I TERM EXAMINATION : 2023-24
CLASS- X (ICSE)
SUBJECT- History, Civics and Geography- II

Time : 2 hrs. M.M.: 80

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.
* Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part- 1 are to be attempted.
* A total of Five questions are to be attempted from Part II.
* All sub- sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.
* The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

PART-I (30 Marks)
(Compulsory: To be attempt by all candidates)

Q.1 Study the extract of the survey of India Map sheet No. G43S10- Eastings 48-57, Northings 29-39 and answer the following questions:

i. a. Write the four figure grid reference for stony waste in the South-East. [2]
   b. Mention two natural features in grid square 3549.

ii. a. What is the direction of settlement Dantrai (3548) from settlement Malawa (3050)? [2]
   b. What do you mean by 3r in grid square 3450?

iii. a. What is the drainage pattern in grid square 3454? [2]
   b. What is the settlement pattern in grid square 3549?

iv. a. Write two man made features in grid square 3452. [2]
   b. What is the Scale of your Survey Sheet?

v. Find the area of your Survey Sheet South of Northing 34. [2]

Q.2 On the outline map of India provided:

a. Mark and label river Tungbhadra. [1]
b. Mark and name Konkan Coast. [1]
c. Mark and label Mount Kanchanjunga. [1]
d. Shade and name densely populated area of Northern India. [1]
e. Mark an area of Black Soil. [1]
f. Mark and name an off shore oil field. [1]
g. Shade and label Chilka lake. [1]
h. Mark with an arrow NE Monsoon winds. [1]
i. Shade and name Gulf of Mannar. [1]
j. Mark with a dot Kolkata. [1]

Q.3 Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options: [10]

i. Which state of India receive rainfall from both the South West Monsoon and Western disturbance?
   a. Tamil Nadu   b. Odisha   c. Punjab   d. Bihar

ii. The Pre-monsoon mango shower occur pre-dominantly in-
   a. West Bengal and Assam   b. Gujarat and Maharashtra
   c. Kerala and Karnataka   d. None of these

iii. Which of the following receive rainfall in the month of October and November?
   a. Konkan Coast   b. Coromandel Coast
   c. Malabar Coast   d. None of these

iv. Which one of the following Soil is deposited by rivers?
   a. Alluvial Soil   b. Black Soil   c. Red Soil   d. Laterite Soil

v. Soil formed by intense leaching is called-
   a. Alluvial Soil   b. Black Soil   c. Red Soil   d. Laterite Soil
vi. Shelter belts are the method of Soil Conservation in -
   a. Hilly areas   b. Arid areas   c. Coastal Plains   d. Plateau Region
vii. In which of the following States is Black Soil found?
   a. Jammu and Kashmir   b. Gujarat
   c. Rajasthan   d. Jharkhand
viii. Alpine Vegetation is a type of which of the following natural vegetations.
   a. Tropical evergreen forests   b. Tidal forests
   c. Montane forests   d. Tropical deciduous forests.
ix. _____ trees provide hard durable timber for construction purposes and boat making.
   a. Sundari   b. Deodar   c. Sal   d. Ebony
x. A classic NGO approach to save the trees by Women of Reni in North India.
   a. Van Mahotsava   b. Chipko Movement
   c. Appiko movement   d. None of these

PART-II (50 Marks)
(Attempt any Five questions from this Part)

Q.4 i. What is the name given to the climate of India? Mention any two factors responsible for such a type of climate. [2]
   ii. Write short notes on: [2]
      a. Cherry Blossoms   b. Burst of Monsoon
   iii. Give reasons for the following: [3]
      a. Shimla is cooler than Agra in Summers
      b. Kolkata is warmer than Kanpur in winters.
      c. The Konkan Coast experiences orographic rainfall.
   iv. Study the climatic data provided below and answer the questions that follow:- [3]

Station	Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
A	Temp. in Degree C	14.4	16.7	23.3	30.0	33.3	33.3	30.0	29.4	28.9	25.6	19.4	15.4
	Rainfall in cms.	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	7.4	19.3	17.8	11.9	1.3	0.2	1.0

   i. Calculate the total rainfall of station A during the monsoon season.
   ii. Which winds bring rainfall to station A. Give reason.
   iii. Name the wettest and driest month of Station-A.

Q.5 i. Differentiate between South West Monsoon and North East Monsoon. [2]
   ii. Name the two cyclonic Systems which hit India and the areas which receives rainfall from them. [2]
   iii. Give reason-: [3]
      a. The Ganga plain gets the monsoon rain much later than the west coast of India.
      b. Chennai receives the overhead rays of Sun twice a year.
      c. Western coastal plains receives more rainfall than Eastern Coastal Plains.
   iv. Study the climatic data provided below and answer the questions that follow: [3]

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. in Degree C	13.7	16.6	21.6	25.5	33.2	33.5	30.8	29.8	29.2	25.5	19.6	15.2
Rainfall in cms.	2.5	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.5	7.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	1.0	0.2	1.5

      a. Calculate the Mean annual rainfall of the station.
      b. What type of climate does the station experiences? Give reason to support your answer.
      c. Which winds bring rainfall to this station? Give reason to support your answer.

Q.6 I. Why is Rajasthan (Western Part) a desert? [2]

ii. What is the average annual rainfall in India and during which months it is received? [2]

iii. Give reasons: [3]
- a. Cherrapunji receives more rainfall than Shillong.
- b. Tamil Nadu is dry during Summer
- c. Patna receives more rainfall than Lucknow.

iv. Study the climatic data below and answer the questions that follow:- [3]

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. in Degree C	24.4	24.4	26.7	28.3	30.0	28.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.8	27.2	25.0
Rainfall in cms.	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.8	50.6	61.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	1.0	0.7

- a. Calculate the annual range of temperature.
- b. Give a name of a city to station. Give reason for your answer.
- c. Name the hottest and coldest month.

Q.7
i. State differences between Khadar and Bhangar. [2]
ii. Explain the following terms- [2]
- a. In Situ   b. Humus
iii. How is Regur Soil formed? Mention two important crops grown in this soil. [3]
iv. Give reason: [3]
- a. Dry farming is preferred in areas with Red Soil.
- b. Wind is a common agent of Soil Erosion in arid regions.
- c. Large tracts in Maharashtra are covered with Black Soil.

Q.8
i. Distinguish between sheet erosion and gully erosion. [2]
ii. How Red Soil is formed? Write its two characteristics. [2]
iii. Name three ways by which we can check soil erosion caused by water. [3]
iv. State the cause of Soil Erosion in :- [3]
- a. North Eastern India   b. Nilgiris   c. Foothills of Himalayas

Q.9
i. Name the transported soil and the areas in which it is found. [2]
ii. Mention two similarities between Red Soil and Laterite Soil. [2]

.... Tear here ....

iii.	Write three effects of soil erosion.	[3]
iv.	Give reason for the following:-	[3]

     a. Alluvial Soil of Sunderbans is dark in colour.
     b. Red Soil needs irrigation.
     c. Laterite Soil is considered suitable for building purpose.

Q.10
  i. Why there is variation in forest cover in different parts of India? [2]
  ii. Why the timber of Tropical Evergreen forest is of high economic value? [2]
  iii. Name two trees of the following forests. [3]
     a. Tropical Evergreen forests   b. Tropical Deciduous forests   c. Tidal forests.
  iv. Give reason for the following:- [3]
     a. Tidal forest are called Sunderbans.
     b. Natural Vegetation is restricted in hilly areas.
     c. Acacia have long roots

Q.11
  i. Write the factors which lead to rapid decline of forest cover in India. [2]
  ii. Write short note on: [2]
     a. Silviculture   b. Agro forestry
  iii. Name the trees as per its characteristics given below:- [3]
     a. Its bark provides material for tanning hides and skins.
     b. The stilt roots are underwater during high tides.
     c. Furniture made from its wood is most expensive-
  iv. Write the uses of following trees: [3]
     a. Semul   b. Sandal wood   c. Teak

Q.12
  i. Name the most widespread vegetation in India and write its main characteristics. [2]
  ii. Why are Tropical evergreen forests not commercially important? [2]
  iii. What is the name of Natural Vegetation found on the coastal strip of Ganga Delta? Write its two characteristics. [3]
  iv. Write Short note on:- [3]
     a. Social forestry   b. Van Mahotsava programme   c. Farm forestry

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