

**PRE –BOARD II EXAMINATION (2024-25)**  
**CLASS - 10**  
**GEOGRAPHY**  
**(H.C.G. PAPER – 2)**

*Maximum Marks: 80*

*Time allowed: Two hours*

*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 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 brackets [ ].*

*To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India MapSheet 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 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 – A (30 MARKS)**  
**(Compulsory)**

**QUESTION – 1**

With reference to Toposheet no G43S7 (Easting - 36 to 46, Northing 85 to 95) answer the following questions: (10)

a. i. Give the four figure grid reference of surveyed tree 213 <sup>41 90</sup>

ii. Give the six figure grid reference of chhatri in Juyol <sup>37 6 100</sup>

b) i. What do you mean by Causeway?

ii. Explain the drainage pattern in grid square 3994? <sup>2 2 2 2</sup>

c) How can you say that the area shown in the given map extract gets seasonal rainfall?

Justify your answer giving two reasons.

d) i. Measure the direct distance in kilometres between Antroli and Pirojpora.

ii. What is the compass direction of Bantawada from Arnivada?

e) Name the feature depicted by:

i. Blue line in Balaram Nadi

ii. Brown dotted patches in the southern part of the map extract.

**QUESTION – 2****(10)**

Choose the correct option:

- a). \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the atmospheric conditions , which prevails in large area over a long period of time.  
i. Season      ii. Climate      iii. Weather      iv. Monsoon
- b) , Which of the following factors DO NOT affect the climate of India ?  
i. Altitude      ii. Latitude      iii. Longitude      iv. Distance from the Sea
- c) The first state to make Rainwater harvesting compulsory was  
i. Kerala      ii. Karnataka      iii. Tamil Nadu      iv. Andhra Pradesh
- d) Which of the following is NOT an in – situ soil  
i. Red      ii. Black      iii. Alluvial      iv. Laterite
- e). There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R)  
Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option  
**Assertion :** During the late 1960s, there was a many fold increase in the production of wheat in Punjab.  
**Reason :** The Green revolution brought about increased use of inputs like HYV seeds, fertilizers and pesticides.  
i. Both A and R are true      ii. Both A and R are false  
iii. A is true and R is false      iv. A is false and R is true
- f). The best quality of iron ore is  
i. Magnetite      ii. Haemetite      iii. Limonite      iv. Siderite
- g). Which of the following types of farming is mainly done for consumption of farmers only?  
i. Mixed farming      ii. Intensive farming      iii. Subsistence farming      iv. Extensive farming
- h) Identify the following image



- i. Drip irrigation      ii. Furrow irrigation      iii. Canal irrigation      iv. Tank irrigation
- i) Roads that link a State capital with different district headquarters are called \_\_\_\_  
i. National Highways      ii. District Roads      iii. State Highways      iv Rural Road
- j) Cheapest method of disposal of waste \_\_\_\_\_  
i. Dumping      ii. Composting      iii. Segregation      iv. Recycle

**QUESTION – 3****(10)**

On an outline map of India label and mark the following:

- a) Aravali      b) Coromandel Coast  
c) R. Brahmaputra      d) R. Tungabhadra  
e) Tropic of Cancer      f) Jharia

- g) Kolkata / h) A region of Alluvial soil in the South  
 i) A sparsely populated area  
 j) Direction of South – West monsoon winds (Bay of Bengal branch)

**PART – B (50 MARKS)**

**( Do Any Five)**

**QUESTION – 4**

**Monsoon refers to a seasonal shift in wind patterns that bring about significant changes in weather conditions, including rainfall distribution.**

- a) Give any two features of the Indian monsoon. (2)  
 b) . i. Which area of India receive rainfall from Western disturbances ? (2)  
 ii. Why is this rainfall important ?  
 c) . Give a reason for each of the following: (3)  
 i. Mumbai is warmer than Delhi in December.  
 ii. Kerala has the longest rainy season.  
 iii. India experiences a wide variation of climatic conditions.  
 d). Study the climatic data and answer the questions that follow: (3)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp° C	24.5	25.7	27.7	28.4	30.0	32.5	31.0	30.2	29.8	28.0	25.9	24.7
Rainfall (cm)	4.3	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.8	4.6	8.6	11.4	11.8	30.6	35.0	13.9

- a. Calculate the annual range of temperature of Station .  
 ii. What is the total rainfall received by Station  
 iii. Which is the driest month in this Station .

**QUESTION - 5**

**With reference to Soil answer the following:**

- a) i. Why does Alluvial soil differ in texture ?(2)  
 ii. Name two cash crops grown on it .  
 b) Mention two characteristics of Laterite soil .(2)  
 c) . Give a geographical reason for each of the following: (3)  
 i. Black soil does not get leached.  
 ii. Afforestation prevents soil from getting eroded.  
 iii. Man is largely responsible for soil erosion.  
 d) What is soil erosion? Mention two causes of soil erosion in India. (3)

**QUESTION – 6**

**India's diverse natural vegetation plays a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance and supporting biodiversity.**

- a) .i Name the forests found on the windward slope of the Western Ghats. (2)  
ii.Why do these forests grow in this region.
- b) Give two reasons why Monsoon Deciduous forests are commercially more valuable than other type of forests. (2)
- c) .Give three reasons for the conservation of forests in India (3)
- d) .i Name a state in India where thorn and scrub forest is found . (3)  
ii.Give two ways by which the trees that are found here have adapted to the climate .

**QUESTION – 7**

**With reference to Water Resources answer the following:**

- a) "Without irrigation, development of agriculture is difficult in India ". Clarify the statement by giving two reasons .(2)
- b) State two reasons why tank irrigation is popular in South India. (2)
- c) i.Why is well irrigation popular in the Ganga Basin ?(3)  
ii. Give two disadvantages of this method.
- d) With reference to the given image answer the following :(3)  
i Identify the above image .  
ii.Give two advantages of it .



**QUESTION – 8**

**The Non - Conventional Sources of energy will provide more sustained, eco-friendly and cheaper energy ,if the initial cost is taken care of.**

- a) Give two advantages that non – conventional energy sources have over conventional energy sources. (2)
- b) State the most important use of the following : Iron ore , Manganese (2)
- c) .Mention two advantages and one disadvantage of petroleum . (3)
- d) Give geographical reason for each of the following: (3)  
i.The location of coal field is an important factor in industrial development.  
ii.India`a location is advantageous for the generation of solar power.  
iii.Oil refineries are located close to the oil fields or ports.

**QUESTION – 9**

**Agriculture is a vital sector of the Indian economy, contributing to the country's GDP and providing employment to a large portion of the population.**

- a) Mention two problems of Indian agriculture .(2)
- b) Explain the terms : i. Ratooning ii. Ginning (2)
- c) Give a reason for each of the following :(3)  
i.Jute has to be retted.  
ii.Practicing mixed farming gives security to farmers.  
iii. Cotton is a labour intensive crop.

- d) i. Give one advantage of growing rice in nurseries. (3)  
ii. Why wheat is grown as a rabi crop.  
iii. Mention one condition which affect cotton cultivation adversely.

#### QUESTION – 10

**With reference to Manufacturing Industries answer the following:**

- a) Differentiate between Agro based and Mineral based industries. (2)  
b) Mention two problems faced by the sugar industry in India. (2)  
c) Name the following: (3)  
i. Non – mulberry silk produced in Assam  
ii. Two by – products of sugar industry .  
d) i. Name the iron and steel plant started with technical cooperation of German firm .(3)  
ii. Where does it get its supply of: coal , iron ore

#### QUESTION -11

**With reference to Transport answer the following:**

- a) Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of waterways. (2)  
b) Why is road transport in India considered more useful than rail transport ?(2)  
c) What is the Golden Quadrilateral Project ? Give two economic benefits of the Project? (3)  
d) i. Name two situations where helicopter services may be used .(3)  
ii. Give one advantage and one disadvantage of air transport.

#### QUESTION – 12

**With reference to Waste Generation answer the following:**

- a) Give two reasons as to why there is a need for safe disposal of waste. (2)  
b) “Waste segregation is important “. Explain. (2)  
c) State three ways in which students can help in waste management. (3)  
d) Explain the three R’s giving one example each. (3)