

# ICSE Class 10 Geography Question Paper 2018

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.

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 [ ].

To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. **45D/7**  
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/7** 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.

This Paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 outline map.

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**PART I (30 Marks)**

*Attempt all questions from this Part*

**Question 1**

Study the extract of the **Survey of India** Map sheet No. **45D/7** and answer the following questions:

- (a) Give the *six figure grid reference* for: [2]
- (i)  $\Delta$  268
  - (ii) Temple south east of Khara
- (b) Name the following: [2]
- (i) The *drainage pattern* seen in 9185.
  - (ii) The *pattern of settlement* seen in 9787.
- (c) What do the following symbols mean? [2]
- (i) **3r** in 9089.
  - (ii) **200** in 9383.
- (d) Name two *types of vegetation* found in the *region east of easting 93*. [2]
- (e) Give *two evidences* which suggest that the rainfall received in the region shown on the map extract is *seasonal*. [2]
- (f) Calculate the area of the region between *85 – 90 northing* and *90 – 95 easting*. [2]  
Give your answer in *kilometer*.
- (g) Mention any **two** manmade features and **two** natural features in grid square **9080**. [2]
- (h) What is the *direct distance* in *kilometers* between the **surveyed** tree west of Rampura (9580) to the **chhatri** in Juvol (9282)? [2]
- (i) Mention: [2]
- (i) The most commonly used *means of transport* in the area shown on the map extract.
  - (ii) The *main occupation* of the people of the region in the *south eastern part* of the map extract.
- (j) (i) What is the *compass direction* of Rampura (9580) from Karja (9781)? [2]  
(ii) Identify the landform marked by contours in 9782.

## Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Shade and label *Thar desert*. [1]
- (b) Label the river *Narmada*. [1]
- (c) Shade and name the *Wular lake*. [1]
- (d) Shade and label *Kanara coast*. [1]
- (e) Mark and name *Mount Kanchenjunga*. [1]
- (f) Shade and label a densely-populated region in India. [1]
- (g) Shade and label a region with Red soil in India. [1]
- (h) Mark with a dot and name *Chennai*. [1]
- (i) Mark and label the Arabian Sea branch of S.W. Monsoon. [1]
- (j) Mark with a dot and name *Singhbhum*. [1]

## PART II (50 Marks)

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

## Question 3

- (a) How is the *winter rainfall* of the **northwest part** of India different from the *winter rainfall* of the **southeast part** of India? [2]
- (b) (i) Name a *state* that is the **first** to experience the *onset of the monsoon*. [2]  
(ii) How does the “Mango shower” influence the state of *Karnataka*?
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
  - (i) *Kanyakumari* experiences equable climate.
  - (ii) *Central Maharashtra* gets less rainfall than the *coastal area of Maharashtra*.
  - (iii) *Jaipur* has a higher annual range of temperature than *Mumbai*.
- (d) Write three differences between summer monsoon season and retreating monsoon season. [3]

#### Question 4

- (a) (i) Why does *alluvial soil* differ in texture? [2]  
(ii) State two cash crops that grow well in alluvial soil.
- (b) With reference to **black soil** answer the following: [2]  
(i) Name one important crop which grows in this soil.  
(ii) Give one *chemical property* of this soil.
- (c) Give one geographical reason for each of the following: [3]  
(i) Red soil requires irrigation.  
(ii) Afforestation prevents soil from getting eroded.  
(iii) Laterite soil is red in colour.
- (d) (i) What is soil erosion? [3]  
(ii) Mention two causes of soil erosion in India.

#### Question 5

- (a) (i) Name an area in India where Tropical Monsoon forest is found. [2]  
(ii) How is this forest of great commercial value to India?
- (b) With reference to Littoral forest, answer the following questions: [2]  
(i) Why do the trees in this forest grow aerial roots?  
(ii) Name one area in India where this forest is found.
- (c) (i) Name a state in India where thorn and scrub forest is found. [3]  
(ii) Give two ways by which the trees that are found here have adapted to the climate.
- (d) (i) Give two ways in which forests are important. [3]  
(ii) Mention one forest conservation method followed in India.

### Question 6

- (a) There is plenty of rain in India during the rainy season, yet we need irrigation. [2]  
Give two reasons to support this statement.
- (b) (i) Name three traditional means of irrigation. [2]  
(ii) Give a reason why traditional means of irrigation are still important in most parts of India.
- (c) (i) Differentiate between Surface water and Ground water. [3]  
(ii) Mention two reasons to explain as to why we are facing water scarcity in recent times.
- (d) (i) What is rain water harvesting? [3]  
(ii) What are the advantages of rain water harvesting?  
(iii) Name two water harvesting systems practised in India.

### Question 7

- (a) Give two advantages that non-conventional energy sources have over conventional energy sources. [2]
- (b) (i) Mention one advantage of the use of natural gas over coal or petroleum. [2]  
(ii) Name one off shore oil field of India.
- (c) Answer the following: [3]  
(i) State one *industrial use* of *copper*.  
(ii) Mention *one advantage* of generating power from *bio-gas*.  
(iii) Name the mineral that toughens steel and makes it rust-proof.
- (d) (i) Name the *metal* obtained from Bauxite. [3]  
Give any one use of the metal mentioned by you.  
(ii) Which multi-purpose project provides power to both Punjab and Himachal Pradesh?

### Question 8

- (a) With reference to the cultivation of **tea** answer the following: [2]
- (i) Why is tea grown on hill slopes?
  - (ii) Why tea bushes have to be pruned at regular intervals?
- (b) With reference to **rice** cultivation answer the following: [2]
- (i) Why does the cultivation of rice require a lot of manual labour?
  - (ii) Mention two *geographical conditions* which suit the cultivation of rice.
- (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Cotton is a labour intensive crop.
  - (ii) Jute is retted after it has been harvested.
  - (iii) The growing of pulses is important in India.
- (d) (i) Why is agriculture important in India? [3]
- (ii) Name the two main agricultural seasons of India.
  - (iii) What is mixed farming?

### Question 9

- (a) (i) Name the *private sector* iron and steel plant of India. [2]
- (ii) From where does it get its supply of:
    - 1. Iron ore
    - 2. Manganese
    - 3. Coal?
- (b) Mention any two problems faced by the cotton textile industry of India. [2]
- (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) *Silk industry* is doing particularly well in Karnataka.
  - (ii) *Petrochemical products* are gaining popularity in modern times.
  - (iii) The *electronics industry* is proving to be an asset for our country in the field of education.

- (d) Name the following: [3]
- (i) A city most famous for electronics and hence called “The Electronics Capital of India”.
  - (ii) The location of an iron and steel industry set up with *German collaboration*.
  - (iii) A by-product of sugar industry which is used in the manufacture of wax and shoe polish.

**Question 10**

- (a) Give two reasons for the “*means of transport*” being called the lifelines of a nation’s economy. [2]
- (b) Give **two ways** in which *rail transport* is useful for the people of India. [2]
- (c) (i) State **one advantage** of *inland waterways*. [3]  
(ii) State **one advantage** of *roadways*.  
(iii) State **one disadvantage** of *water transport*.
- (d) Give **three reasons** as to why *airways* are becoming a popular means of transport in modern India. [3]

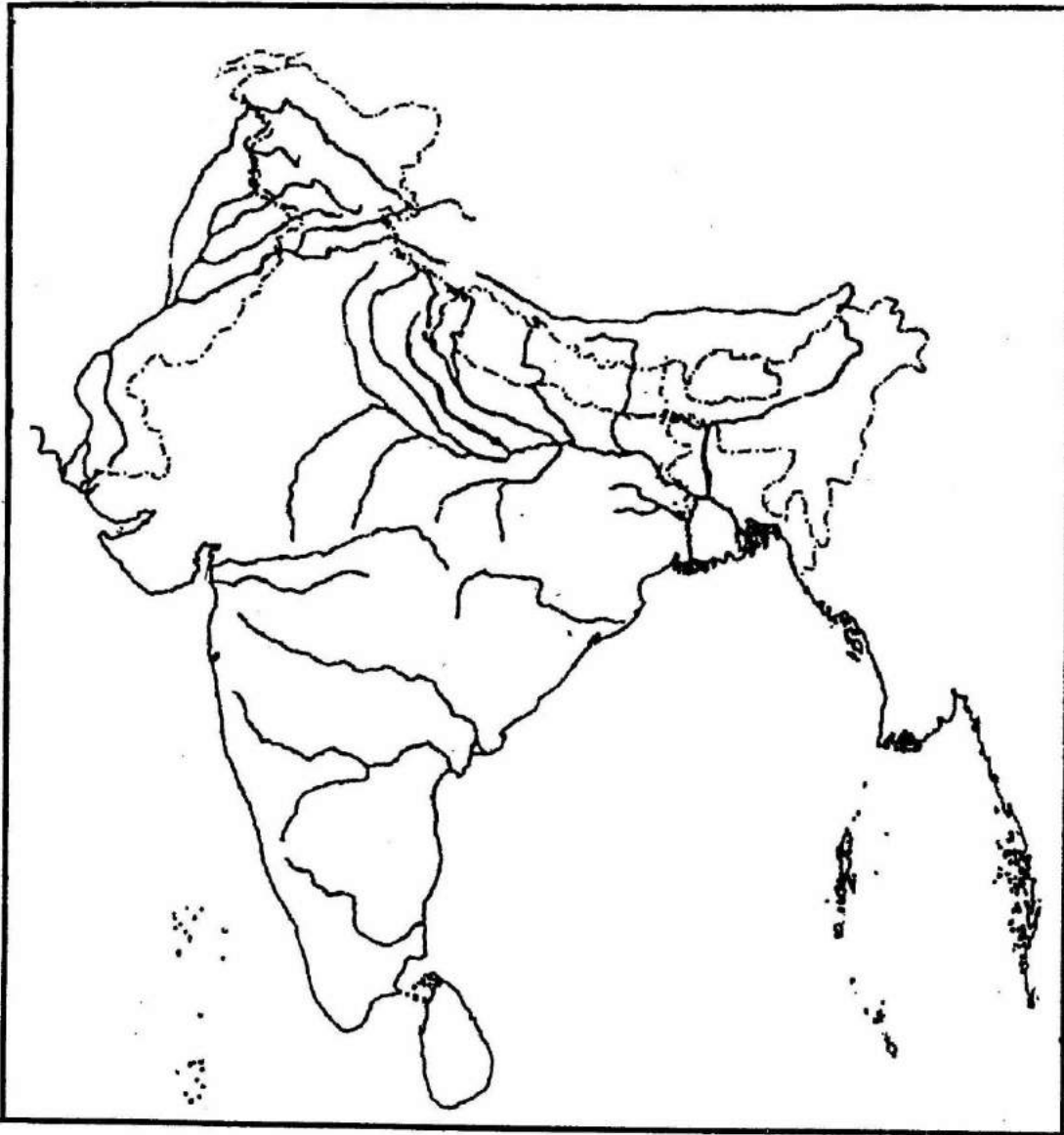
**Question 11**

- (a) Give two reasons as to why there is a need for safe waste disposal. [2]
- (b) How can waste be reused? Explain with the help of an example. [2]
- (c) Mention one way in which waste accumulation has an effect on the following: [3]  
(i) aquatic life  
(ii) terrestrial life  
(iii) landscape
- (d) What do you mean by the following terms? [3]  
(i) Segregation.  
(ii) Composting.  
(iii) Dumping.

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(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