

**ICSE Board**  
**Class X Geography**  
**H.C.G – Paper II**  
**Board Paper – 2016**

**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. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
3. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.
4. Attempt **all** questions from Part I (Compulsory). A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from Part II, **two** out of **three** questions from **Section A** and **three** out of **five** questions from **Section B**.
5. The intended marks of questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

**PART – I**  
**Question 2**

On the outline map of India provided:

- (a) Draw and number the Standard Meridian of India. [1]
- (b) Label the river Mahanadi. [1]
- (c) Mark and name Lake Chilka. [1]
- (d) Shade and name the Gulf of Mannar. [1]
- (e) Mark and name the Vindhya Mountains. [1]
- (f) Shade and name a sparsely populated region in western India [1]
- (g) Shade a region with alluvial soil in South India. [1]
- (h) Mark and name Kolkata. [1]
- (i) Mark with arrows and name South West Monsoon winds over the Bay of Bengal. [1]
- (j) Mark and name Mumbai High. [1]

**PART II (50 marks)**  
**(Attempt any five questions from this Section)**

**Question 3**

- (a) What is the name given to the climate of India? Mention any two factors responsible for such a type of climate. [2]
- (b) Name the following: [2]
  - (i) The winds that bring heavy rain to Cherrapunji
  - (ii) The local wind that bring a light rainfall to South India and is good for tea and coffee crops.

- (c) Give geographical reasons for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Kanpur has extreme temperature conditions.
  - (ii) Kochi is warmer than Mumbai even though both lie on the western coast of India.
  - (iii) The Ganga Plains gets the monsoon rain much later than the west coast of India.

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

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature in °C	24.5	25.7	27.7	28.4	30.0	32.5	31.0	30.2	29.8	28.0	25.9	24.7
Rainfall cm	4.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.8	4.6	8.6	11.4	11.8	30.6	35.0	13.9

- (i) Calculate the total annual rainfall experienced by the station.
- (ii) What is the annual range of temperature?
- (iii) On which coast of India does the station lie? Give reason for your answer.

#### Question 4

- (a) What is soil erosion? Mention two steps that could be taken to prevent soil erosion. [2]
- (b) Mention two similarities between red soil and laterite soil. [2]
- (c) Give a geographical reason for the each of the following: [3]
  - (i) Alluvial soil differs in texture.
  - (ii) Black soil does not get leached.
  - (iii) Khadar is more fertile than banghar.
- (d) Define the following: [3]
  - (i) Sheet erosion
  - (ii) Soil Conservation
  - (iii) In situ soil

#### Question 5

- (a) (i) Name the forest which is commercially most important in India. [2]
- (ii) Name two trees which grow in this forest.
- (b) (i) Name the forests which grow on the wind ward slope of the Western Ghats. [2]
- (ii) Why do such forests grow in this region?
- (c) To which type of forest do the following trees belong? [3]
  - (i) Hintal and Sundari
  - (ii) Rosewood and Ebony
  - (iii) Deodar and Chir Pine.
- (d) Give three reasons for rapid depletion of forest resources in India in the past. [3]

**Question 6**

- (a) “Without irrigation, development of agriculture is difficult in India”. Clarify the statement by giving two reasons. [2]
- (b) Mention two factors which are essential for the development of tube well irrigation. [2]
- (c) Give one reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) The Northern Plains of India are found suitable for canal irrigation.
  - (ii) Tank irrigation is an important method of irrigation in Karnataka.
  - (iii) Although expensive, yet, sprinkler irrigation is gaining popularity in recent times.
- (d) (i) What is rainwater harvesting? [3]
- (ii) Mention two objectives of rainwater harvesting.

**Question 7**

- (a) (i) Name any three types of coal found in India. [2]
- (ii) Which type of coal is mostly used in iron and steel industries?
- (b) Name the following: [2]
- (i) An off-shore field of India.
  - (ii) An iron ore mine of Karnataka.
- (c) Name the following: [3]
- (i) Largest coal field of India.
  - (ii) Oldest oil- field of India.
  - (iii) Best variety of iron ore.
- (d) (i) Name the metal extracted from Bauxite. [3]
- (ii) Mention two uses of this metal.

**Question 8**

- (a) Mention any two reasons for the importance of agriculture in India. [2]
- (b) With reference to rice cultivation answer the following: [2]
- (i) Why does rice grow well in a soil with a clay like subsoil?
  - (ii) What is the advantage of growing rice in nurseries before it is transplanted?
- (c) Study the picture given below and answer the question that follow: [3]



- (i) Name one state where this crop grows well.
- (ii) Why are mostly women employed to harvest it?
- (iii) Mention two geographical conditions suitable for the cultivation of this crop.
- (d)** Explain briefly the following : [3]
  - (i) Shifting cultivation
  - (ii) Bud grafting
  - (iii) Oil cake

**Question 9**

- (a)** Give two reasons for the importance of the jute industry in the Ganga Brahmaputra delta region. [2]
- (b)** Mention two problems of the cotton textile industry in India. [2]
- (c)** (i) Give two reasons why the woollen industry is not a flourishing industry in India. [3]  
(ii) Name two centres for this industry.
- (d)** With reference to the silk industry, answer the following: [3]
  - (i) Why is Karnataka the largest producer of mulberry silk?
  - (ii) Mention two varieties of non- mulberry silk.
  - (iii) Name one silk weaving center each in U.P. and in Tamil Nadu.

**Question 10**

- (a)** Mention two advantages that a mini steel plant has over an integrated iron and steel plant. [2]
- (b)** (i) Name an iron and steel plant which was established with British collaboration. [2]  
(ii) From where does it get its supply of:
  - 1. Iron ore
  - 2. Manganese
  - 3. Coal
- (c)** Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
  - (i) Products made from petrochemicals are growing in popularity.
  - (ii) A heavy engineering industry requires huge capital investment.
  - (iii) The electronics industry contributes to the development of the country.
- (d)** Name the industrial product for which the following centres are well known: [3]
  - (i) Bhilai
  - (ii) Chittaranjan
  - (iii) Koratput

**Question 11**

- (a)** Mention two advantages and one disadvantage of waterways. [3]
- (b)** Roadways are always considered more important than any other means of transportation. Give two reasons in support of the statement. [2]
- (c)** (i) Mention any two sources of wastes. [2]  
(ii) What are biodegradable waste?
- (d)** Explain briefly the meaning of the following terms: [3]
  - (i) Composting
  - (ii) Incineration
  - (iii) Segregation