

ICSE GEOGRAPHY

1. Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45 D/7 and answer the following questions: [10]
- a. Give the four-figure grid reference of:
 - i. Triangulated height 307.
 - ii. The spot height 196.
 - b. Give the four-figure grid reference of each of the following:
 - i. The confluence of the Sipu River and Mahadeviyo Nala.
 - ii. Sheet rock.
 - c. (Measure the shortest distance in kilometres between the temple in grid square 8192 and the perennial lined well at Bhakodar 8188.
 - d. What do the following represent?
 - i. Black curved line in 7788.
 - ii. The blue line in the bed of the Sipu River.
 - e.
 - i. What is the general pattern of the settlements in the region shown on the map?
 - ii. Give a reason for your answer.
 - f. Which is the chief form of irrigation shown in the map extract? Why is it necessary?
 - g.
 - i. What is the main form of transport in this region?
 - ii. Give the map evidence for your answer.
 - h.
 - i. What is the compass direction of Dantiwada, 8582, from Bhadli Kotha, 7886?
 - ii. What is the general direction of flow of the Arado river?
 - i.
 - i. Name the type of drainage pattern found in grid square 8584.
 - ii. What do you mean by 25r in grid square 8286?
 - j.
 - i. What is meant by R.F?
 - ii. What is the R.F. shown on the map extract?
2. On the outline map of India provided: [10]
- a. Draw, name and number the Tropic of Cancer.
 - b. Label the river Narmada.
 - c. Shade and name Lake Chilika.
 - d. Mark and name the Aravalli Mountains.
 - e. Mark and name the Karakoram Pass.
 - f. Shade and name a densely populated state in South India.
 - g. Shade and name a region with Black soil.
 - h. Mark with a dot and name Srinagar.
 - i. Mark and name the winds which bring rain in winter to the Coromandel Coast

- j. Name and print O on an oilfield in North-east India.
3. Which Indian state is the first to receive the South-West monsoons? Give a reason to justify your answer. [2]
 4. Shillong gets less than 200 cm of rainfall in the year while Cherrapunji receives more than 1250 cm of rainfall. Give two reasons. [2]
 5. Give reasons for the following: [3]
 - i. It is cooler on the mountain slopes than in the plains during summer.
 - ii. Mumbai is warmer than Kanpur in December.
 - iii. Rajasthan receives very little rainfall.
 6. Write three differences between Summer Monsoon Season and Retreating Monsoon Season. [3]
 7. What is soil erosion? Mention two steps that could be taken to prevent Soil erosion. [2]
 8. Mention two differences between Alluvial Soil and Black Cotton Soil or Black soil. [2]
 9. What is Soil Conservation? How does re-afforestation help in Soil Conservation? [2]
 10.
 - i. What is soil erosion? [3]
 - ii. Mention two causes of soil erosion in India.
 11. Briefly answer the following: [3]
 - i. Mention one way in which man is responsible for soil erosion.
 - ii. How can deepening of the river bed help in preventing soil erosion?
 - iii. Mention a physical characteristic of laterite soil.
 12. State two reasons why Tropical Evergreen Forests are difficult to exploit. [2]
 13.
 - i. Name the forests which grow on the Windward slope of the Western Ghats. [2]
 - ii. Why do such forests grow in this region?
 14.
 - i. Name an area in India where Tropical Monsoon forest is found. [2]
 - ii. How is this Forest of great commercial value to India?
 15. Briefly explain each of the following: [3]
 - i. The trees in the Tropical Desert Forest have stunted growth.
 - ii. There is a gradual increase in forest cover in India in recent times.
 - iii. The trees in Monsoon Deciduous Forests shed their leaves for about 6-8 weeks during March and April.
 16. Explain three characteristics of tropical dry deciduous forests. [3]
 17. 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.
 18. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follows. [2]



- i. Identify the type of vegetation.

ii. Name the two regions where the vegetation is found.

19. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follows. [2]



i. Identify the type of vegetation.

ii. Name the two regions where the vegetation is found.

20. Briefly explain the Spray Irrigation. [1]

21. Briefly explain the Watershed Management. [1]

22. Briefly explain the Surface Runoff Harvesting. [1]

23. State two reasons why Tank Irrigation is popular in South India. [2]

24. What do you mean by groundwater resource? [2]

25. Name two Modern methods of Irrigation. State one important reason for their growing popularity. [2]

26. Give one geographical reason for each of the following: [3]

i. Sprinkler Irrigation is practiced in arid and semi-arid regions.

ii. A Tube well should be installed in a fertile and productive region.

iii. Canal irrigation is most suitable in the Northern Plains.

27. i. What is rainwater harvesting? [3]

ii. Mention two objectives of rainwater harvesting.

28. i. State one advantage of Tank Irrigation. Where is it commonly used in India? [3]

ii. What is Tube-well? Why is it useful during drought conditions?

iii. How is the new method like Drip Irrigation useful for the farmers?

29. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow. [2]



i. What does the picture shows?

ii. What can be done in this regard?

30. Why is Manganese an important raw material for Iron and Steel Industry? [1]

31. State an important Industrial use of Aluminium. [1]

32. State one disadvantage of using Coal as a source of power. [1]

33. Mention the name of four coal producing states. [2]

34. Name two states in India where Manganese is found. State one use of Manganese. [2]

35. i. Name two manganese producing states in India. [2]

ii. Name one use of the mineral.

[3]

36. i. Name two types of Iron ore mined in India.
ii. State two uses of copper.
37. i. Why is an Oil refinery located either close to an Oilfield or in a coastal city? [3]
ii. Name one Oil refinery in the Private Sector.
38. Name the mineral used in the manufacture of: [3]
i. Cement
ii. Aluminium
iii. Synthetics.

39. Study the picture given below and answer the following questions. [2]



- i. Identify the dam given in the picture.
ii. What is the main aim of this dam?
40. Explain Ginning. [1]
41. In which season is wheat grown in Northern India? What are the rainfall and soil requirements of this crop? [2]
42. What are the advantages of the Transplantation Method? [3]
43. Study the picture given below [2]



- i. Name the crop which is being planted. Give one benefit of this method of planting this crop.
ii. Mention the climatic conditions which favour the cultivation of the crop being planted.
44. Why Cottage Industries are significant for our economy? [1]
45. Though Uttar Pradesh has the largest number of Sugar Mills yet Maharashtra is the largest Producer of Sugar. [2]
Give any two reasons to justify the statement.
46. i. Explain why Sugarcane must be crushed within 24 hours of harvesting. [3]
ii. Name four Sugar Milling Centres in the Northern plains.
47. Name one Expressway with its terminal cities. [1]
48. What do you mean by inland waterways? Name the authority which handle the waterways in India. [2]
49. i. The Railway is an important means of transport as compared to Airways. State two reasons to support the [3]

statement.

ii. Mention one disadvantage of Rail transport.

50. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.

[2]



i. In which part of India is this means of transport is most popular?

ii. Name the first commercial train journey in India.

51. Name two common diseases caused as a result of gaseous pollution.

[1]

52. What is hazardous waste? How is it generated?

[2]

53. i. Mention two sources of waste.

[2]

ii. What are biodegradable wastes?

54. How does Waste accumulation affect the environment?

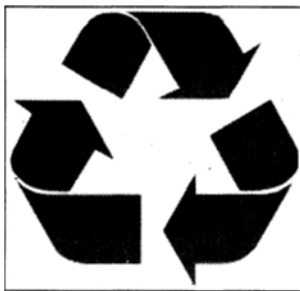
[3]

55. What do you understand by landfill?

[3]

56. Study the diagram given below

[2]



i. Identify the logo given.

ii. Give any two methods of waste recycling.

57. Study the diagram given below

[2]



i. Name the activity shown in the above diagram.

ii. Give two advantages of this activity.

58. **Identify and name the following:**

[6]

(a) The source of the winter rain to Tamil Nadu.

[1]

(b) A Metallic mineral for which the Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh is famous.

[1]

(c) The Multi-Purpose Project based on the River Sutlej.

[1]

(d) The Largest Coal field of India.

[1]

- (e) The Industrial Product for which Koraput are well known? [1]
- (f) A major Port which is not located on the Sea coast. [1]

59. **Give suitable reason for the following statements:** [12]

- (a) Jaipur has a higher annual range of temperature than Mumbai. [1]
- (b) Western coastal plains receive more rainfall than the Eastern coastal plains. [1]
- (c) Mangaluru is cooler than Delhi in Summer Season. [1]
- (d) There is an urgent need for Water Conservation in India. [1]
- (e) Tank Irrigation is an important method of irrigation in Karnataka. [1]
- (f) Water supply from the Seas and the Oceans is Unfit for Drinking Purpose. [1]
- (g) Odisha has benefitted greatly from the Hirakud Project. [1]
- (h) India's location is advantageous for the generation of Solar Power. [1]
- (i) Copper is used to make electric wires. [1]
- (j) The yield per hectare of Sugarcane is higher in the Southern states. [1]
- (k) Petrochemical products are gaining popularity in modern times. [1]
- (l) Why the Northern Rivers are more suitable for navigation than the Deccan Rivers. [1]