

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

First Term Examination - 2018

Class : 10



SUB : Geography

F.M.75

DURATION: 2 Hrs30Mins

DATE:23.04.2018

Group A

1. Choose the correct answer: 1X12=12
- Seasonal variation of ocean current is found in i. Pacific ii. Atlantic iii. Indian iv. Arctic Ocean
 - Mt. Annapurna is found in i. Siwalik ii. Himachal iii. Himadri iv. Tethys himalayans.
 - The Bari Doab is found between i. Beas and Sutlej ii. Beas and Ravi iii. Sutlej and Jamuna iv. Ravi and Sutlej.
 - Ocean water with highest salinity is found in i. Equatorial ii. Tropical iii. Temperate iv. Polar regions
 - Talpatti is the other name of i. Ghoramara ii. New Moor iii. Sagar iv. Lohachara island.
 - Dhupgarh is the highest peak of i. Mahadev ii. Mahakal iii. Satpura iv. Vindhya hills.
 - The dry river bed in the desert is known as i. Playa ii. Dhandh iii. Wadi iv. Bajada.
 - Agulhas current is found in the i. Pacific ii. Atlantic iii. Indian iv. Arctic Ocean.
 - The smallest state of India is i. Sikkim ii. Goa iii. Tripura iv. Mizoram.
 - Which one of the following is not an exogenous process i. River flow ii. Glacial erosion iii. Wind erosion iii. Vulcanicity
 - Canary current is found in i. Atlantic ii. Northern Pacific iii. Indian iv. Southern Pacific Ocean
 - The southernmost hill of India is i. Nilgiri ii. Cardamom iii. Palni iv. Annamalai.

Group B

2. Answer the following:
- Fill in the blanks:(Any 5) 1X5=5
 - The Eastern Coast of Canada remains frozen due to the influence of cold _____ current.
 - The marshy saline lowland of Gujarat coast is known as _____.
 - The moving sand dune in Rajasthan is known as _____.
 - Siachen glacier is located in the _____ mountains.
 - World's largest river island is _____.
 - Narmada river has originated from _____ peak.
 - Write True or False (Any 5) 1X5=5
 - Playa is a glaciated lake.
 - Baghelkhand plateau is found in Central highlands.
 - Falkland current is a cold current.
 - Vembanad Koyal is found in Karnataka.
 - Mahabaleswar is the source of the river Godavari.
 - New Moore island is situated at the mouth of the Hariabhangon river.

- c. Answer in one word (Any 5) 1X5=5
- Name two tributaries of the Brahmaputra.
 - Name the coast adjacent to Kerala
 - Name the highest peak of the southern plateau.
 - The discharge of river water is usually measured by which unit?
 - Name the famous waterfall on River Narmada.
 - What do we call the collision of pebbles and gravels when they are being transported?
- d. Match the following: 1X4=4
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| i. Shipkila | Manipur |
| ii. Nathula pass | Jammu and Kashmir |
| iii. Pangong lake | Himachal Pradesh |
| iv. Loktak Lake | Sikkim |

Group C

3. Answer the following questions: 2X6=12
- How does the shape of the coast exert influence on ocean current? Give example.
 - Describe the course of the River Indus.
 - What are the two significant features of the Karnataka Plateau?
 - Mention the names of the 27th and 28th states of India with their capitals.
 - Mention two reasons for the formation of deserts on the Western part of continents.
 - Define denudation.

Group D

4. Answer any four of the following: 3X4=12
- Compare Khadar with Bhangar.
 - Describe the course of the River Ganga upto Bihar before it enters West Bengal.
 - Define gorge, canyon and rapids with examples.
 - Mention at least six measures to control the expansion of deserts.
 - Mention types of ocean currents and their characteristics.

Group E

5. Answer any three of the following: 5X3=15
- Describe the physiography of the Rajasthan plain.
 - Compare North Indian and South Indian rivers.
 - Describe at least five erosional features of wind.
 - Describe the conditions favourable for the formation of delta with suitable examples.

Group F

6. Point out the following in the given map: 1X8=8
- 10° channel.
 - Northern Sircar Coast
 - Narmada river
 - Kaveri river
 - Aravalli mountain
 - Loktak lake
 - Kanchenjunga peak.
 - Chotanagpur Plateau.

NAME:

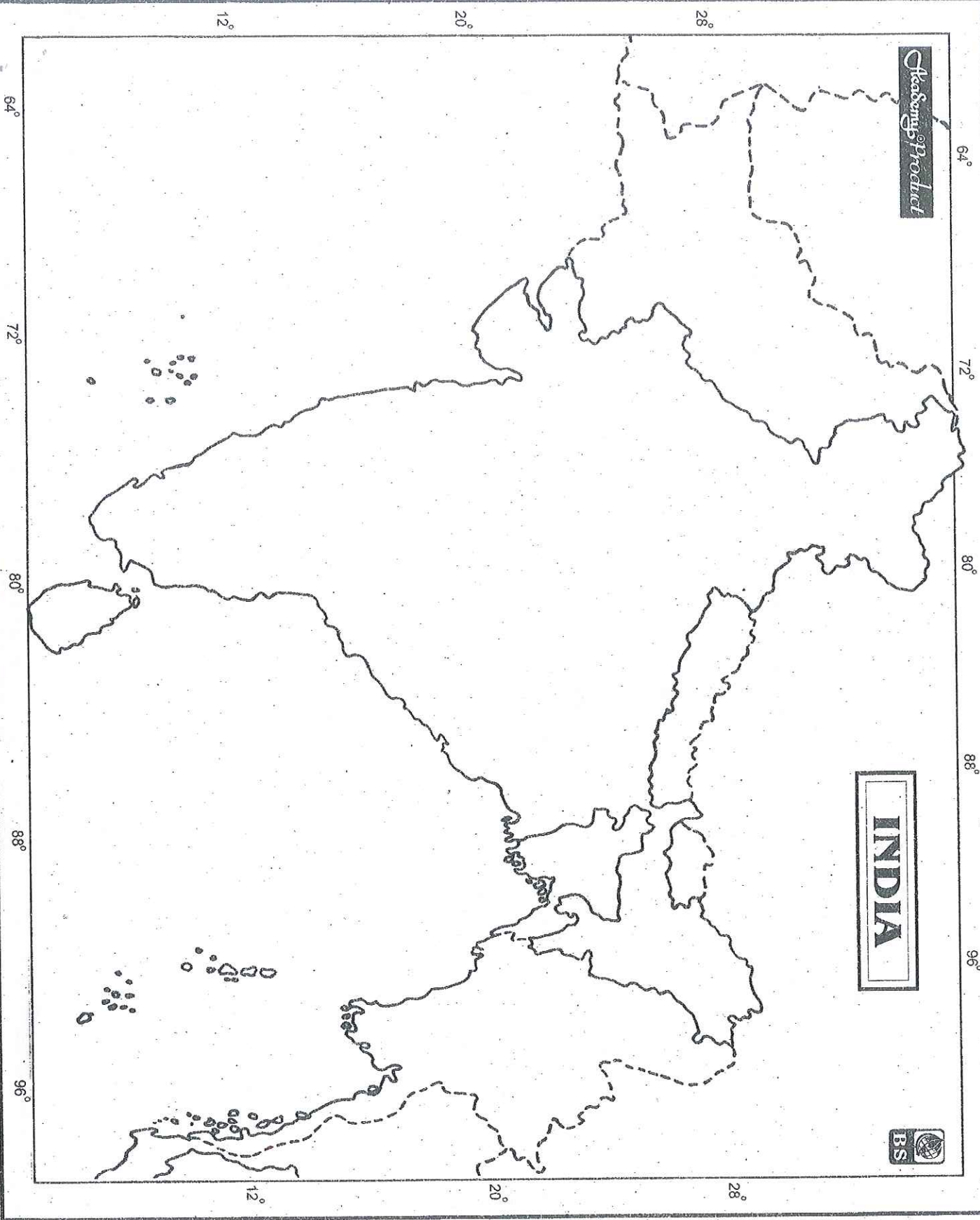
STD :

SECTION :

ROLL NO. :

Shiksha Product

INDIA



Bharat Stationers, 15 College Square, Kolkata-73, Phone: 22415838/575

© Government of India, Copyright 2002 Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

First Term Test Solution – 2018

Sub: Geography Class: X F. M. 75

Duration: 2 Hours 30 minutes Date: 23-04-2018

Group A

1. Choose the correct answer: 1X12=12
 - a. Seasonal variation of ocean current is found in i. Pacific ii. Atlantic iii. Indian iv. Arctic Ocean
 - b. Mt. Annapurna is found in i. Siwalik ii. Himachal iii. Himadri iv. Tethys himalayas.
 - c. The Bari Doab is found between i. Beas and Sutlej ii. Beas and Ravi iii. Sutlej and Jamuna iv. Ravi and Sutlej.
 - d. Ocean water with highest salinity is found in i. Equatorial ii. Tropical iii. Temperate iv. Polar regions
 - e. Talpatti is the other name of i. Ghoramara ii. New Moor iii. Sagar iv. Lohachara island.
 - f. Dhupgarh is the highest peak of i. Mahadev ii. Mahakal iii. Satpura iv. Vindhya hills.
 - g. The dry river bed in the desert is known as i. Playa ii. Dhandh iii. Wadi iv. Bajada.
 - h. Agulhas current is found in the i. Pacific ii. Atlantic iii. Indian iv. Arctic Ocean.
 - i. The smallest state of India is i. Sikkim ii. Goa iii. Tripura iv. Mizoram.
 - j. Which one of the following is not an exogenous process i. River flow ii. Glacial erosion iii. Wind erosion iii. Vulcanicity
 - k. Canary current is found in i. Atlantic ii. Northern Pacific iii. Indian iv. Southern Pacific Ocean
 - l. The southernmost hill of India is i. Nilgiri ii. Cardamom iii. Palni iv. Annamalai.

Group B

2. Answer the following:
 - a. Fill in the blanks:(Any 5) 1X5=5
 - i. The Eastern Coast of Canada remains frozen due to the influence of cold Labrador current.
 - ii. The marshy saline lowland of Gujarat coast is known as Rannof Kutch.
 - iii. The moving sand dune in Rajasthan is known as dhriyan.
 - iv. Siachen glacier is located in the Karakoram mountains.

- v. World's largest river island is Illah-de-marajo
 - vi. Narmada river has originated from Amarkantak peak.
- b. Write True or False (Any 5) 1X5=5
- i. Playa is a glaciated lake. F
 - ii. Baghelkhand plateau is found in Central highlands. F
 - iii. Falkland current is a cold current. T
 - iv. Vembanad Koyal is found in Karnataka. F
 - v. Mahabaleswar is the source of the river Godavari. F
 - vi. New Moore island is situated at the mouth of the Hariabhangam river. T
- c. Answer in one word (Any 5) 1X5=5
- i. Name two tributaries of the Brahmaputra. Lohit, Dibang
 - ii. Name the coast adjacent to Kerala. Malabar.
 - iii. Name the highest peak of the southern plateau. Anaimudi
 - iv. The discharge of river water is usually measured by which unit?
Cusec/Cumec
 - v. Name the famous waterfall on River Narmada. Dhuandhar
 - vi. What do we call the collision of pebbles and gravels when they are being transported? Attrition
- d. Match the following: 1X4=4
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| i. Shipkila | Himachal Pradesh |
| ii. Nathula pass | Sikkim |
| iii. Pangong lake | Jammu and Kashmir |

Group C

3. Answer the following questions: (Any five): 2X5=10
- a. How does the shape of the coast exert influence on ocean current? Give example. Brazil Coast. Name the current. Page 53.
 - b. Describe the course of the River Indus. Source, Course, Drainage point. Pg 84
 - c. What are the two significant features of the Karnataka Plateau? Malnad-Maidan. Pg 79.
 - d. Mention the names of the 27th and 28th states of India with their capitals. Uttarakhand-Deradun, Jharkhand-Ranchi Pg 72
 - e. Mention two reasons for the formation of deserts on the Western part of continents. Trade Wind, Cold Current etc. Pg 50
 - f. Define denudation. Process of weathering, erosion and transportation together.

Group D

4. Answer any four of the following: 3X4=12

- a. Compare Khadar with Bhangar. Old and new, infertile and fertile, near river bank, away from river bank. Pg 78.
- b. Describe the course of the River Ganga upto Bihar before it enters West Bengal. Mention Source tributary and course. Pg 83
- c. Define gorge, canyon and rapids with examples. Definition with examples, diagram. Pg 6.
- d. Mention at least six measures to control the expansion of deserts. Aforestation, awareness campaign, formation of wind break etc. Pg 18.
- e. Mention types of ocean currents and their characteristics. Types, characteristics with examples, pg 52.

Group E

5. Answer any three of the following: 5X3=15
 - a. Describe the physiography of the Rajasthan plain. Explanation - Marusthali, bagar, rohi, thali, etc. Pg 77.
 - b. Compare North Indian and South Indian rivers. Comparison on the basis of length, source, drainage point, usage like irrigation, hydroelectricity, agriculture etc, Pg 84-85.
 - c. Describe at least five erosional features of wind. Description of ventifact, deflation, gour, zeugen, yardang, inselberg - diagram. Pg 14-15.
 - d. Describe the conditions favourable for the formation of delta with suitable examples. Rate of erosion, length, number of tributaries, shallow mouth, slow movement etc. pg 8-9.

Group F

6. Point out the following in the given map: 1X8=8
 - a. 10° channel.
 - b. Northern Sircar Coast
 - c. Narmada river
 - d. Kaveri river
 - e. Aravalli mountain
 - f. Loktak lake
 - g. Kanchenjunga peak.
 - h. Chotanagpur Plateau.

NAME:

Question Number - 6

STD :

SECTION :

ROLL NO. :

Prakash's Product

INDIA

