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 [ ].*

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 *lateriate* 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 ^{0}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:
   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]