

# ICSE Class 10 ; Yc[ fUd\mQuestion Paper 2020

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## GEOGRAPHY

### H.C.G. - Paper – 2

(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.*

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*Attempt **seven** questions in all.*

***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 [ ].*

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*To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. **45D/10**  
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. 45D/10** 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.*

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**This Paper consists of 8 printed pages and 1 outline map.**

## PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt *all* questions from this *Part*

### Question 1

Study the extract of the **Survey of India** Map sheet No. **45D/10** and answer the following questions:

- (a) (i) Give a *six figure* grid reference for the spot height .324 in *northern* part of the map extract. [2]  
(ii) Give a *four figure* grid reference for *open scrub south of Dhad Talao*.
- (b) (i) What is the *meaning* of the term '**Contour interval**'? [2]  
(ii) What is the contour interval of the sheet provided to you?
- (c) What is the *area in kilometre square* of the region between *06 and 09 Eastings* and *22 and 27 Northings*? [2]
- (d) What is the *significance* of the following *colours* used on the survey map? [2]  
(i) Yellow colour.  
(ii) Green colour.
- (e) What is the *compass direction* of? [2]  
(i) Idarla (0825) from Bhamra (0420).  
(ii) Dhana (0623) from Amarapura (0124).
- (f) (i) Name the *settlement pattern* seen in the grid square 0819. [2]  
(ii) Name the *drainage pattern* seen in the grid square 0827.
- (g) (i) Name **two** *man made features* seen in the grid square 0723. [2]  
(ii) Name **two** *natural features* seen in the grid square 0218.
- (h) (i) What is the *black horizontal line* drawn between 18 and 19 Northings? [2]  
(ii) Name the most important settlement of the region shown on the map extract.
- (i) Draw the conventional symbol for each of the following: [2]  
(i) Lined perennial well.  
(ii) Seasonal tank.
- (j) (i) Give **one** *evidence* to prove that the regions shown on the map extract receive scanty rainfall. [2]  
(ii) What is .5r in the grid square 0321?

### Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Mark and name *Nilgiris*. [1]
- (b) Mark and name *Kochi*. [1]
- (c) Mark and name the *Karakoram Pass*. [1]
- (d) Mark and name  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}E$  Longitude. [1]
- (e) Shade and name the *Coromandel Coastal Plain*. [1]
- (f) Mark and name the *River Brahmaputra*. [1]
- (g) Mark and name the *Gulf of Kutch*. [1]
- (h) Mark and name the *Satpura*. [1]
- (i) Mark using arrows, the direction of the *South West Monsoon wind* during summer over the *Arabian Sea* and label it. [1]
- (j) Shade and label a *sparsely populated* region in India. [1]

### PART II (50 Marks)

Attempt **any five** questions from **this Part**

### Question 3

- (a) (i) Name one state in the north western part of India that receives rainfall during winter. [2]
- (ii) What is the source of this rainfall?
- (b) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]
- (i) Rainy season in India is after the summer season.
- (ii) Tamil Nadu has more rainy months than Kerala, yet, Kerala receives more rainfall than Tamil Nadu.
- (c) (i) What do you understand by the term “*Burst of Monsoon*”? [3]
- Name the state that experiences the “Burst of Monsoon”.

(ii) Even though India gets abundant rainfall during the rainy season, yet, some places experience drought. Explain giving suitable examples.

(iii) Why is Shimla colder than Delhi during summer?

(d) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp. in °C	8.4	11.5	21.6	28.3	35.1	38.5	41.0	38.0	30.8	29.2	15.6	10.2
Rainfall in cms.	1.5	0.9	0.5	–	–	12.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	12.5	6.2	2.1

(i) Calculate the *annual range of temperature*.

(ii) State whether the station is located in the *coastal area* **or** in the *continental interior*.

(iii) *Name the wind that brings most of the rainfall to this area.*

#### Question 4

(a) (i) Name the parent rock that contributes to the formation of red soil. [2]

(ii) How does this soil get its '*red*' colour?

(b) Name the following: [2]

(i) a soil that occurs *insitu* and is good for cotton crop.

(ii) soil that is formed due to *high temperature and heavy rainfall*.

(c) With reference to *Alluvial Soil* answer the following: [3]

(i) What are the **two types** of Alluvial Soil?

(ii) Name an area where Alluvial soil is found.

(iii) Name **two crops** that grow well in this soil.

(d) (i) Define the term '*Residual*' soil. [3]

(ii) Name **two** crops that are grown on laterite soil.

(iii) Name **two** important **agents of soil erosion**.

### Question 5

- (a) State *two ways* by which forests help in protecting the environment. [2]
- (b) With reference to *Tropical Deciduous forests* answer the following questions: [2]
- (i) Name *two states* where it is found.
  - (ii) Name *two important trees* found in this forest.
- (c) Briefly explain the following: [3]
- (i) Why are Tropical Evergreen forests called “*Evergreen*”?
  - (ii) Why is afforestation essential in the cities that have Iron and Steel industries?
  - (iii) How do forests act as a *source of income* for the people.
- (d) Give a *reason* for each of the following: [3]
- (i) The Tropical Deciduous forest is commercially the most important forest belt in India.
  - (ii) Tropical Evergreen forests occur on the windward side of Western Ghats.
  - (iii) It is very difficult to move through *tidal forests*.

### Question 6

- (a) Mention any *two* methods of recharging ground water aquifers. [2]
- (b) (i) Name the *most common* means of irrigation used in India. [2]
- (ii) Give one reason for the popularity of this means of irrigation in our country.
- (c) (i) Name two states of India where *Canal irrigation* is extensively used. [3]
- (ii) Name the types of canals used in India.
- (iii) Mention one point of difference between the types of canals mentioned by you.
- (d) (i) What geographical conditions make irrigation necessary in the country? [3]
- (ii) How has irrigation changed the cropping pattern in India?
- (iii) Why is there a scarcity of surface water in our country?

### Question 7

- (a) (i) Why is *iron ore* called the back bone of our modern industry? [2]  
(ii) Mention *two* uses of iron ore.
- (b) Mention *one agricultural* and *one industrial* problem solved by the *Bhakra Nangal Dam*. [2]
- (c) (i) Name the state that is the leading producer of Manganese. [3]  
(ii) Name the mineral oil field of India which is the largest producer of Petroleum.  
(iii) Mention two advantages of using Geothermal energy over coal.
- (d) (i) Mention one disadvantage of using natural gas as a source of power. [3]  
(ii) How is the residue from a Bio-gas plant put to use?  
(iii) Why is the use of alternative sources of energy becoming essential in modern time?

### Question 8

- (a) Mention two points of difference between *subsistence farming* and *commercial farming*. [2]
- (b) Explain briefly the following terms: [2]  
(i) *Ginning*.  
(ii) *Ratooning*.
- (c) With reference to the wheat crop answer the following questions: [3]  
(i) Name the state which is the leading producer of this crop in India.  
(ii) Mention the climatic condition found suitable for the cultivation of this crop.
- (d) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]  
(i) Cultivation of *rice* requires flat level land.  
(ii) *Pulses* are important rotation crops.  
(iii) *Bajra* and *Jowar* are grown as dry crops.

### Question 9

- (a) Give *two* reasons as to why Mumbai has developed into an important *cotton textile centre*. [2]
- (b) (i) What are *Basic Industries*? [2]  
(ii) Give one example of a *Basic Industry* in India.
- (c) (i) State *two problems* faced by the *Silk Industry* of India. [3]  
(ii) Mention the most important *factor for location* of *Sugar industries*.
- (d) Briefly answer the following: [3]  
(i) From where does the *Rourkela Steel plant* obtain its supply of *coal*?  
(ii) From where does the *Tata Iron and Steel plant* obtain its supply of *iron ore*?  
(iii) Name *two cities* that are important for the production of Electronics.

### Question 10

- (a) With reference to **Waterways** answer the following questions: [2]  
(i) Mention *two advantages* of *inland water transport*.  
(ii) Why is *inland water transport* not well developed in India?
- (b) Even though all means of transport are well developed in India, yet, *road transport remains the most popular* means of transport. Justify this statement. [2]
- (c) Give a *reason* for each of the following: [3]  
(i) *Roadways* is not well developed in *North East India*.  
(ii) *Railways* are under the *public sector*.  
(iii) A good network of transport is of great help for the development of the economy.
- (d) (i) Give two disadvantages of *Airways*. [3]  
(ii) Why is there an increase of airway traffic in recent years?

### Question 11

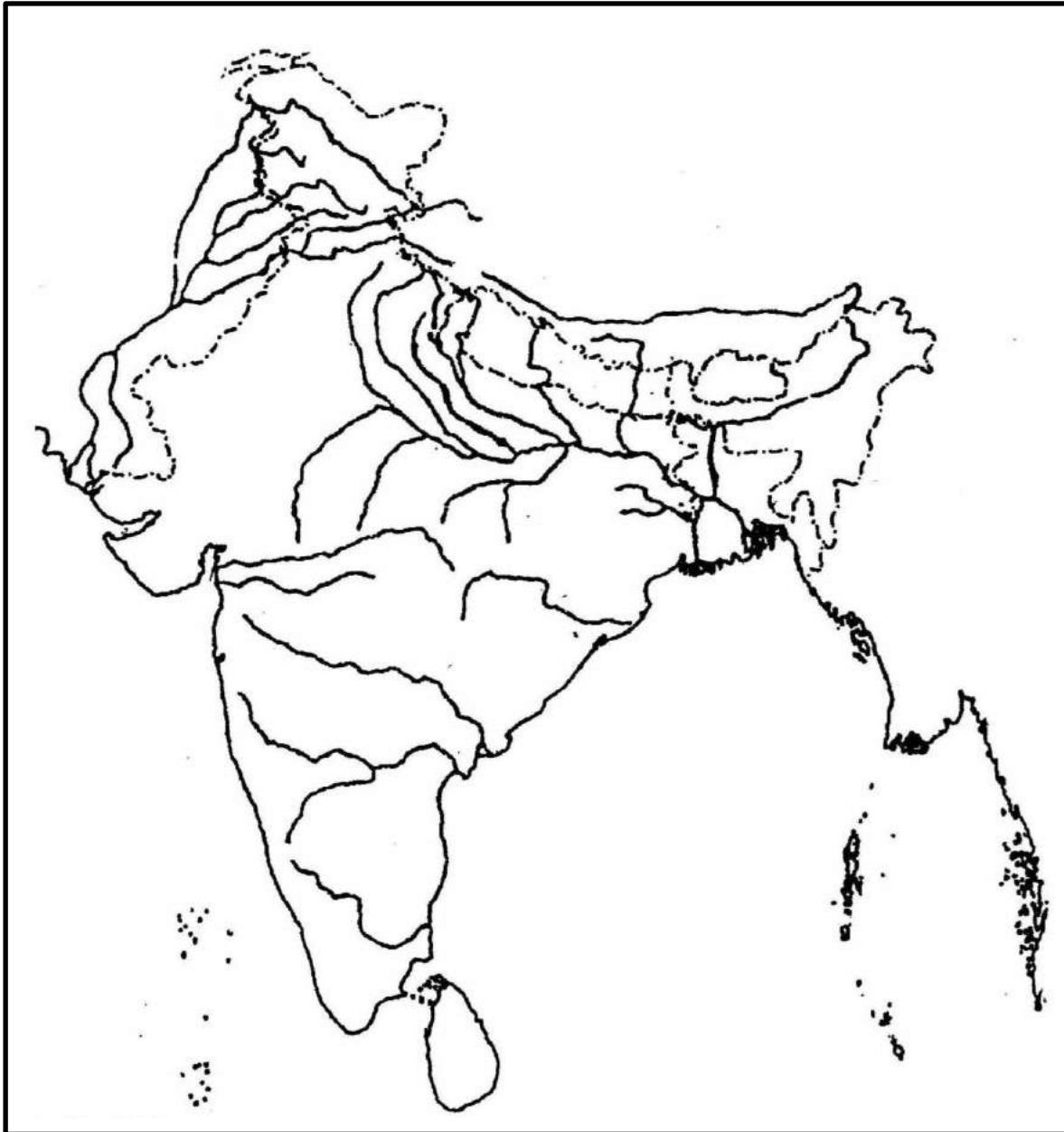
- (a) (i) What do you mean by *segregation of waste*? [2]  
(ii) Why is segregation of waste essential before its disposal?
- (b) Why should sewage be treated before disposal? [2]
- (c) Briefly answer each of the following: [3]  
(i) What is the effect of Waste accumulation on terrestrial life?  
(ii) What are the consequences of Water pollution?  
(iii) What is the benefit of Composting?
- (d) (i) How can recycling of Waste help in reducing waste? [3]  
Explain with suitable examples.  
(ii) Mention one initiative taken by the Government to manage waste.  
(iii) How can you as an individual contribute towards waste management?

**Question No. 2**

**Index No.**..... **UID**.....

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

**Map of India for Question 2.**



ONLY FOR THE EXAMINER										
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	Total