

**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]
- The Northern Plains of India are found suitable for canal irrigation.
  - Tank irrigation is an important method of irrigation in Karnataka.
  - 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]
- An off-shore field of India.
  - An iron ore mine of Karnataka.
- (c) Name the following: [3]
- Largest coal field of India.
  - Oldest oil- field of India.
  - 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]
- Why does rice grow well in a soil with a clay like subsoil?
  - 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