

- Q9.** (a) Give two reasons why waterways are used for trade despite being a slow mode of transport. [2]
- (b) State two advantages of roadways. [2]
- (c) Define :- (i) National Highway. [2]  
(ii) BOT Policy. [2]
- (d) State two economic benefits of the Golden Quadrilateral Project. [2]
- (e) Name the terminal stations of North South and East West Corridors. [2]
- Q10.** (a) Explain briefly the meaning of the following :- [2]  
(i) Composting (ii) Segregation
- (b) 'Land filling is important'. Give two reasons to support your answer. [2]
- (c) (i) What is understood by non biodegradable waste. [2]  
(ii) State two sources of gaseous waste. [2]
- (d) How do the following pollutants effect the marine life? [2]  
(i) Carbon dioxide (ii) Pesticides
- (e) Explain briefly how as a student, you can help in the reduction of waste generation. [2]

**Half Yearly Examination 2018-2019  
Geography**

**Class : X**

**Time : 2Hrs.+15min.**

**Full Marks : 80**

**Part - I [30 marks]**

**Attempt all questions from this part.**

**Q1. Study the extract of the survey of India map sheet 45D/10 and answer the following questions :-**

- (a) Name the most prominent settlement other than Anadra. Give two reasons to support your answer.[2]
- (b) (i) What is the general slope of the land of the map extract ? [2]  
(ii) What is the compass direction of Basiya (1215) from Malgaon (1520) ? [2]
- (c) What do you understand by the following terms as used on the map extract. [2]  
(i) Causeway (1715) (ii) 20r (1622)
- (d) (i) What does the contour interval mean ? [2]  
(ii) What is the contour interval of the given map?
- (e) What do the words "motorable in dry season" in the grid square (1517) refer to ? What do they indicate about the rainfall received by the region shown in the map extract. [2]
- (f) Measure in Kilometers the total length of the canal. [2]

*{Turn Over}*

- (g) (i) Identify three main modes of transport used by the people in the area shown in the map extract.
- (ii) What is the R.F. of the map extract ? [2]
- (h) How is the drainage pattern in grid (1716) different from that in grid square (2013) ? [2]
- (i) Name four man made features in grid 1414. [2]
- (j) Give the six figure grid reference for :- [2]
- (i) A temple south east of Moti Talao
- (ii) DB south east corner of the map extract.

**Q2. On the outline map of India :- [10]**

- (a) Mark and name Mumbai High
- (b) Mark and name Kolkata
- (c) Shade a region with alluvial soil in South India.
- (d) Mark and name the Vindhya Range.
- (e) Shade and name the Gulf of Mannar
- (f) Mark and name Lake Wular
- (g) Mark and name Mount Godwin Austin
- (h) Mark and name river Tungabhadra and Gandak
- (i) Shade and name Konkan Coast
- (j) Print S on the iron mine in Singhbhum.

**Part - II [50 marks]**

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

- Q3.** (a) State the climatic significance of the Himalayas to the people of India. [2]

- (d) (i) What is meant by rain water harvesting ? [3]
- (ii) Mention any two traditional methods of rain water harvesting.
- (iii) What is a check dam ?

- Q7.** (a) (i) Name two varieties of coal. [2]
- (ii) Name a district in Odisha which has a large deposits of coal.

- (b) Name two coastal and two inland oil refineries in India. [2]

- (c) Mention three importance of Minerals. [3]

- (d) (i) Mention two advantages of using non-conventional sources of power. [2]

- (ii) What is the residue of biogas used for ? [1]

- Q8.** (a) Name two by-products of the sugar industry and mention a use of each. [2]

- (b) Where does the integrated steel plant Bhilai get its requirement of iron ore and power from ? [2]

- (c) Name the products of the petrochemical industry used in agriculture and textile industry. [2]

- (d) Mention two differences between a public sector and a private sector industry ? [2]

- (e) Give reason :— [2]

- (i) The silk industry has a small market.

- (ii) Mumbai is the most important cotton manufacturing centre in the country.

- b) Define : (i) Western Disturbances  
(ii) Mango Showers [2]
- c) Give a geographical reason for the following :- [3]
- (i) Shimla is cooler than Delhi in summer.
- (ii) Western Rajasthan does not receive much rainfall from the South West Monsoon winds.
- (iii) Chennai has more rainy months but less rainfall than Kochi.
- d) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow. [3]

Station	Temp°C	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
A	Rainfall cm	4.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	3.8	4.5	8.7	11.0	11.9	30.6	35.0	13.9

- i) Calculate the annual range of temperature.
- ii) Calculate the total rainfall during the monsoon season.
- iii) Name the winds that bring most of the rainfall. State one reason for your answer.

- Q4.** (a) State two main differences between alluvial soil and red soil. [2]
- (b) Name the soil :- [3]
- (i) Cracks when dry
- (ii) Acidic in nature
- (iii) Found in the delta of Subarnarekha river.

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- (c) Answer the following :- [3]
- (i) What is humus ?
  - (ii) How does overgrazing lead to soil erosion ?
  - (iii) Mention two measures to conserve soil in the arid region.

- (d) (i) What is pedogenesis ? [2]
- (ii) What are ravines ?

- Q5.** (a) State the climatic conditions required for the growth of Tropical Rain Forest. [2]
- (b) Briefly explain two reasons for forests being an important natural resource. [2]
- (c) (i) State any two characteristics of Tidal Forest.[2]
- (ii) Name two states where Tidal Forest is found.[1]
- (d) Give a reason for each of the following :- [3]
- (i) Kikar has long roots.
  - (ii) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season.
  - (iii) The forest area has greatly depleted in India.

- Q6.** (a) Give two reasons why well irrigation is not popular in South India. [2]
- (b) Mention two disadvantages of tube well. [2]
- (c) (i) What is irrigation ? [1]
- (ii) Why there is a need for irrigation in India ? Mention two points. [2]

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