

Time : 2 Hours  
Maximum Marks : 80

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**ICSE**  
**Sample Question Papers**

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# Self Assessment Paper

## General Instructions:

- (i) Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately.
- (ii) You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.
- (iii) This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
- (iv) The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
- (v) Attempt seven questions in all.
- (vi) **Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.**
- (vii) A total of five questions are to be attempted from **Part II**.
- (viii) The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

Part I

30 marks

Part II

50 marks

To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45 D/10 and 20 cm of twine.

## Note:

- (i) In all Map Work, make wise use of arrows to indicate positions of countries, cities and other insertions, to avoid overcrowding of the map.
- (ii) The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45 D/10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the Paper.
- (iii) The Map given at the end of this question paper must be fastened to your answer booklet.
- (iv) All sub-sections of each question must be answered in the correct serial order.
- (v) All work including rough work, should be done on the same answer sheet as the rest of the answer.

## PART I

(30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Q. 1. Study the extract of the **Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45 D/10** (Toposheet No. 8) and answer the following questions :

- (a) (i) Give the four-figure grid reference of a settlement with a few temples.
- (ii) What is the difference in the patterns of drainage in grid squares 1606 and in 1207. (2)
- (b) (i) Name two natural features seen in grid square 1402.
- (ii) Calculate the direct distance in kms. between the surveyed tree 269 and triangulated height 480. (2)
- (c) (i) What does contour interval mean?
- (ii) What is the contour interval of given map extract? (2)
- (d) (i) Which two kinds of roads would one be using to go from Bhunglawka ka Goliya in grid square 1809 to Fatehpura in grid square 1604?
- (ii) In which direction would one be walking to get to Fatehpura? (2)

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- (e) (i) Why is cultivation one of the main occupations of the people living in the western part of the region in the map extract? (2)  
 (ii) Mention another possible occupation in the map area. (2)
- (f) (i) Which of the slopes, the one in 1607 or the one in 1605, is gentler? (2)  
 (ii) Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- (g) What is the difference between the pattern of settlements in the eastern and western parts of the map extract? (2)
- (h) What do the following mean? (2)  
 (i) Causeway in grid square 1403  
 (ii) (Brackish) in grid square 1706
- (i) Name four man made features in grid square 1503. (2)
- (j) (i) What do the words "Motorable in the dry season" in grid square 1601 refer to?  
 (ii) What do they indicate about the rainfall received by the region shown in the map extract? (2)

Q. 2. On the outline map provided :

- (a) Label the river Kaveri. (1)  
 (b) Draw and label the mountain range south of the Narmada. (1)  
 (c) Mark and label the winds that bring rain to the lower Ganga valley. (1)  
 [AI] (d) Draw and label the Aravallis. (1)  
 (e) Mark with a dot and label Mumbai. (1)  
 (f) Shade and label an area of sparse population in north east India. (1)  
 (g) Shade and label an area of coastal alluvial soil. (1)  
 (h) Shade and label the Deccan Plateau. (1)  
 [AI] (i) Mark and label the longitude that fixes the Indian Standard time. (1)  
 (j) Label the river Tungabhadra. (1)

## PART II

(50 Marks)

Attempt any five questions from this Part.

- Q. 3. [AI] (a) (i) Name the source of winter rain in Punjab. (2)  
 (ii) How does Punjab benefit from this ? (2)
- [AI] (b) Mention two characteristics of the Monsoon. (2)
- (c) Give reasons for the following : (3)  
 (i) Mawsynram receives the highest amount of rainfall in the world.  
 (ii) Kanyakumari experiences uniform temperature throughout the year.  
 (iii) Thar is a desert.
- (d) Study the climatic data provided below and answer the questions that follow : (3)

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Station A : (1000 m above mean sea level)												
Temperature (C)	10.4	13.4	20.7	21.3	23.0	23.9	23.8	22.8	20.9	16.3	13.1	10.8
Rainfall (cm)	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	2.8	12.6	19.6	23.5	20.5	10.9	1.1	0.2
Station B : (Sea level)												
Temperature (C)	21.1	21.9	25.6	28.1	28.2	26.3	26.1	25.7	25.6	26.4	24.1	21.0
Rainfall (cm)	0.2	0.3	0.3	11.1	13.0	23.2	27.7	20.3	15.8	7.7	0.3	0.2

- (i) Which of the two stations is closer to the sea? Give a reason for your answer.
- (ii) Which of the two stations has a lower temperature in winter? Why?
- (iii) Calculate the annual rainfall of station A.
- Q. 4. (a)** State one difference between the following : (2)
- (i) Alluvial soil in the upper courses and alluvial soil in the lower courses of the river valleys.
- (ii) Alluvial soil of the Ganga plains and the coastal alluvial soil.
- (b)** Name the soil which : (2)
- (i) Is a result of leaching.
- (ii) Sticky when wet.
- (iii) Is suitable for cultivation of cashew and tapioca.
- (iv) Can be classified into Khadar and Bhangar.
- (c)** (i) How does overgrazing lead to soil erosion? (3)
- (ii) State two of steps that can be taken to prevent soil erosion caused by running water.
- [AI]** **(d)** (i) State two characteristics of red soil. (3)
- (ii) Name two crops which grow well in red soil.
- Q. 5. (a)** Name the trees as per their characteristics given below : (2)
- (i) The stilt roots are underwater during high tide.
- (ii) The wood is hard and durable for ship building.
- (b)** State two ways in which the trees of the Tropical Desert Vegetation adapt themselves to their surroundings. (2)
- (c)** **[AI]** (i) Name the commercially most important vegetation type in India. (3)
- (ii) State two reasons why.
- [AI]** **(d)** Mention three reasons why is there a need for conserving forests. (3)
- Q. 6. (a)** State two drawbacks of well irrigation. (2)
- (b)** Give one reason for each of the following : (1+1=2)
- (i) Inundation canals are not very useful.
- (ii) Rainwater is stored in depression in peninsular India.
- (c)** Mention three steps necessary to be undertaken for conservation of water resources. (3)
- (d)** Name : (3)
- (i) A water recharge process through rainwater harvesting.
- (ii) A water harvesting method prevalent in Rajasthan.
- (iii) A state where tube wells are extensively used.
- Q. 7. (a)** Differentiate between the Gondwana and Tertiary coal fields of India. (2)
- (b)** Name : (2)
- (i) The oldest oil field in India.
- (ii) An off shore oil field in India. (2)
- (c)** Give a geographical reason for each of the following : (3)
- (i) Many port cities have their own oil refineries.
- (ii) Petroleum is called a 'fossil fuel'.
- (iii) Coal is called a versatile mineral.
- (d)** (i) Name the gas that is generated in biogas plants and then harnessed for power.
- (ii) Mention one advantage of biogas plants over other sources of power.
- (iii) Name the most widespread non-conventional source of power. (3)
- Q. 8. [AI]** **(a)** (i) Name one state in India where wheat is grown extensively.
- (ii) State the climatic factors that favour the growth of wheat in the state that you have named. (2)
- (b)** (i) Why is it essential to grow tea on hill slope? (2)
- (ii) Name two leading tea producing states in India.

- (c) Mention three conditions which favour agriculture in India. (3)
- (d) Name : (3)
- (i) The process where the tea leaves acquire their red colour.
- (ii) The process where the seeds are separated from the short fibres of cotton.
- (iii) The method where seeds are dropped at regular intervals through a bamboo shaft.
- Q. 9. (a) Name two by products of the sugar industry and mention a use for each. (2)
- [AI]** (b) State two locational factors for the setting up of the petrochemical industry. (2)
- (c) Give three problems faced by the sugar industry in India. (3)
- (d) With reference to the Rourkela Steel Plant, state from where it gets its supplies of : (3)
- (i) Iron ore
- (ii) Coal
- (iii) Manganese
- Q. 10 (a) How is the economy of a country dependent on its transportation system? Give two reasons. (2)
- (b) Name the terminal cities of : (2)
- (i) The North – South Corridor
- (ii) The East – West Corridor
- (c) State three drawbacks of water transport. (3)
- (d) State one importance each of the following ports : (3)
- (i) Nhava Sheva
- (ii) Haldia
- (iii) Visakhapatnam
- Q. 11. (a) How can waste be reused? Explain with help of an example. (2)
- [AI]** (b) Give two reasons as to why there is a need for safe waste disposal? (2)
- (c) What is meant by the following terms ? (3)
- [AI]** (i) Segregation
- (ii) Incineration
- (iii) Dumping
- (d) (i) What type of waste is disposed in sanitary landfills? (3)
- (ii) How are sanitary landfills different from open dumps?

Finished Solving the Paper ?  
Time to evaluate yourself !  
<https://qr.go.page.link/8RqCg>

OR

SCAN THE CODE

For elaborate Solutions

**OSWAAL COGNITIVE  
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