

Sample Question Paper-1

(Specimen Paper Issued by CISCE on 12th July 2022)

Geography Class-10

SOLVED

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Answer to this Paper must be written on the paper 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 Map Sheet No. G43S10 and 20 cm of twine.

Part-I

[30 marks]

(Attempt *all* questions from this *Part*.)

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map sheet No. G43S10 and answer the following questions:

- (i) (a) Give the four figure grid reference of the settlement where Ayurvedic hospital is found. [2]
(b) Name two man-made features in grid square 6429.
- (ii) (a) What is the pattern of drainage seen in grid square 6729? [2]
(b) What is the pattern of settlement seen in grid square 6934?
- (iii) Calculate the shortest distance in kms. between settlement Udwaria (6934) and Sanwara (6636). [2]
- (iv) What advantage does Representative Fraction have over Statement scale? [2]
- (v) What do you mean by the following: [2]
 - (a) 3r in grid square 6933
 - (b) .437 in grid square 6729

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (i) Draw and label the Tropic of Cancer. [1]
- (ii) Shade and label the river Tungabhadra. [1]
- (iii) Shade and label Malabar Coast. [1]
- (iv) Shade and label Andaman Sea. [1]
- (v) Mark with a dot and name Kochi. [1]
- (vi) Shade an area which has black soil. [1]
- (vii) Mark and name Nathu-la Pass. [1]
- (viii) Mark and name Jharia. [1]
- (ix) Mark and label Aravali. [1]
- (x) Shade and label the area of Sparse population in North India. [1]

Question 3

Choose the correct option:

- (i) _____ is a hot and dry local wind that blow in north India during pre-monsoon period.
 - (a) Western Disturbance
 - (b) Loo
 - (c) Kal Baisakhi
 - (d) Cherry Blossom
- (ii) Gully erosion is common in the:
 - (a) Chambal basin
 - (b) Ganga basin
 - (c) Rajasthan
 - (d) Hilly region

- (iii) _____ and _____ crops are associated with laterite soil.
 (a) Wheat and rice (b) Sugarcane and rice
 (c) Maize and Bajra (d) Tea and Coffee
- (iv) Which are the most widespread forests of India?
 (a) Tropical Rain Forests (b) Tropical Thorn Forest
 (c) Tropical Deciduous Forests (d) Littoral Forests
- (v) _____ is the oldest coalfield of India.
 (a) Raniganj (b) Jharia
 (c) Bokaro (d) Karanpura
- (vi) Cultivation of crops and raising of animals is a feature of _____.
 (a) Intensive farming (b) Plantation farming
 (c) Mixed farming (d) Commercial farming
- (vii) _____ industries are also known as household industry.
 (a) Basic Industry (b) Co-operative Industry
 (c) Cottage Industry (d) Basic Industry
- (viii) Rourkela Steel Plant was built with the cooperation of _____.
 (a) USSR (b) Germany
 (c) Japan (d) France
- (ix) _____ transport supplements the other modes of transport.
 (a) Airways (b) Roadways
 (c) Waterways (d) Railways
- (x) Cheapest method of disposal of waste:
 (a) Dumping (b) Compositing
 (c) Segregation (d) Recycling

Part-II

[50 marks]

(Attempt any five questions from this Part.)

Question 4

- (i) (a) Name the type of climate experienced by India. [2]
 (b) Mention any two factors responsible for it.
- (ii) With the help of a suitable example explain how relief features affect the rainfall of a place. [2]
- (iii) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
 (a) Annual range of temperature is higher in Delhi than Mumbai.
 (b) Mango showers are beneficial local winds.
 (c) The North East monsoon bring almost no rain to most parts of India.
 (d) Study the climatic data and answer the following questions:

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Temp.	23.8	25.0	27.7	28.3	30.2	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.3	25.5	24.2
Rainfall cms.	0	0	1.1	1.5	2.1	45.3	46.5	45.4	43.3	20.1	3.0	1

- (a) Calculate the annual range of temperature.
 (b) What is the total rainfall during the monsoon season?
 (c) On which coast is the station located? Give a reason for your answer.

Question 5

- (i) Differentiate between alluvial and laterite soil. [2]
- (ii) Name the following: [2]
 (a) This soil is sticky when wet and cracks when dry.
 (b) This soil is mainly used for making bricks.
 (c) This soil is classified into khadar and bhangar.
 (d) When heavy rainfall washes away the topmost layer of the soil.
- (iii) Give geographical reasons for the following: [3]
 (a) Black soil is a residual soil.
 (b) Red soils are generally infertile.
 (c) Alluvial soil differs in texture.
- (iv) What is Soil Conservation? Mention any two measures taken to conserve soil. [3]

Question 6

- (i) Mention *any two* characteristics of Tropical Evergreen forests. [2]
- (ii) Name the forest which is found in the delta of the river Ganga. Name two trees which are found here. [2]
- (iii) Give geographical reasons for the following: [3]
 - (a) Xerophytic plants have long roots.
 - (b) Forests prevent floods.
 - (c) Tropical deciduous forests are commercially most exploited.
- (iv) Give *three* reasons why we must conserve our forests. [3]

Question 7

- (i) Mention *two* conditions necessary for the construction of wells. [2]
- (ii) Define: [2]
 - (a) Surface water
 - (b) Ground water
- (iii) Mention *one* advantage of canals and *two* disadvantages of tanks. [3]
- (iv) Mention *three* ways by which you as an individual can reuse and conserve water. [3]

Question 8

- (i) Mention *one* advantage and one disadvantage of coal found in India. [2]
- (ii) Name *two* states where copper is found in India. Mention one use of it. [2]
- (iii) Mention *two* advantages of using natural gas over petroleum. Name an area where natural gas is found. [3]
- (iv) What are the advantages of using bio gas? [3]

Question 9

- (i) Mention *any two* problems faced by Indian farmers. [2]
- (ii) Differentiate between intensive and extensive farming. [2]
- (iii) With reference to rice cultivation answer the following: [3]
 - (a) Name a state that produces the largest quantity of rice.
 - (b) Mention *any two* geographical conditions necessary for its growth.
 - (c) Which is the best method for its cultivation?
- (iv) (a) Mention *two* reasons why sugarcane cultivation is gaining importance in Peninsular India. [3]
(b) State *one* problem of sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh.

Questions 10.

- (i) Explain the terms: [2]
 - (a) Ancillary Industry
 - (b) Public Sector Industry
- (ii) Mention two problems faced by the cotton textile industries. [2]
- (iii) From where Tata Steel gets its supply of coal, iron ore and water supply from? [3]
- (iv) What is the significance of the Electronics industry for education, entertainment and research? [3]

Question 11

- (i) What is the Golden Quadrilateral? Mention two economic benefits of it. [2]
- (ii) How is a good transport network important for India? (Two points) [2]
- (iii) Mention *two* advantages of railways and one disadvantage of airways. [3]
- (iv) (a) Name the terminal stations of East West Corridor. [3]
(b) Who looks after the construction and maintenance of the following?
 - 1. National Highways
 - 2. Border Roads

Question 12

- (i) Give two reasons why we need to manage our waste? [2]
- (ii) Mention one advantage of sanitary landfill and one disadvantage of composting. [2]
- (iii) Give reasons for the following: [3]
 - (a) We should avoid using plastics.
 - (b) Radioactive wastes are hazardous.
 - (c) Open dumping is not an environment friendly method of managing waste.
- (iv) How will you as an individual reduce and reuse waste at home? [3]

Question No. 2

Index No. _____ UID _____

(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers)

Map of India for Question 2.

