

# SOCIAL SCIENCE STD 10

## PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

### SSII CH:7 INDIA : THE LAND OF DIVERSITIES

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1. Arrange the mountain ranges Himachal, siwalik, and Himadri on the basis of their altitude and write down the features of each. - (5) 2nd Term 2016
2. Write a brief note on the Siwaliks that belongs to the Northern Mountains. - (2) 2nd Term 2018.
3. Write a short note on Trans Himalayas. -(3) MODEL 2019.
4. Identify the regions where laterite soils are formed :
  - a. Regions made of igneous rocks named Basalt
  - b. Regions with monsoon rains and intermittent hot seasons
  - c. Desert regions
  - d. Plains formed by the river deposition -(1) MODEL 2019.
5. The highest range of the Himalaya mountains :
  - a. Ladakh b. Himachal c. Shiwalik d. Himadri -(1) SSLC 2020.
6. Give reasons for the following :
  - a. Continuity of Siwaliks breaks at many places.
  - b. The Punjab region receives winter rainfall.
  - c. Coromandel coast receives north east monsoon rain. -(3) SSLC 2017
7. Explain the characteristics of east coastal plain and west'eoastal plain. - (6) 2nd Term 2017.
8. The physiographic division known as the storehouse of minerals :
  - a. The great North Indian plains
  - b. The Peninsular Plateau
  - c. The Himalayan Mountains
  - d. The Coastal Plains. - (1) MODEL 2020.
9. Write a note on the winter season in India. - (4) 2nd Term 2018.
10. List out the major Himalayan rivers that flow through India? Elucidate their characteristics. - (6) 2nd Term 2017.
11. Mention the common characteristics of Peninsular rivers. - (3) MODEL 2020

12. Identify the WRONG statement regarding the Himalayan rivers:

- a. Extensive Catchment area
- b. High irrigation potential
- c. Intensity of erosion is less
- d. Flow through deep Gorges.

-(1) SSLC 2018

13. Which among the following statements is correct regarding the peninsular rivers ?

- a. Peninsular rivers have extensive catchment areas.
- b. Create gorges in the mountain region.
- c. Do not create deep valleys due to hard and resistant rocks.
- d. Have high irrigation and navigation potentials.

-(1) SSLC 2017

14. The statements given below are related to the rivers in India. - (2) 2nd Term 2016

Statement A : Catchment area is comparatively smaller.

Statement B : Creates gorges

Based on these statements identify the correct one from among the following

- a) Both statements indicate Himalayan rivers.
- b) Both statements indicate peninsular rivers.
- c) Statement A is related to Himalayan rivers and statements B is related to peninsular rivers.
- d) Statement A is related to peninsular rivers and statements B is related to Himalayan rivers.

15. Write a note on the River Indus based on the given hints

Hints : Origin - Length - Major tributaries - Sea which it joins - (4) 2nd Term 2018

16. Analyse the following statements and write the reasons for them.

- a. While Mangalore receives rainfall from June to September, Chennai usually receives rainfall in November- December.
- b. Rajasthan receives very little rainfall.

-(2) 2nd Term 2016

17. Write a note on the advancement of Arabian sea branch of monsoon winds. - (3)

MODEL 2018.

18. Tamilnadu coast receives comparatively heavy rain during North- east monsoon. Why ?

What is the other name by which North - east monsoon is known ? -(3) SSLC 2018

19. Write a note on the north east monsoon season in India. -(3) SSLC 2019

20. Mention the features of the cold weather season in India. -(3) SSLC 2020.

21. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided :

- a. River Kaveri b. Chotanagpur Plateau c. Kuchchh Peninsula d. Karakoram Range  
-(4) SSLC 2020.

22. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided :

- a. River Narmada b. East Coastal Plain c. Tuticorin Port d. Eastern HighLands  
-(4) SSLC 2019

23. Identify the northern mountain range where the major hill stations such as shimla, Darjeeling etc.,are located :

- a. Karakoram b. Himadri c. Himachal d. Siwaliks -(1) SSLC 2019

24. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided :

- a. River Krishna  
b. Chotanagpur plateau  
c. Kandla port  
d. Patkaibum hills. -(4) SSLC 2018

25. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided :

- a. The Peninsular river to which River Kabani is a tributary.  
b. The place receiving the highest rainfall.  
c. The major port in Gujarat.  
d. The extensive plain formed by the deposition of Indus and its tributaries. -(4)  
SSLC 2017

26. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. Paradip  
b. Malwa Plateau  
c. Narmada River  
d. -(4) SSLC 2016

27. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. River Kaveri  
b. Uttarakhand State  
c. Mumbai port  
d. Vindhya ranges. -(4) SSLC 2012

28. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. River Mahanadi  
b. Deccan Plateau  
c. Mumbai Port  
d. Kachchh Peninsula - (4) MODEL 2018.

29. Which among the following is a tributary of the River Kaveri ?

- a. Indravathi b. Kabani c. Sabari d. Bhima - (1) MODEL 2018.

30. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. Vindhya ranges
- b. Mizo hills
- c. Mahanadi
- d. Chennai port - (4) MODEL 2020.

31. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. River Narmada
- b. Karakoram range
- c. Eastern Coastal plain
- d. Haldia port -(4) MODEL 2019.

32. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. Chotanagpur plateau
- b. Aravalli mountain
- c. River Godavari
- d. Eastern Coastal plain. - (4) 2nd Term 2018

33. On the outline map of India provided, mark and label the geographical features given below.

- a. Malwa plateau
- b. Western ghats
- c. River Godavari
- d. Konkan coast - (4) 2nd Term 2017

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