

PRE-BOARD- I (2025-26)

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.*

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) Give the four -figure grid reference of Jawar hill. [2]
- (ii) Give the six -figure grid reference of Chhatri in Juyol. [2]
- (iii) Mention the settlement pattern in grid 3497. [2]
- (iv) (a) Name two types of jungles found in the forest area. [2]
(b) What is the drainage patterns found in grid 3796?.
- (v) What is the compass direction of Karja in grid square 3994 from Khara? [2]

Question 2

[10]

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name the hill range located between the rivers Narmada and Tapi.
- (b) Mark and name a river called the Sorrow of Bengal.
- (c) Mark and label Mumbai High.
- (d) Mark and name the commercial capital of India.
- (e) Shade and label a densely populated region in western India.
- (f) Shade and label the Garo Hills.
- (g) Label the Godavari river.
- (h) Shade and label the Gulf of Khambat.
- (i) Mark and name the wind bringing rain in winter in northern India.
- (j) Mark the Jharia coalfield.

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) Its fibre is 100% bio degradable and environmentally friendly. It has low pesticide and fertiliser need. It widely used in agriculture commodity bulk packaging. It is mostly cultivated in the delta region of West Bengal and Bangladesh.

Identify the Fibre.

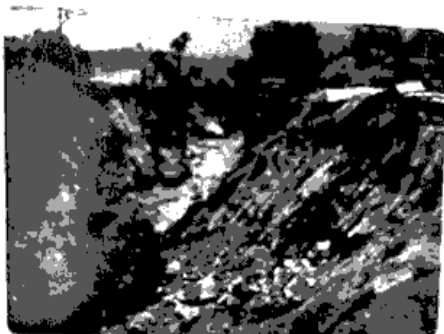
(a) Jute

(b) Cotton

(c) Bamboo

(d) Coconut

(ii) See the picture alongside, which depicts an environmental disaster. Identify it.



(a) Soil erosion through landslides

(b) Soil erosion through an earthquake

(c) Soil erosion through perennial droughts

(d) Soil erosion through shifting cultivation

(iii) Assertion: Helicopters are extensively used for rescue operations during natural calamities.

Reason: Helicopters can hover, land in tight spaces, and conduct vertical take-offs and landings

Based on the given Assertion and Reasoning, select the correct option:

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is NOT the correct explanation of the Assertion.

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

(d) Both Assertion and Reason are Incorrect.

(iv) Namami Gange Yojna focuses on

(a) abatement of pollution in river Ganga

(b) abatement of pollution in river Ganga and its conservation

(c) abatement of pollution in river Ganga, its conservation and rejuvenation

(d) afforestation and reforestation, water conservation and soil conservation

(v) Which crop is associated with Ratooning?

(a) Sugarcane

(b) Jute

(c) Rice

(d) Cotton

(vi) Which of the following methods of disposal in the picture below:



- (a) Burning waste in open area
(c) Dumping
- (b) Recycling waste
(d) Composting
- (vii) The air pollutant that causes the greenhouse effect is
- (a) mercury
(c) methane
- (b) ammonia
(d) nitrogen
- (viii) Raman, a dairy farmer in Ludhiana supplies milk within the city on a daily basis. Which mode of transport is he most likely to use?
- (a) Railway
(c) Airway
- (b) Roadway
(d) Waterway
- (ix) Which steel plant amongst the following does NOT belong to the public sector?
- (a) Bhilai
(c) Vishakhapatnam
- (b) Tata Steel
(d) Rourkela
- (x) Which of the following area receives rain from the North-East Monsoon?
- (a) Konkan coast
(c) Coromandel coast
- (b) Ganga Coast
(d) Malabar coast

PART II (50 Marks)

(Attempt any five questions from this Part.)

Question 4

(i) "Heatwave days highest in April in 15 years in Gangetic West Bengal."

Source: IMD

Mention two probable reasons for the above statement.

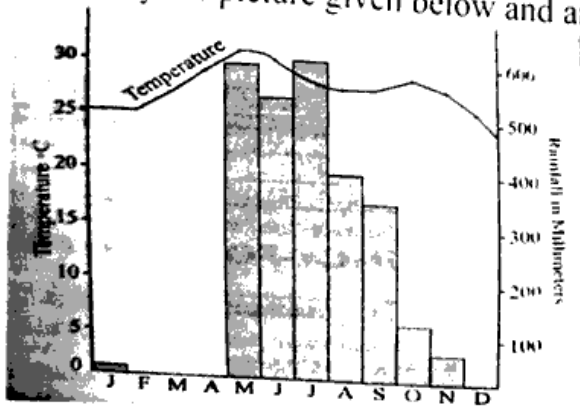
[2]

(ii) How does the distribution of rainfall in India affect agricultural activities in different regions?

[2]

[3]

(iii) Study the picture given below and answer the following questions:



(a) State whether the above station experience a maritime or a continental climate. Give a reason for your answer.

(b) Name the winds which bring rainfall to the station.

(c) Name a probable station experiencing such climate conditions.

(iv) The floods are playing havoc in the entire country especially Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and the hilly areas.

[3]

(a) What are floods caused due to?

(b) Name any two rivers which are prone to floods.

(c) Mention two ways in which the country suffers due to them.

Question 5

[i]

[2]



(a) Name the agent responsible for the erosion seen in the picture.

(b) What may be done to restore the soil in such areas?

(ii) Why black soil more suitable for cotton cultivation as compared to laterite soil? [2]

(iii) The Ganga Plain is known for its fertile soil. It is often referred to as the food bowl of India. This region supports a variety of crops such as rice, wheat, pulses, jute and sugarcane.

(a) Name the soil that is found in large parts of Ganga plain

[1]

- (b) Give two properties of this soil which helps it to produce a variety of crop. [2]
- (iv) If a farmer from Rajasthan wants to grow crops in his field affected by wind erosion, what soil conservation methods would you recommend, and why? [3]

Question 6

- (i) Mahesh went for an excursion with his friend and came across a marshy area with the trees that had stilt like roots. [2]
- (a) Which natural vegetation belt did he come across?
- (b) Name one area in India where this kind of vegetation is found.
- (ii) [2]
- (a) Name a forest conservation method that involves the local community.
- (b) Which primitive system of agriculture had led to large scale destruction of forest in the past?
- (iii) Why is forest conservation the need of the hour? (Three points) [3]
- (iv) Difference between tropical deciduous forests and tropical desert vegetation. [3]

Question 7

- (i) What do you mean by rainwater harvesting? [2]
- (ii) There is a plenty of rain during the rainy season in India but yet we need irrigation. Give two reasons to support this statement. [2]
- (iii) Drip irrigation is a smart way to water plants directly at their roots. But over time, there's a common problem that can make it stop working well.
- (a) From the information given, what is this common problem with drip irrigation systems? [1]
- (b) How does this problem negatively affect how well the drip system works and whether it can keep working for long time to help plants grow? [2]
- (iv) Differentiate between Perennial canal and Inundation canal [3]

Question 8

- (i) Mention the two most popular non-conventional energy resources in India. [2]
- (ii) Why is coal known as 'Black Gold'? [2]
- (iii) [3]



- (a) What does "CNG" seen in the above picture mean?
- (b) Give a reason why "CNG" is being used in auto rickshaws these days.
- (iv) 'Conservation of minerals is very essential today if we want our country to progress'. [3]
- (a) Name any two minerals that are used extensively by Indian industries.
- (b) Name the term used for the preservation of Minerals
- (c) Give two reasons why minerals should be used wisely.

Question 9

- (i) In parts of the Northeast, tribal communities practice shifting agriculture. They clear a patch of forest, cultivate it for a few years, and then move to a new area. [2]
- (a) Why is shifting agriculture considered a primitive method?
- (b) Mention one disadvantage of this method.
- (ii) State the three course grains (millets) grown in India. Name two states where these are grown on a large scale. [2]
- (iii) (a) Mention two major problems faced by the sugarcane cultivators in India.
- (b) State the role of the government in solving their problems [3]
- (iv) Explain the following: [3]
- (a) Mixed farming (b) Zayad (c) Transplantation

Question 10

- (i) Why is Iron and Steel Industry regarded as the basic industry? [2]
- (ii) 'Karnataka is the leading state for silk production in India'. Give any two reasons to justify the above statement. [2]

(iii) Differentiate between mineral based and agro based industry giving suitable examples for each from India. [3]

(iv) Give reason for each of the following. [3]

(a) Electronic industries are crucial for India's economic development.

(b) Mini steel plants do not have location preference.

(c) Bengaluru has many IT industries.

Question 11

(i) Which four cities does the Golden Quadrilateral join? Who manages it? [2]

(ii) "Road transport is the primary means of transport in India" Explain the statement by mentioning two suitable advantages of road transport. [2]

(iii) With reference to Waterways answer the following questions [3]

(a) Mention two advantages of inland water transport.

(b) Why is inland water transport not well developed in India?

(iv) Give reason for the following [3]

(a) Nearly 70% of Indians do not use air transport.

(b) A well developed transport network is important for industrial growth.

(c) Water transport is not as popular as land transport in India.

Question 12

(i) "Composting is considered an effective method of organic waste disposal." Explain the statement by mentioning two suitable advantages of composting. [2]

(ii) Name two greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming. [2]

(iii) With reference to the 3Rs, give a term that best describes each of the following: [3]

(a) An empty soft drink can is used as a pen stand.

(b) Old scrap papers used to manufacture handmade paper.

(c) No food is wasted in the household.

(iv) Give reason for the following statement [3]

(a) Trees must be planted in the industrial areas.

(b) Chemical fertilizers must be replaced by organic manure

(c) Plastic and polythene products must be banned.