ICSE CLASS 10

GEOGRAPHY

SAMPLE PAPER

(As Per Re-reduced Syllabus - For ICSE 2021 Exam)

Time - 2 Hours   **Max. Marks: 80**

1. Answers to this paper must be written on the paper 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.
2. Attempt Seven questions in all.
3. Part - I is compulsory. All questions from Part - I are to be attempted.
4. A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part -II.
5. The extract of Survey of India map Sheet No: 45D/10 must not be taken out of the examination hall.
6. It must be handed over to the supervising examiner on completion of the paper.
7. All Sub-Sections of each question must be answered in the correct serial order.

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt **all** questions from this **Part**.

Question 1

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

(a)   (i)   Define R.F.   **[2]**

         (ii)   What is the R.F. of the Map extract?

(b)   (i)   What is the four-figure grid reference for the settlement Rampura?   **[2]**

         (ii)   Calculate the area of the region which lies to the North of 07 Northing in square kilometres?

(c)   (i)   Mention a special feature associated with the seasonal streams in grid square 9679.   **[2]**

         (ii)   Identify the drainage pattern found in grid square 9575.

(d)   What do the following symbols indicate: **[2]**

         (i)   Dashed brown lines in grid square 9980.

(ii) Elongated white patch in grid square 9380.

(e) Measure the distance as the crow flies between settlement Sangla (9274) and settlement Moti Bhatamal (9175) in kilometres. **[2]**

(f) Calculate the are in kilometre square between Eastings 92 and 95 and Northings 77 and 79? **[2]**

(g) What evidence from the map extract shows that the region receives seasonal rainfall? Note any two. **[2]**

(h) (i) What does 16r in grid square 9475 signify? **[2]**

(ii) On which bank of the Balaram Nadi is settlement Bantawada situated?

(i) (i) Name the two man – made features in grid square 9773. **[2]**

(ii) Name two natural features in grid square 9976.

(j) (i) What is the main occupation of the people of the region shown on the map? **[2]**

(ii) What is the main means of irrigation used by the people living in the area shown on the map?

Question 2

On the outlined map of India provided:

(a) Shade and label river Betwa. **[1]**

(b) Shade and label Chota Nagpur Plateau. **[1]**

(c) Mark and name Satpuras. **[1]**

(d) Mark and name the wind which brings rain in winter to the North West part of India.

[1]

(e) Mark and name Karakoram Pass. **[1]**

(f) Mark and name Mumbai High. **[1]**

(g) Mark and name Chennai. **[1]**

(h) Shade and label Chilka Lake. **[1]**

(i) Draw and name the Indian Standard Meridian. **[1]**

(j) Shade and label an area of laterite soil in North India. **[1]**

PART II (50 Marks)

Attempt *any five* questions from *this Part*

Question 3

(a) (i) What is October Heat?

(ii) Mention any two characteristics of the Indian monsoons.

(b) With reference to the winter season in India answer the following questions: **[2]**

(i) Mention the duration of this season in India.

(ii) Note the source of rainfall in North India.

(c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: **[3]**

(i) Shimla is much colder than Delhi

(ii) The sun is overhead at Kochi twice in a year but only once in Jaipur.

(iii) Kolkata received heavier rainfall than Lucknow.

(d) Study the climatic data given below and answer the following questions: **[3]**

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp. °C	23.1	24.8	26.5	29.3	32	32.8	33.1	32.1	30.5	29.3	28.7	26.1
Rainfall cm	15.3	10.1	0.3	0.1	1.3	4.5	6.1	10.2	10.5	20.1	16.8	19

(i) Calculate the annual range of temperature.

(ii) Calculate the total rainfall experience during the advancing monsoon season.

(iii) On which coast does the station lie?
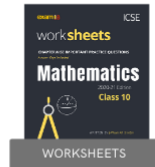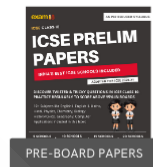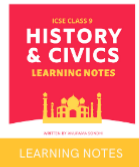
Question 4

(a) With reference to Black soil answer the following questions: **[2]**

    (i)   Name the crop best suited to this soil.

    (ii)   Note the process of formation of this soil.

(b) Mention any two differences between bhangar soil and khaddar soil. **[2]**

(c) Name the following: **[3]**

    (i)   The soil formed predominantly due to leaching.

    (ii)   The soil that occurs exsitu.

    (iii)   The soil that is very rich in iron oxide.

(d) What is soil conservation? State a method of soil conservation in **[3]**

    (i)   Hilly areas

    (ii)   Arid and semi – arid areas.

Question 5

(a) Note any two reasons why it is difficult to exploit Tropical Evergreen Forests in India.

[2]

(b) Name the natural vegetation type found in the following regions: **[2]**

    (i) Western Rajasthan

    (ii) Eastern slopes of the Western Ghats.

(c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following: **[3]**

    (i) Trees in littoral forests have stilted roots.

    (ii) The trees in the tropical deciduous forests shed their leaves for about 6 to 8 weeks during the dry season.

    (iii) Montane forest contain mixed species of trees.

(d) Mention any three forest conservation measures undertaken in India. **[3]**

Question 6

(a) (i) What is an inundation canal? **[2]**

    (ii) Why do inundation canals have limited use?

(b) (i) What is rainwater harvesting? **[2]**

    (ii) Name any two water harvesting methods practiced in India.

(c) With reference to well irrigation answer the following questions: **[3]**

    (i) Why is it mostly practiced in North India?

    (ii) Note one advantage and one disadvantage of well irrigation respectively.

(d) Give reasons for the following: **[3]**

    (i) Sprinkler irrigation is practiced in arid and semi-arid regions.

    (ii) Tank irrigation is not always a dependable source of irrigation.

    (iii) Tube wells should be installed in fertile and productive areas.

Question 7

(a) Name the following: **[2]**

(i) The mineral also known as 'Black Ore'.

(ii) one common non-ferrous metal which is being used since ancient time

(b) Mention Any two advantages of generating power from Biogas. **[2]**

(c) Give reasons for the following: **[3]**

(i) Copper is used to make electric wires.

(ii) Petroleum is often referred to as liquid gold.

(iii) Manganese is an important raw material for the iron and steel industry.

(d) Name the following: **[3]**

(i) The longest earthen dam in India.

(ii) The oldest oilfield in India.

(iii) The largest coal field in India.

Question 8

(a) (i) Name the two agricultural seasons in India. **[2]**

(ii) Note the climatic conditions needed for the cultivation of pulses.

(b) How do you differentiate between broad casting, dibbling and drilling? **[2]**

(c) Define the following: **[3]**

(i) Ginning

(ii) Ratooning

        (iii)   Retting

(d)   Give reasons for the following :   **[3]**

        (i)   Tea bushes need to be pruned regularly.

        (ii)   The cotton plant requires at least 200 frost free days.

        (iii)   Mixed farming is gaining popularity amongst many farmers in India.

Question 9

(a)   (i)   Note any two advantages of mini-steel plants.   **[2]**

        (ii)   Justify why the iron and steel industry is considered to be the backbone of a countries development.

(b)   Mention any two problems faced by the cotton textile industry in India.   **[2]**

(c)   With reference to the sugar industry answer the following questions :   **[3]**

        (i)   Name two by products of the sugar industry.

        (ii)   Name two states which are the leading producers of sugar in India.

        (iii)   Why should the sugar mills be close to the fields?

(d)   Name the leading agro-based industry in India? State two problem faced by this industry.

Question 10

(a)   State two advantages of railways over roadways.   **[2]**

(b)   (i)   What is the Golden Quadrilateral?   **[2]**

        (ii)   Name the port that was set up on the River Hooghly to relieve pressure off the Kolkata port.

(c)   Give reasons for the following: **[3]**

        (i)   South Indian Rivers are not ideal for inland water transport.

        (ii)   Airways are not used by almost 70% of Indians.

        (iii)   Roadways are a very important means of transport in India.

(d)   Though waterways are the cheapest for carrying bulky goods, they have several disadvantages. Note any three.   **[3]**

Question 11

(a) Explain with an example how reusing waste can reduce waste. **[2]**

(b) Note any two things one can do to reduce waste on an individual level. **[2]**

(c) What do you mean by the following terms. **[3]**

    (i) Composting

    (ii) Recycling

    (iii) Segregation

(d) Explain the mechanical process of composting? What is this method known as? **[3]**