

ICSE STD. X Preparatory Examination 2025 Subject: GEOGRAPHY H.C.G Paper 2

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 2Hours

Date: 17/01/2025

[10]

Instructions: Answer 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. Attempt seven questions in all. Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part-I are to be attempted. A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART-I (30 Marks) (Attempt all the questions from this part)

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7 and answer the following questions:

(i) (a) Give the six figure grid reference for Surveyed tree 213.	[2]
(b) What are the white patches in the northern part of the map extract?	
(ii) If Jiya is travelling from 37 eastings to 43 eastings and 89 northings and 93 northings, what would	be the
total area she would be covering?	[1]
(iii) What does the following indicate?	[2]
(a) blue dots in south west of the map extract.	
(b) causeway in 4291	
(c) black broken line in 4087	
(d) 12r in 4390	
(iv) Calculate the direct distance between Bantawada to Antroli.	[1]
(v) Identify the contour diagram in the grid square 4294 and 3985.	[2]
(vi) Mention two manmade and two natural features in the grid square 3786.	[2]
Question 2	

(a) Shade and label the cotton soil.

(b) Mark and label the silicon city of India.

On the outline map of India provided:

- (c) Mark and label fresh water lake.
- (d) Mark and label Western Ghats

- (e) Shade and label Gulf of Mannar. (f) Mark and label the winds that brings rainfall to Tamil Nadu in winter. (g) Mark and label the river that originates in Satpura range. (h) Mark and label the oldest oil field in India. (i) Shade and label a densely populated area in South India. (j)Shade and label the Northern Circars. **Question 3** Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.) (i)Which of the two stations have equable climate? [1] a. Mumbai and Bhopal b. Mumbai and Shimla c. Mumbai and Chennai d. Mumbai and Jaipur (ii) Name the soil which covers almost the entire West Bengal. [1] a. Alluvial soil b. Black soil c. Laterite soil d. Red soil (iii))The type of tree generally found in deltaic regions and is used to make boats ______. [1] a. Teak b. Oak c. Sundari d. Sandalwood (iv) ______ state in India is mainly dependent on canals. [1] a. Assam b. Mizoram c. Tripura d, Arunachal Pradesh (v)The Balaghat mines in Madhya Pradesh are famous for _____. [1] a. Copper b. Coal c. Bauxite d. Mica (vi) Name the process used to separate the fibres or lint from the cotton seeds. [1] a. Sett b. Ratooning c. Ginning
- d. Retting

(vii) is called the cotton polis of India.	[1]
a. Delhi	
b. Mumbai	
c. Pune	
d. Ahmedabad	
(viii)Which city has emerged as the electronic capital of India? a. Mumbai	[1]
b. Kolkata	
c. Bengaluru	
d. Chandigarh	
(ix) The East west corridor links Silchar and	[1]
a. Kochi	
b. Kanyakumari	
c. Srinagar	
d. Porbandar	
(x) Which of the following methods of waste management is called landfill?	[1]
(a) Reuse	[1]
(b) Segregation	
(c) Composting	
(d) Dumping	
Part- II (50 Marks)	

(Attempt any five questions from this part.)

Question 4

(i)_The Western Himalayan Region is set for a dramatic shift in weather conditions as meteorologists predict an intense spell of rainfall, snowfall, and thunderstorms from February 17 to 20. This significant meteorological event is expected to be triggered by a fresh, active Western Disturbance that will sweep across Northwest India starting February 17.

Residents and travelers within the region should brace themselves for widespread moderate precipitation, with the likelihood of isolated heavy downpours and snowfall commencing on February 18 and persisting through February 20.

Source- The Times of India

(a) Read the above article and name which cyclonic wind is it and mention where it originates.	[2]
(b) How is it beneficial?	
(ii) Name the local wind that prevails in the following areas.	[2]
(a) West Bengal	
(b) Kerala	
(iii) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:	[3]
(a) Mumbai receives more rainfall than Pune.	
(b) Tamil Nadu is drier during Southwest monsoon season.	
(c) The monsoon rain is unevenly distributed over India.	

(iv) Given below is the climatic data of a station. Study the table and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Month	J	F	Μ	Α	М	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
Temp in °C	18.4	26.7	23.3	30.0	31.3	35.3	25.0	20.4	24.9	27.6	20.4	24.6
Rainfall in cm	4.5	3.5	2.0	5.3	4.5	44.4	55.3	55.8	60.9	10.3	9.2	10.0

- (a) Calculate the annual range of temperature of Station A.
- (b) Name the winds that bring rainfall to this station.
- (c) Calculate the annual rainfall of the given station.

Ouestion 5

Question 5	
(a) State the difference between ex-situ and residual soil with the example.	[2]
(b) (i) Name the soil most suitable for cultivation of cotton.	
(ii) Name two states of India where it is found. How is it formed?	[2]
(c) Name the agent that causes sheet and gully erosion. Explain it.	[3]
(d) Suggest three methods of soil conservation.	[3]
Question 6	
(a) Name the forest which occupies the maximum area in the country. State any two characteristic features of it.	[2]
(b)) Briefly explain two reasons for forest being an important natural resource.	[2]
(c)Name the vegetation largely found in the following regions and mentions its climatic condition.	[3]
(i) Western Rajasthan	
(ii) The leeward side of the Western Ghats.	
(iii) Andaman and Nicobar island.	
(d) Mention the difference between Social forestry and Agro forestry.	[3]
Question 7	
(a) Differentiate between perennial canal and inundation canal.	[2]
(b) Why is rain water harvesting important in India? Give two reasons.	[2]

- (c) In which part of the country, wells are most important means of irrigation? Mention any two advantages. (d) Mention any three effective measures to conserve water.

Question 8

(a) State any two uses of iron ore. Name the leading producing area. [2] (b) Mention any two advantages of coal. Name the leading producing state in India. [2] (c) Explain how solar energy is generated? State any one advantage of solar energy. [3] (d) State how Bhakra Nangal project is beneficial. [3]

[3]

[3]

Question 9

- (i) Explain the importance of agriculture. [2] (ii) Mention any two problems faced by our Indian farmers. [2] (iii) With reference to cultivation of rice, answer the following: [3]
 - (a) Name the soil suitable for the growth of the above crop.
 - (b) State the climatic condition required to grow the crop.
 - (c) Name the leading producers.

(iv) Sunith, a farmer in West Bengal harvested his crop, bundled it and soaked the entire crop in the wat(a) Which crop is referred in the above statement?	er.
	[2]
(b) What is the above process called as? Explain it.	[3]
Question 10	
(i) State the difference between Heavy and Light industry.	[2]
(ii) Mumbai and Ahmedabad have emerged as the most important cotton manufacturing centre. Give an	ıy
two reasons.	[2]
(iii) With reference to Tata Iron and Steel Company, answer the following:	[3]
(a) State the location of the above company.	
(b) From where does the plant obtains iron ore and manganese?	
(c) Name the products that are produced.	
(iv) Give reasons for the following:	[3]
(a) Sugar factories should be located near the agricultural field.	
(b) Karnataka contributes 70% of the country's mulberry silk.	
(c) Petrochemical products are cheaper.	

Question 11

(a) 'Transport is the backbone of a country's economy'. Give two reasons to support the statement.	[2]
(b) Give two reasons why airways are used extensively despite being an expensive mode of transport.	[2]
(c) Mention three reasons why inland waterways are better developed in the North India than in the	
South India.	[3]
(d) State three advantages of roadways over railways.	[3]

Question 12

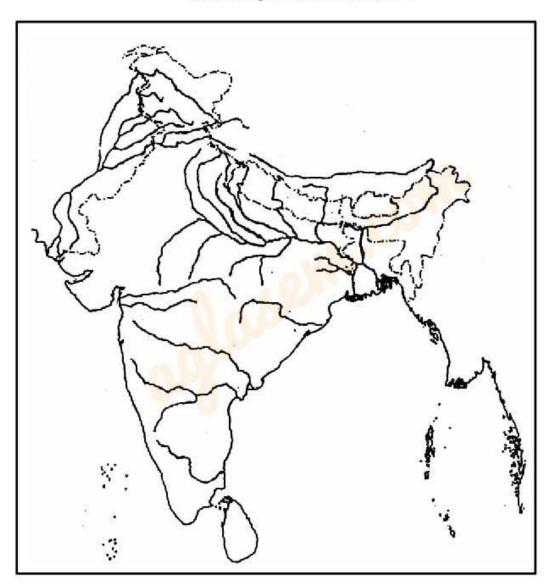
(a) Mention two reasons for the need of Waste management.	[2]
(b) Define the terms: (i) Composting (ii) Open dumping	[2]
(c) Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste with an example.	[3]
(d) (i) What is the meaning of the 3 R's in waste management?	
(ii) Give an example for each one of the above.	
(iii) Mention any one way by which accumulation of waste can be hazardous for human health.	[3]

Question No. 2

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(This map, if used, must be fastened with all other answers)

Outline Map of India for Question 2.



ONLY FOR THE EXAMINER										
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	Total

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