

ICSE Board
Class X Geography
Board Paper – 2014

Time: 2 hrs

Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. *Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.*
 2. *You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*
 3. *This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*
 4. *The time given at the head of the paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.*
 5. *Attempt **all** questions from Part I (compulsory) and any **five** questions from Part II, **two** out of **three** questions from **Section A** and **three** out of **five** questions from **Section B**.*
 6. *The intended marks of questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].*
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PART – I (30 Marks)

Part-A

Question 1

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

- a) i. Give the four figure grid reference of the settlement of Hamirpura. [2]
ii. Give the four figure grid reference of the temple in the settlement of Jolpur.
- b) i. What does the blue coloured circle in the grid square 0619 represent? [2]
ii. What is the compass direction of Dantrai from Jolpur?
- c) What is the difference between the : [2]
i. pattern of settlements in 0725 and the settlement of Idarla?
ii. drainage pattern of the streams in 0624 and those in 0824?
- d) What is the value of the contour line in square 0226? What is the contour interval in the map? [2]
- e) Mention any two factors which provide evidence that the region in the map extract is a rural region. [2]

- f) i. How does the feature, indicated by the black curves in 0721, show that rainfall in this region is seasonal? [2]
 ii. Mention one man made feature in the map, which also provides evidence that the rainfall is seasonal. [2]
- g) i. Name two natural features in 0527.
 ii. Name two natural features in 0325.
- h) Name two features which makes Dantrai a more important settlement than the other settlement in the map extract. [2]
- i) Calculate the area of the region which lies to the south of northing 21 in square kilometers. [2]
- j) What are the following? [2]
 i. The black vertical line between eastings 09 and 10
 ii. 302 in grid square 0425.

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- a) Draw, name and number the *Standard Meridian*. [1]
 b) Label the river *Yamuna*. [1]
 c) Shade and label the *Gulf of Khambhat*. [1]
 d) Mark and name the *Nathu-La Pass*. [1]
 e) Mark and name the *Karakoram Range*. [1]
 f) Shade and name a *sparsely populated State in Northeast India*. [1]
 g) Shade a region with *laterite soil in Eastern India*. [1]
 h) Mark with a dot and name *Vishakhapatnam*. [1]
 i) Mark and name the *winds that bring rain to West Bengal in summer*. [1]
 j) Print **S** on the iron mines in *Singhbhum*. [1]

PART II (50 marks)

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

Question 3

- a) Mention the different sources of rain in Punjab and Tamil Nadu during the winter season. [2]
- b) State the benefits that are derived from the local winds that blow in summer in the following states: [2]
- i. Kerala
 - ii. West Bengal
- c) Mention the geographical reason for each of the followings: [3]
- i. Patna receives heavier rain than Delhi.
 - ii. Western Rajasthan receives no rain from the Arabian Sea branch of the South West Monsoon winds.
 - iii. Mangalore is not cold even in the month of December.
- d) Study the climate data given below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature in °C	25.0	25.5	26.3	27.1	30.0	36.2	36.0	35.9	30.3	29.3	27.0	24.6
Rainfall cm	24.5	23.1	15.0	2.4	0.1	11.0	9.3	4.0	10.5	4.0	14.5	20.4

- i. Calculate the annual temperature range. [3]
- ii. What is the total annual rainfall?
- iii. Presuming that the station is located in India, give a reason for its location being on the east coast or west coast of India.

Question 4

- a) State any two methods of controlling soil erosion. [2]
- b) Mention two differences between alluvial soil and red soil. [2]
- c) Give geographical reason for: [3]
 - i. different regions in India having different kinds of soil.
 - ii. black soil being suitable for growth of cotton.
 - iii. the conservation of soil as a natural resource.
- d) Name the soil which---- [3]
 - i. is good for the cultivation of cashew nuts.
 - ii. covers almost all of west Bengal
 - iii. is a result of leaching.

Question 5

- a) Mention two reasons why monsoon deciduous forests are commercially more valuable than the other types of forests. [2]
- b) How do forests---- [2]
 - i. have a favourable effect on the climate of the region?
 - ii. act as a flood control measure?
- c) Give one important use of the following types of trees: [3]
 - i. Sundari
 - ii. Sandalwood
 - iii. Rosewood
- d) Name the natural vegetation largely found in the following regions: [3]
 - i. The delta of the Ganga river.
 - ii. The windward side of the Western Ghats
 - iii. The Deccan Plateau

Question 6

- a) State two reasons why tank irrigation is popular in South India. [2]
- b) Mention two advantages that surface wells have over inundation canals. [2]
- c) Give one geographical reason for each of the following statements: [2]
 - i. Irrigation is necessary despite the monsoon. [2]
 - ii. The drip method of irrigation is the best among all modern methods of irrigation.
 - iii. Canal irrigation leads to the ground around it becoming unproductive.
- d) Give three reasons for the conservation of water resources. [2]

Question 7

- a) Mention any two uses of manganese. [2]
- b) Which of the different varieties of coal is used for domestic purposes and why? [2]
- c) Name the mineral used in the manufacture of: [3]
 - i. Cement
 - ii. Aluminum
 - iii. Synthetics
- d) Which state is the leading producer of the following minerals? [3]
 - i. Coal
 - ii. Oil
 - iii. Manganese

Question 8

- a) How has poverty and fragmentation of land become problems of agricultural India? [2]
- b) Mention any two features of plantation farming stating two examples. [2]
- c) Mention three differences in the geographical conditions and cultivation of rice and wheat. [3]
- d) Give geographical reasons for each of the following: [3]
 - i. Cotton grows widely in Maharashtra.
 - ii. Clonal planting is the best method of tea propagation.
 - iii. Oilseeds are an important commercial crop grown in India.

Question 9

- a) Name two textile industries using any animal fibers. Name an important state where these industries are located. [2]
- b) Give two reasons for each of the following: [2]
 - i. Kolkata is an important cotton manufacturing center even though West Bengal is not a leading producer of cotton.
 - ii. The wool industry is not as well developed as cotton industry in India.
- c) Mention three problems of the jute textile industry in India. [3]
- d) Mention three factors that have helped the sugar industry flourish in the peninsular region rather than in the northern regions of India. [3]

Question 10

- a) Name one integrated iron and steel plant in the private sector. Where does it obtain its iron and coal from? [2]
- b) Name two raw materials used in the petrochemical industry and state two advantages of petrochemical products. [2]
- c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
 - i. Vishakhapatnam is a leading center for ship building.
 - ii. Mini steel plants cause less pollution than integrated steel plants.
 - iii. The electronic industry has made an impact on both entertainment and education.
- d) Name a manufacturing sector for each of the following industries: [3]
 - i. Engine for MIG aircraft
 - ii. Diesel locomotives
 - iii. Software

Question 11

- a) Why is road transport in India considered more useful than rail transport? State two reasons in support of your answer. [2]
- b) Mention one advantage and one disadvantage each of inland waterways. [2]
- c) How does waste accumulation affect the environment? [3]
- d) What is acid rain? Mention two of its effects. [3]