

PRE- BOARD II 2025-26

**GEOGRAPHY
CLASS X**

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: 2 hrs

Answers 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 question paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

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 bracket []

*To be supplied with this paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No.G43S 7
And 20cm of twine.*

Part – I [30 Marks]

Attempt all questions this Part

- i. In all **Map Work**, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.
- ii. The extract of the **Survey of India Map Sheet No. G 43 S7** must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion the paper.
- iii. The Map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking, 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 to be 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** (Eastings 32 to 42 and Northings 90 to 00) and answer the following questions:

- a.
 - i. Give the six-figure grid reference for spot height 292 .
 - ii. Triangulated height 268
- b. What do the following mean?
 - i. The number 400 given in the grid square 3796 [2]
 - ii. The black vertical line is drawn between 33 and 34 Eastings.
- c. How is the settlement pattern seen in the grid square 4193 different from the pattern of the grid square 3497? [2]
- d. Write one man-made and one natural feature seen in the grid square 3691. [2]
- e. Calculate the area of the region between 34 and 36 Eastings and 92 and 96 Northings. Give your answer in kilometer square. [2]

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

[10]

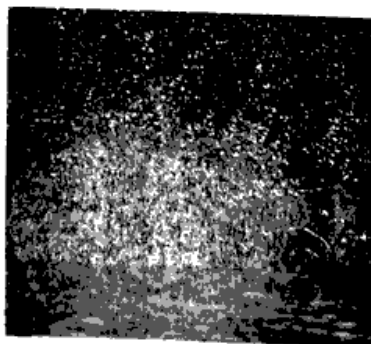
- a. Mark and label Satpura.
- b. Draw and label Eastern Ghats
- c. Shade and label Coromandel coast.
- d. Mark and label Thungabandra
- e. Shade and label Andaman Sea.
- f. Mark and name Nathu-La pass.
- g. Draw and label Tropic of Cancer.
- h. Mark with a dot and name Prayagraj
- i. Shade a sparsely populated state in the north
- j. Mark with an arrow the direction of the winds which bring rainfall to Coromandel coast.

Question 3

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options:
(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only)

[10]

- i. The fast moving air mass at a height of about 10 to 12 km above the mid latitude is called:
 - a. Western Disturbances
 - b. Jet Stream
 - c. Summer monsoon
 - d. Winter monsoon
- ii. The alluvial soil which is frequently replenished by floods during the rainy season.
 - a. Bhangar alluvial
 - b. Inland alluvial
 - c. Khadar alluvial
 - d. Coastal alluvial
- iii. Tropical evergreen forests are difficult to the exploit because:
 - a. Valuable timber
 - b. Pure stands
 - c. Availability of water
 - d. Lack of transport facilities.
- iv Study the picture and choose the correct option to which type of forest do these trees belong?



- a. Tropical Evergreen forests
- b. Tidal forests
- c. Tropical Deciduous forests
- d. Tropical thorn forests

v. The traditional rainwater harvesting method in Rajasthan:

- a) Kere b. Johad c. Pukur. d. Virdas

vi) **Assertion (A)** India is the largest producer of pulses in the world.

Reasoning (R) Pulses are grown in the areas of high rainfall and humid conditions

- a. Both **A** and **R** are true, but **A** is the correct explanation of **A**
b. Both **A** and **R** are true, but **A** is not the correct explanation of **A**
c. **A** is true but **R** is false
d. **A** is false but **R** is true

vii) The oldest on-shore oil field in India:

- a. Panipat
b. Mathura
c. Barauni
d. Digboi

viii) The method of cultivation of rice which gives the highest yield:

- a. Broadcasting
b. Dibbling
c. Transplantation
d. Drilling

ix) The roads which are constructed and maintained by the Central Government

- a) State Highways
b) District roads
c) Express Highways
d) National Highways

x) The process of breaking down of solid waste to remake the same article is called:

- a Reuse
b Reduce
c Recycle
d Restructure

Part - II [50 marks]

(Attempt any five questions from this part)

Question 4

i. During the telephonic conversation between two friends living in Mumbai and Pune, they came to know that there is not as much rain in Pune than Mumbai. [2]

- a. Which winds are responsible for the rain in Mumbai?
b. What is the reason behind the difference in rainfall in both the places?

ii) a) Differentiate between Continental and Maritime climate.

b) Mention any one significant role of Himalayas determining the climate of India.

iii) State any three features of the Indian monsoon. [2]

iv. Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

[3]

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Ma	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp. °C	23.1	24.8	26.5	29.3	32	32.8	33.1	32.1	30.5	29.3	28.7	26.1
Rainfal l cm	15.3	10.1	0.3	0.1	1.3	4.5	6.1	10.2	10.5	20.1	16.8	19

- Calculate the annual range of temperature.
- Calculate the total rainfall during the monsoon season.
- On which coast does the station lie? Give a reason to justify your answer.

Question 5

I. Define the following terms:

- Sheet erosion
- In situ soil

[2]

ii Name the soil which:

- is a result of leaching.
- is formed due to the weathering of igneous rocks.

[2]

iii Give geographical reason for each of the following:

- Alluvial soil is extremely fertile.
- Black soil doesn't get leached.
- Red soil requires irrigation.

[3]

iv. a. Mention one way in which man is responsible for soil erosion.

- Suggest two measures to conserve soil from erosion

[3]

Question 6

i. Balan from Assam recently visited Rajasthan with his parents and elder sister and was surprised to see the difference in the type of trees seen in his home state and the visiting state

[2]

- What difference did the young find between the vegetation of the two states?
- How do the vegetation of Rajasthan adapt themselves to the climatic condition?

ii a. How do forests act as a source of income for the people?

- Why is tropical deciduous forest commercially the most important forest belt of India?

[2]

iii a Write two characteristic features of the tropical evergreen forests.

- Why do these forests remain evergreen throughout the year?

[3]

iv. Explain the following terms:

- Afforestation
- Silviculture
- Social forestry

[3]

Question 7

i. Why is irrigation necessary for a country like India?

[2]

ii. Mention two conditions essential for construction of a tube well.

[2]

iii) Mention one advantage and two disadvantages of tank irrigation.

[3]

iv. i. Identify the method of irrigation given in the picture and write two advantages.

ii. Differentiate between two types of this method of irrigation.

[3]



Question 8

- i a. Write any two uses of Iron ore. [2]
b. Which is the leading producer of iron ore in India?
- ii a. Give two advantages of using biogas as a source of power. [2]
b. India's location is advantageous for the generation of solar energy. Why?
- iii a. What is the advantage of using solar energy in place of conventional source of energy?
b. Mention two importance of manganese for the iron and steel industry. [3]
- iv Briefly answer the following: [3]
a. Name a mineral used to generate nuclear power.
b. Mention two characteristic a features of natural gas

Question 9

- i. Mention any two problems faced by the Indian farmers. [2]
- ii. Differentiate between Intensive and Extensive farming. [2]
- iii Give a geographical reason for the following: [3]
a. Tea bushes are pruned at regular intervals.
b. Why are floods beneficial for better growth of jute?
c. The yield of sugarcane is higher in the Deccan.
- iv. With reference to the wheat cultivation answer the following: [3]
a. Name the state that produces the largest quantity of wheat.
b. Mention two geographical conditions necessary for its growth.

Question 10

- i why is the silk industry losing the market in recent times? [2]
- ii Gujarat is the most important cotton cloth producing state in India. Give two reasons. [2]
- iii a. Differentiate between the public sector and the private sector industries. [3]
b. Give one example for each of them.
- iv Write briefly: [3]
a. What is an integrated steel plant?
b. From where does the Tata Iron and Steel plant obtain its supply of Iron ore?
c. Name any two products made from petrochemical industries?

Question 11

- i Read the descriptions given below and name the ports: [2]
a. It has been developed on the river Hooghly to relieve pressure on Kolkata.
b. It is a tidal port and a free trade zone located at the eastern end of Rann of Kutch.
- ii Why are South Indian rivers not ideal for inland water transport? [2]
- iii A good network of transport is of great help for the development of the economy. Justify your answer in three points. [3]
- iv a. Mention two advantages of road transport. [3]
b. State one economic benefit of the Golden Quadrilateral Project. [3]

Question 12

- i a. What do you mean by segregation of waste? [2]
- b. Why is segregation of waste essential before it's disposal? [2]
- ii Give two reasons as to why there is a need for safe waste disposal. [2]
- iii Mention three advantages of composting of waste. [3]
- iv. How will you as an individual reduce and reuse waste at home? [3]

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