

First Terminal Examination August 2020

Grade: X

Geography

Marks: 80

Time: 2hrs

PART I(30 Marks)

Attempt All Questions

Question 1

Answer the following:

(10x1=10)

1. Name any two non-conventional sources of energy.
2. Mention any two disadvantages of tank irrigation.
3. Name any two devices used to harness solar energy.
4. Name the two types of irrigation canals in India.
5. Name two coal bearing areas in India.
6. Where is Mumbai High? What is Sagar Samrat?
7. Give any two examples of Metallic Minerals.
8. Name two states in which tube wells are extensively used.
9. Name the different seasons of India.
10. What are monsoons?

Question 2

Give reasons for the following:

(10x2=20)

1. Give any two reasons why non-conventional sources of energy are preferred to conventional sources of energy.
2. Petroleum is called 'liquid gold'.
3. Drip irrigation reduces loss of water through evaporation.
4. Mangalore experiences more rainfall than Mysore
5. Oil refineries are located close to oilfields or near ports.
6. Most of the India remains dry during North-East Monsoon.
7. Aluminium is used for making aircraft.
8. There is very little recharge of ground water
9. Sprinkler irrigation helps in conserving water.
10. Western part of Rajasthan is a desert region.

Part 2 (50 marks)

(Attempt any five sets of questions)

Question 3

1. Define :

a. Western Disturbances (2)

b. Mango Showers (2)

2. What is the name given to the climate of India? Mention any two factors responsible for such a type of climate (3)

3. Name the following: (3)

a. The winds that bring a light rainfall to South India and is good for tea and coffee crops.

b. The wind that bring heavy rain to Cherranpunji.

c. Name any two local winds which blow in India

Question 4

1. Explain briefly the need to conserve water. (2)

2. Give two points of differences between surface water and ground water. (2)

3. What is meant by rain water harvesting? Mention any two objectives of rainwater harvesting. (3)

4. Explain briefly the water harvesting mechanism. (3)

Question 5

1. Give any two uses of iron ore. (2)

2. Name any two states of India where you can see iron ore deposits. (2)

3. Name the different types of iron ore found in India. Which is the best quality of iron ore and Why? (3)

4. Mention any three uses of manganese. (3)

Question 6

1. Name an important coal producing state in India and a coal-mine located in that state. (2)

2. Mention any 2 disadvantages of petroleum. (2)

3. Write any three advantages of Coal. (3)

4. Name the varieties of coal found in India. Give a characteristic of each type of coal (3)

Question 7

1. What are wind farms? Where are they usually located? (2)
2. Give two advantages of using wind energy. (2)
3. What is biogas? How is biogas beneficial for the farmers and house holders? (3)
4. What is nuclear power? Name two minerals used for the generation of nuclear energy.

Name two nuclear power plants in India. (3)

Question 8

1. Mention any two characteristics of the South-West Monsoon. (2)
2. What is meant by rain shadow area? Give an example. (2)
3. Explain the role of Himalayas in determining the climate of India. (3)
4. Mention any three differences between Arabian Sea Branch and Bay of Bengal Branch. (3)

Question 9

1. What is meant by the season of 'Retreating Monsoon'? Name the months in which Retreating Monsoon rain is experienced. (2)
2. Give two points of difference between Tropical Cyclones and Temperate Cyclones. (2)
3. State the economic importance of Kalbaisakhis in West Bengal and Assam. (3)
4. Give the geographical reason for the following: (3)
 - a. Kanyakumari experiences an equitable climate.
 - b. Chennai has a lower annual range of temperature than Lucknow.
 - c. Jaipur has a higher annual range of temperature than Mumbai.