

**II TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25**  
**CLASS- X (ICSE)**

Time : 2 hrs. **SUBJECT- HISTORY, CIVICS AND GEOGRAPHY PAPER- 2** M.M.:80

**GENERAL INSTRUCTION:**

- i. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
- ii. Part I is compulsory. All questions from Part I are to be attempted.
- iii. A total of Five questions are to be attempted from Part II.
- iv. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ]
- v. In all map work make wise use of arrows to avoid over crowding of the map.
- vi. The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet no. G43S10 will be given which must be later handed over- to supervision.
- vi. All sub sections of the questions attempted must be answer in the correct serial order.

**PART- I (30 MARKS)**

**(Attempt all questions from this Part)**

- Q.1 Study the extract of the Survey of India map sheet No. G 43S10 (Eastings 47-57, and Northings 13-23 and answer the following questions:
- i. a. Write the four figure grid reference for surveyed tree 242. [2]  
b. Mention two natural features given in grid square 4917.
  - ii. a. What is the compass direction of Makawal from Nimbora. [2]  
b. Explain the drainage pattern seen in grid square 5220.
  - iii. What do you mean by these Symbols? [2]  
a. 3r in grid square 5514. b. open scrub
  - iv. State the difference in direction of Sipu nadi and Sukli Nadi. [2]
  - v. a. What does the curved black line near the river show? [2]  
b. What does the Causeway in the given sheet means?
- Q.2 On the outline map of India provided: [10]
- i. Mark and name a tributary of R. Krishna river.
  - ii. Mark and label Chota Nagpur Plateau.
  - iii. Mark and mention the degree of standard Meridian of India.
  - iv. Mark and Label Kanara Coast.
  - v. Mark with arrows and name the wind bringing rain in almost all the parts of our country.
  - vi. Mark and label coal field of Jharia
  - vii. Shade and name the soil good for Cotton production.
  - viii. Shade and label Palk Strait.
  - ix. Mark using a dot and name the electronic city of India.
  - x. Mark and label Vindhya range.
- Q.3 Choose the correct answer to the questions from the given options. [10]  
(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answer only)
- i. What prevents the cold winds of the Northern Asia entering into India?  
a. Pressure and winds b. Himalayan Mountains  
c. Western Disturbances d. All the above
  - ii. Which is the most wide spread soil in India:  
a. Alluvial Soil b. Black Soil  
c. Red Soil d. Laterite Soil
  - iii. Sundari trees : Littoral forests:  
a. Chinchona : help to cure Malaria b. teak : Deciduous forests  
c. Babool : Evergreen forest d. Coniferous trees : making paper



iv. Study the climatic data of station X and answer the following questions. [3]

Months	Jan	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Temp. (°C)	23.1	25.7	28.0	30.0	30.5	30.7	30.9	30.0	29.8	28.0	26.0	24.6
Rainfall in cms.	2.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	4.5	5.1	8.7	11.3	12.4	28.1	35.0	13.9

- Q.5
- i. Calculate the annual range of temperature of station X.
  - ii. Which is the wettest and driest month?
  - iii. Name the winds that brings maximum rainfall to this station.
  - i. Suppose you are given two bags of soil one containing bhangar soil and the other containing Khadar Soil. But nothing is written on the bags about the soil types. How will you distinguish the two soil types? [2]
  - ii. Name the following:
    - a. the soil which is found where it is formed. [1]
    - b. Due to heavy rains a surface film of water carries away the even surface layer of the top soil as it moves. [1]
  - iii. State two characteristics of each of the following:
    - a. Black Soil
    - b. Red Soil
    - c. Loamy Soil
  - iv. Give reasons for the following statements:
    - a. Terrace farming is an ideal soil conservation method for hilly areas. [3]
    - b. Laterite soil is red in colour.
    - c. Black soil has self ploughing property.
- Q.6
- i. You went for a study tour to Mahabaleshwer in the Western Ghats. On reaching there you found a luxuriant vegetation and Evergreen trees. Name any two types of trees with its characteristic. [2]
  - ii. What are the two features of Deciduous monsoon forest? [2]
  - iii. Define the following. [3]
    - a. Forestry
    - b. Silviculture
    - c. Afforestation
  - iv. Monsoon deciduous forest are commercially more valuable than other types of forest. Why? Give three reasons. [3]
- Q.7
- i. Give two advantages that tubewells have over Surface wells. [2]
  - ii. Why Canal irrigation is more suitable in the Northern India? Give two reasons. [2]
  - iii. Differentiate between: [3]
    - a. Ordinary well and Tubewell.
    - b. Drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation.
    - c. Inundation Canal and Perennial Canal.
  - iv. Give a reason for the following:
    - a. Conservation of water is essential. (Two reasons) [2]
    - b. Canal irrigation is more suitable in the Northern plains. [1]
- Q.8
- i. The Indian government has set ambitious targets for renewable energy. The state of Tamil Nadu has taken a lead in this effort with numerous wind farms sprouting up across the state.
    - Give one advantage and disadvantage of the energy generated by wind. [2]
  - ii. What are the two drawbacks of coal mining in India? [2]
  - iii. Give a reason for each of the following:
    - a. Copper has a great utility in electric wires. [1]
    - b. Coal is a versatile mineral. State two reasons. [2]
  - iv. Name the following:
    - a. The Multipurpose project based on the river Satluj. [3]
    - b. A mineral used to generate nuclear power.....
    - c. This project makes valuable contribution to the industrial development of Odisha.

