



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

First Term Examination - 2019

Sub: GEOGRAPHY

Class: X

Full Marks: 75

Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes

Model Answer

Date: 17.04.19

GROUP - A

1. Choose the correct answer and complete the sentences.

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- i. The extensive region drained by a river and its tributaries and distributaries is called a (river island/river basin/river shed/river front).
- ii. The east-west extent of India measures (2933/2930/2900/2903) km.
- iii. Dry river valleys in the deserts are called (bajadas/playas/wadis/hamadas).
- iv. (Himachal/Uttar/Madhya/Arunachal) Pradesh shows the lowest density of population, amongst the states of India.
- v. By the process of (solution/suspension/saltation/traction) waterborne loads jump up and get transported.
- vi. Lake Kolleru is in (Madhya/Andhra/Himachal/Uttar) Pradesh.
- vii. (La Nina/Gulf Stream/Labrador Current/El Nino) is the warm, occasional Pacific surface water current along the Peruvian coast.
- viii. (Bet/Duars/Bhabar/Diara) is the new alluvium deposit in the Punjab plain.
- ix. Windborne fine grained, extremely porous yellowish-grey sandy material is called (silt/loess/shingle/moraine).
- x. One of the salt water lakes of India is (Punatal/Loktak/Harnag/Vembanad).
- xi. (Sargasso Sea/Cold Wall/Tidal Bore/Occluded Front) is the place where warm and cold ocean currents meet.
- xii. The Hirakund river valley project of India is constructed on the river (Damodar/Sutlej/Mahanadi/Tapti).
- xiii. (Zeugens/Dhrians/Yardangs/Dhands) are the mobile sand dunes of Rajasthan.

GROUP - B

2. State whether the following statements are "True" or "False".

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- i. Speed of ocean currents in deep ocean is 1 - 1½ metre/second. True
- ii. The mainland of India lies between 6°45'N to 37°06'N latitudes. False
- iii. Inselberg is a French word. False
- iv. Uttarakhand was previously known as Uttar Pradesh. False

3. Answer in one or two words.

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- i. Which river is known as 'Dakshina Ganga'? Ans. Godavari
- ii. What is the speed of ocean currents in shallow seas?
Ans. 2-2½ metre/second

- iii. Name the most recently formed state of India. Ans. **Telengana**
 iv. Depict the word used to indicate expansion of deserts. Ans. **Desertification**

4. Match the words of **Column A** with that of **Column B**

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"A"	"B"
Loktak lake	Manipur
Chilka lake	Odisha
Pulicat lake	Tamil Nadu
Lonar lake	Maharashtra
Didwana lake	Rajasthan

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

5

- i. The word inselberg means **Island Mountain**.
 ii. The state of Jharkhand was formed on **15th November, 2000**.
 iii. The discharge of river water is measured in **Cusec/Cumec**.
 iv. The Kaveri river rises from the **Brahmagiri** hills of Western Ghats.
 v. The region of higher land between two rivers which are in the same drainage system is called the **Interfluve/Doab**.

GROUP - C

6. Answer the following in short.

5 x 2=10

- i. Name the two states of India formed on 1st and 8th November, 2000.
 Ans. **Chhatisgarh (1/11/2000) and Uttaranchal/Uttarakhand (8/11/2000)**
 ii. What are plunge pools? **Erosive water action forms a deep hollow at its base**
 iii. State the longitudinal extent of India. Ans. **68°07'E - 97°25'E**.
 iv. What is rain water harvesting? **Practice by which rain water is saved by individuals/organizations for later use/recharging water table Example Tamil Nadu**
 v. Name the two peaks between which extend the Himalayas from west to east.
 Ans. **Nanga Parbat to Namcha Barwa**.

GROUP - D

7. Give brief explanatory answers for any **three** questions.

3 x 3=9

- i. Classify deltas on the basis of their shape and define each type. **Arquette, Birdfoot, Cuspate, Definition with examples, sketch.**
 ii. Divide the Rajasthan plain and define each of its division. **Marusthali, Bagar, Rohi, definition with examples.**
 iii. Define the different processes of degradation. **Weathering, transportation, erosion, denudation, definition.**
 iv. State any three reasons why deltas are not formed at the mouths of the rivers flowing into the Arabian Sea. **Flowing through plateau, igneous rock, short course, less number of tributaries, near the estuary river mouth, ocean depth is more. Examples: Narmada, Tapi.**

GROUP - E

8. Answer any three questions in detail.

3 x 5=15

- i. Describe in detail the role of - (a) earth's rotation (b) temperature of ocean water and (c) shape of coastline in the origin of ocean currents. **Definitions and explanation with examples.**
- ii. Differentiate between the rivers of North and South India. **Columnwise description of rivers on the basis of source, course, number of tributaries, characters, uses, and examples.**
- iii. Describe with diagrams any three landforms curved out of fluvial erosion. **V shaped, I shaped valleys, potholes, interlocking spurs, rapids, waterfalls etc.**
- iv. Describe in detail the physiography of Western Himalayas. **Description of Kashmir, Himachal, Kumaon Himalayas on the basis of area, ranges, peaks, valleys, rivers, lakes, tourist centres.**

GROUP - F

9. Locate the following with proper names and symbols on an outline map of INDIA.

1x10= 10

- i. River Godavari
- ii. Karakoram Mountains
- iii. Loktak Lake
- iv. The Konkan Coast
- v. Anaimudi Peak
- vi. Palghat Gap
- vii. The driest region of India
- viii. The southernmost tip of the Indian peninsula
- ix. The most densely populated union territory of India.
- x. The Indian archipelago with active volcanoes

