods not very effective today.
 - (c) Why are only some rivers used for irrigation?

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