



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

SELECTION EXAMINATION 2019 Solutions



Sub: GEOGRAPHY

CLASS - X

Full Marks: 90

Duration: 3 hours 15 minutes

Date: 07.11.19

GROUP-A

1. Write the correct answer from the given alternatives: 1x14=14
- 1.1 The southernmost tip of Indian union is -
- (a) Indira point (b) Kibithu
(c) Ghuar Moti (d) Indira col
- 1.2 Paternoster lakes are formed by -
- (a) Rivers (b) Wind
(c) Waves (d) Glacier
- 1.3 Regur is the local name of -
- (a) Alluvial soil (b) Red soil
(c) Black soil (d) Laterite soil
- 1.4 The northern part of the Western coastal plain of India is called -
- (a) Coromandal coast (b) Malabar coast
(c) Konkan coast (d) Northern Circar coast
- 1.5 The influence of EL-Nino is observed in -
- (a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Pacific ocean
(c) Indian ocean (d) Arctic ocean
- 1.6 When the distance between earth and moon becomes farthest, the generating tide is called -
- (a) Spring tide (b) Neap tide
(c) Perigean tide (d) Apogean tide
- 1.7 Cusec is the unit of measuring -
- (a) Volume of river water (b) Velocity of wind
(c) Speed of glacial movement (d) Depth of ice
- 1.8 The youngest state of India is separated from -
- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Andhra Pradesh

1.9 The well known kayal of Kerala is –

- (a) Vembanad (b) Chilka
(c) Kolleru (d) Pulicat

1.10 Soil science is known by the name of –

- (a) Petrology (b) Pedology
(c) Pomology (d) Posology

1.11 The iron & steel industry of India under private sector is at –

- (a) Bhilai (b) Durgapur
(c) Jamshedpur (d) Bokaro

1.12 The HYV seed for growing cotton is –

- (a) Ratna (b) Sujata
(c) Pankaj (d) Bijaya

1.13 The extension of the longest National Highway in India is between –

- (a) Delhi and Amritsar (b) Kolkata to Chennai
(c) Kolkata and Mumbai (d) Varanasi to Kanyakumari

1.14 Spent fuel is also identified as -

- (a) Electronic waste (b) Biomedical waste
(c) Radioactive waste (d) Industrial waste

Group 'B'

2. 2.1 Match the left column with the right column: 1x4=4

Left Column

Cuttack
New Delhi
Bengaluru
Dehradun

Right Column

Central Rice Research Institute
Institute Indian Council of Agricultural Research
Indian Space Research Organization
Central Forest Research Institute

2.2 If the statement is true, write 'T' and if false, write 'F' against the following (Answer any **six** statements): 1x6=6

2.2.1 Copper industry is an example of weight losing industry. T

2.2.2 The word 'tal' means lake. T

- 2.2.3 Mozambique current is formed by the union of Madagascar and Agulhas current. F
- 2.2.4 In the Mediterranean regions, rainfall generally occurs in winter. T
- 2.2.5 The topmost layer of the atmosphere is exosphere. F
- 2.2.6 Larma Rajo is the HYV seed for growing wheat. T
- 2.2.7 The largest iron and steel plant of India is located in Bhilai. T
- 2.3 Fill in the blanks with suitable words (Answer any **six**): 1x6=6
- 2.3.1 Rainshadow regions are found in the leeward slope of the mountains.
- 2.3.2 Lonar is the famous crater lake in Maharashtra.
- 2.3.3 Stereoscope helps to detect and identify satellite image features.
- 2.3.4 The highest peak of the Aravallis is Gurushikhar.
- 2.3.5 Cellulose waste is given out from paper industries.
- 2.3.6 The Central Cotton Research Institute of India has been established at Nagpur.
- 2.3.7 The grains of jowar, bajra and ragi together are called millet.
- 2.4 Answer in one or two words (any **six**): 1x6=6
- 2.4.1 Name the land which lies between two rivers. doab
- 2.4.2 What is the normal barometric reading at sea level? 1013.25 mb/76 cm
- 2.4.3 What type of delta is formed by the Mississippi-Missouri River? Bird's foot delta
- 2.4.4 What type of waste material is a discarded mobile phone? E waste
- 2.4.5 Name the position when the earth, the moon and the sun all lie in a straight line. Syzygy
- 2.4.6 What is the local name of Norwesters in Assam? Bardaichila

- 2.4.7 What is the other word used to indicate 'expansion of deserts'?
Desertification
- 2.4.8 Name the tax free port of India. Kandla

Group 'C'

3. Answer the following questions in brief: 2x6=12
- 3.1 What are perennial canals? Canals which have water throughout the year
OR
What is rainwater harvesting? Conserving rainwater scientifically
- 3.2 What are dunes? Moving sand dunes in Rajasthan desert, Barkhan.
OR
What is an iceberg? Floating ice coming in cold current
- 3.3 What are non-toxic wastes? Wastes which do not pollute and are not harmful to the environment
OR
What is meant by recycling of waste? Using waste material again to create new resources
- 3.4 What is the East-West Corridor? Porbandar to Silchar roadways NH 27, 3507 km.
OR
What are pipelines? Transporting natural gas crude oil and water from one side to the other side of a country
- 3.5 What is 'Van Mahotsava'? During rainy season, saplings are planted for afforestation and this is celebrated in India
OR
What is 'Ashwiner Jhar'? During retreating monsoon forming of cyclonic storm with the clash of southwest and northeast monsoon in Bay of Bengal.
- 3.6 What are the uses of satellites in Geology? Identification of physiographic and tectonic features, instabilities and hazards mineral resources
OR
What is a Linear Scale? A line drawn on a map showing the ratio of map distance and ground distance.

GROUP 'D'

4. Give brief explanatory answer of the following: 3x4=12
- 4.1 Explain the concept of 'Inversion of temperature'. Need to mention the factors why temperature at valley bottom becomes cooler compared to the mountain top
OR

Describe the idea of 'Spring tide'. Due to attraction of sun and moon, the height of the tide increases – diagram.

- 4.2 State three advantages of 'recycling the waste'. Protect the environment, conserves natural resources, saves energy, creates jobs.

OR

Depict the three processes of solid waste disposal. Segregation, landfill composting.

- 4.3 Describe 'Raw Materials' on the basis of their nature. Pure/impure, agro-based/forest based, animal based/mineral based. Examples.

OR

What do you understand by 'Agro forestry'? Raising of trees and agricultural crops in the same land, providing food, fodder, fruit and fuel etc.

- 4.4 Describe the three main types of satellite imageries. Visible, infra red, water vapour.

OR

State three difference between topographical maps and satellite imageries. Detailed information of a small area/pictorial detail of an extensive area, drawn according to predetermined scale/true only at principal point, relative relief is readily found/not readily apparent, preparation time long/preparation time short.

GROUP – 'E'

5. 5.1 Answer any **two** questions from the following: 5x2=10
- 5.1.1 Describe with sketches any three landforms developed by glacial erosion. Bergschrund, crevasse, u shaped valley, corrie, arête, roche moutonne with diagrams
- 5.1.2 Explain in brief the relation between world pressure belts and planetary wind system. Mention the pressure belts and planetary winds blowing from them with diagrams.
- 5.1.3 Give any four detailed causes for the origin of ocean currents. Shape of coastline, rotation of the earth, planetary winds, difference of temperature and salinity and melting of ice.
- 5.1.4 Differentiate between the Equatorial and Tundra climatic region. Comparison regarding temperature, rainfall, wind system, natural vegetation and human activity between the two regions
- 5.2 Answer any **two** questions from the following: 5x2=10
- 5.2.1 Present a comparative study of the Eastern and Western Coastal plains of India. Landforms, rivers, climate, soil, natural vegetation.

transport, port, important cities of two coastal regions with diagrams

- 5.2.2 Describe the favourable physical conditions required for cultivation of tea. Mention temperature 10-35 degree C, rainfall 150-250 cms, iron and nitrogen rich fertile soil, well drained slope, shady trees, cheap labour, marketing facility, transport facility, use of fertilizer etc.
- 5.2.3 Analyze the factors responsible for the concentration of Cotton Textile Industry in Mumbai-Ahmedabad region. Availability of raw cotton, humid climate, black cotton soil, access to port, hydel power from rivers or western ghat, cheap Konkani labourers, capital from parsi, Bhatia merchants, fashion capital Mumbai, demand, transport etc.
- 5.2.4 Explain the causes for uneven distribution of population in India. Explain on the basis of topography, climate, fertility of soil, natural vegetation, mineral resources, transport facility, historical and political factors etc.

Group 'F'

6. Locate the following with appropriate symbols and names on the given outline map of India. Attach the map with your answer paper:

1x10=10

- 6.1 Karakoram mountain
- 6.2 River Godavari
- 6.3 Region receiving rainfall twice a year
- 6.4 A red soil region in Eastern India
- 6.5 One coffee producing region of South India
- 6.6 The Iron and Steel plant situated near the confluence of the Subarnarekha and Kharkai river.
- 6.7 The most sparsely populated Union Territory of India (According to Census 2011)
- 6.8 One river port of India
- 6.9 The North-South Corridor
- 6.10 One international airport of Western India

NAME :

CLASS :

SECTION :

ROLL NO. :

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INDIA

