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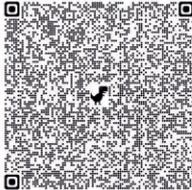
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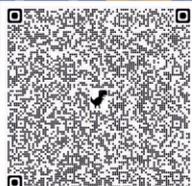
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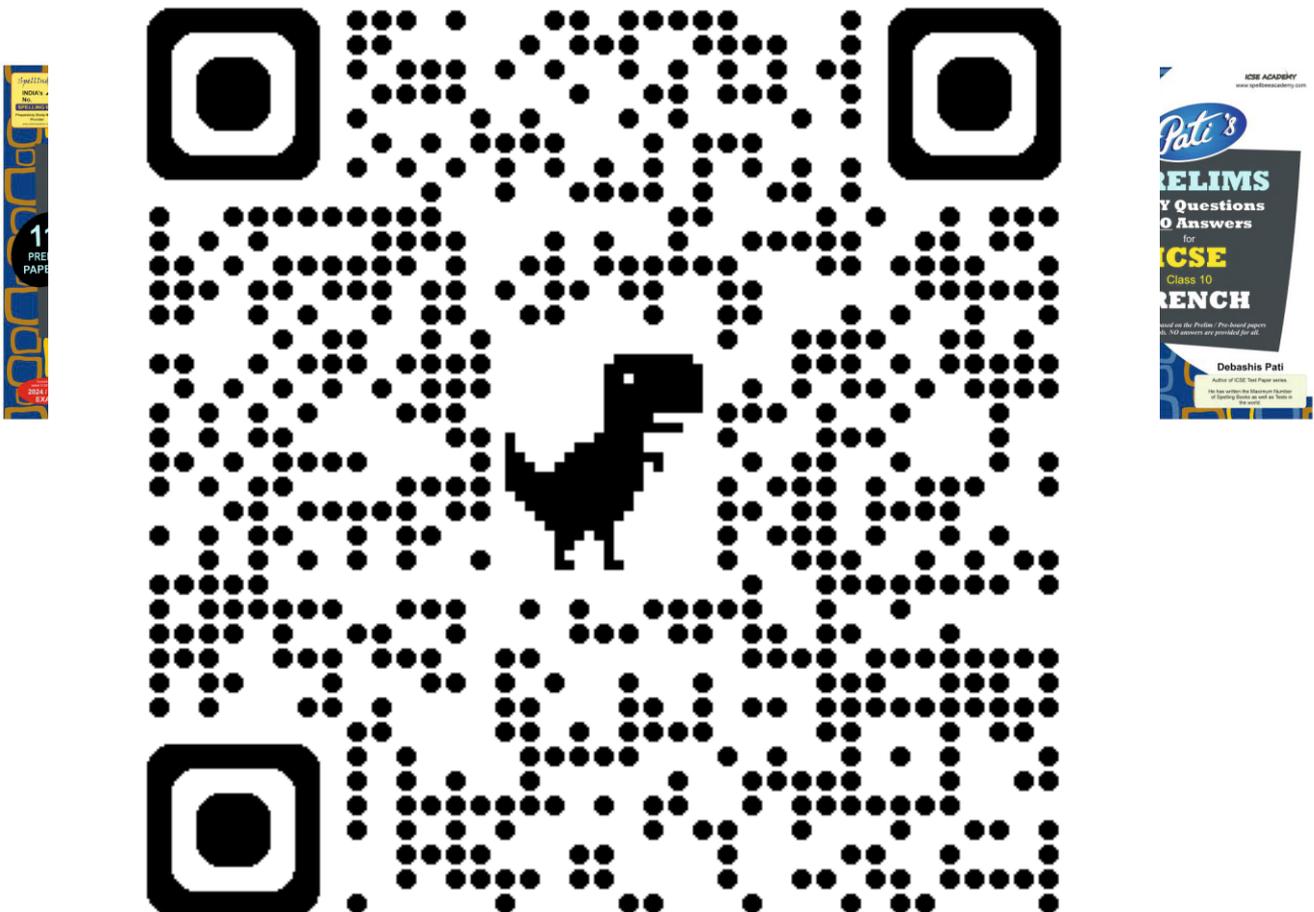
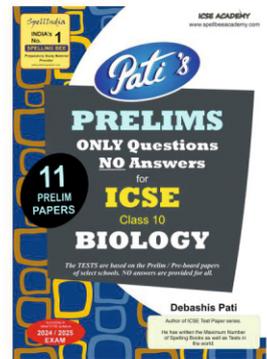
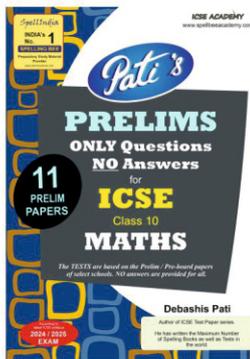
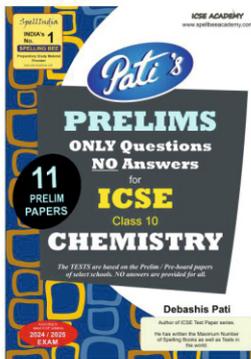
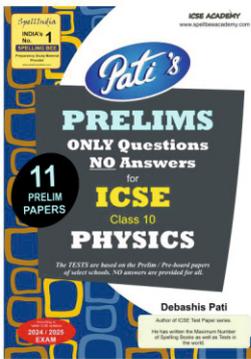
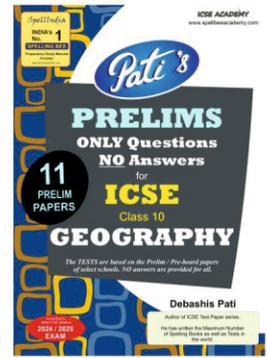
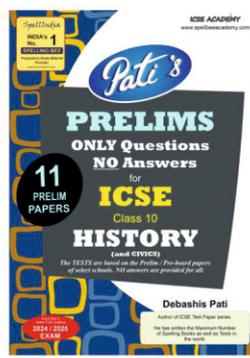
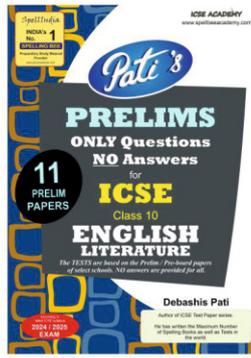
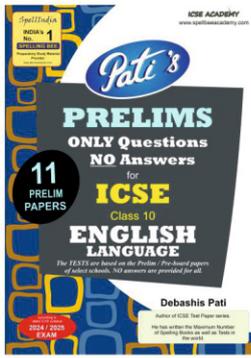
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SECOND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

**Sub: Geography
Date: 07/01/2026**

STD: X

**Marks: 80
Time: 2 hrs**

*Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet 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 I are to be attempted.
A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II.
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].*

To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S10 and 20 cm of twine.

Note: (i) In all Map Work, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.

- (ii) The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the paper.
- (iii) The Outline Map of India given with this question paper must be fastened to your answer booklet.
- (iv) All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.
- (v) All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S10 and answer the following questions: [10]

- Give the six figure grid reference of the seasonal tank to the west of settlement Sanwara.
- Why do you find yellow patches in the South East part of the map which is mainly covered with jungles?
- While coming close to Bhumi Magri Siara found streams jutting out from all the sides. Name the drainage pattern she observed.
- What is the general pattern of settlement of the map extract?

- v. Raima wants to visit her friend who lives in the settlement Sirori. She intends to take the National Highway from settlement Moti Taloe to reach her destination. Calculate the distance in kilometers that she would have to travel.
- vi. Calculate the area of the map extract enclosed with Eastings 65 to 69 and Northings 30 to 36.
- vii. Mention two natural features found in grid square 6329.
- viii. There are a number of causeways in the map extract. What is the meaning of this term?
- ix. Mention the direction of the flow of Sipu Nadi.
- x. What is a fire line? Why do you think there is a fireline seen in the South East part of the map extract?

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

[10]

- i. Shade and label the Gulf of Kutch
- ii. Shade a region in the North West with sparse population
- iii. Mark and label the city of Kolkata
- iv. Mark and label the Karakoram pass
- v. Shade and label the Konkan Coastal Plain
- vi. Mark and label River Tungabhadra
- vii. Shade and label the highest peak in the Himalayas
- viii. Mark and label the largest producer of coal.
- ix. Mark with arrows and show the Western Disturbances
- x. Shade and label the red soil region in the south.

Question 3

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

[10]

- i. Read the two statements given below and select the correct option.

S1: Cotton grows well in the Deccan plateau region.

S2: Black soil found in this region retains moisture and is rich in minerals like iron and lime.

- a. ~~F~~ S1 is true but S2 is false.
- b. ~~F~~ S2 is true but S1 is false.
- c. ~~F~~ S2 is a contributing factor to S1.
- d. ~~F~~ S1 and S2 are independent of each other.

i. The main source of power for the Bhillai Steel Plant comes from the power station at

- a. Korba
- b. Balaghat
- c. Durg
- d. Bokaro

iii. The white marble surface of the Taj Mahal is turning yellow due to the presence of Mathura Oil Refinery. Which weather phenomenon is caused by the pollutant released from this refinery?

- a. Ozone hole depletion
- b. Snowfall
- c. Acid rain
- d. Floods

iv. Where does the Arabian Sea Branch of Monsoon winds join the Bay of Bengal Branch?

- a. In Punjab and Haryana
- b. In the Western Ghats
- c. In the Chota Nagpur Plateau
- d. In the Karakoram Range

v. Assertion (A) : The Northern Plains comprises riverine soil.

Reason (R) : Riverine soil is mainly red in colour and rich in silt and clay.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true.

vi. Which of the following is the oldest coalfield in India?

- a. Korba
- b. Jharia
- c. Singrauli
- d. Raniganj

vii. Mr. Bisht has acquired a large tract of land or estate and wishes to do farming on this land. Which of the following crops would you advise him to grow?

- 1. Rice
 - 2. Tea
 - 3. Tobacco
 - 4. Rubber
- a. Both 1 and 2
 - b. Both 1 and 3
 - c. Both 2 and 4
 - d. Both 1 and 4

viii. Which of the following is the oil that is obtained from flaxseed?

- a. Linseed
- b. Mustard
- c. Castor
- d. Safflower

ix. Tea picking is a skilful job involving fine plucking. Which of the following explains this statement well?

- a. Plucking the bud
- b. Plucking tender leaves
- c. Plucking the bud with its stalk
- d. Plucking two tender leaves and a bud

x. India has a monopoly over golden yellow muga silk. Which state does it come from?

- a. West Bengal
- b. Assam
- c. Karnataka
- d. Telangana

PART II (50 Marks)

(Attempt any five questions from this Part.)

Question 4

i. A farmer in Tamil Nadu plans to grow rice during winter. Which of the climatic phenomena given below should he rely on for irrigation? Give a reason for your answer. [2]

- a. Western Disturbances. b. Retreating Monsoon c. South West Monsoon d. Kal Baishakhi

ii. Which of the two stations named would receive the monsoon earlier: Guwahati or Patna? Why? [2]

iii. Study the climatic data given 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°C	20.2	21.5	20.1	29.4	33.6	35.2	34.5	33.1	31.0	28.5	24.3	21.0
	Rainfall in cm	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.2	15.0	12.4	6.3	1.2	0.4	0.3

a. What is the annual range of temperature of station A?

b. Name the wettest month.

c. Name the season during which the station receives maximum rainfall.

- v. Give reasons for the following: [3]
- Panjim experiences moderate climate while Bikaner experiences extreme climatic conditions.
 - Sanvi is working on a geography assignment on Indian monsoon and observes seasonal reversal of winds and heavy rainfall during the months of June to September in India.
 - The Coromondal coast gets most of its rain during the winter season.

Question 5

- i. Answer the following questions: [1]
- Mention any two ways by which man can be held responsible for soil erosion.
 - Name any two farming techniques which help in soil conservation. [1]
- ii. Arjun notices that a man in his village in Madhya Pradesh has deep cracks, and small streams have cut channels into the fields. Farmers say they can't grow much there now. [2]
- What kind of soil erosion is Arjun observing?
 - What can be done to stop the erosion?
- iii. Explain how the alluvial soils of northern India are different from those deposited in peninsular India. [3]
- iv. Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- Alluvial soil is agriculturally the most important soil in India.
 - A plateau region with laterite soil shows low agricultural yields.
 - Lara took her cattle for grazing and unfortunately found the area degraded.

Question 6

- i. With reference to Littoral forest answer the following questions: [2]
- Why do the trees in the forest grow aerial roots?
 - Name one area in India where this forest is found.
- ii. Name the following: [2]
- The bark of this tree has medicinal properties.
 - The leaves of this tree are used to rear shellac worms.
 - The trees on which the major mangrove forest is named after.
 - The type of vegetation that has stunted growth.
- iii. Give reasons for the following: [3]
- Tidal forests have profuse growth with a tangle of climbers.
 - Forests are compared to human lungs.
 - During a jungle safari you observe that corridors are established between reserved forests.
- iv. If given a choice between agroforestry and traditional forestry, which one would you choose and why? [3]

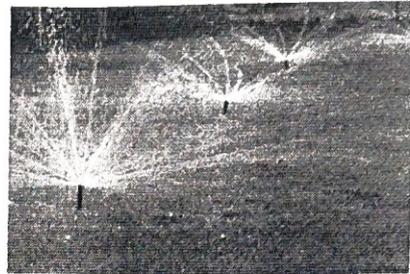
Question 7

i. With reference to conservation of water, observe the pictures given below and mention one point of similarity between the two. Which one would you think is the better option and why? [2]

A.



B.



ii. In India, urban water supply systems are failing to cope with the overwhelming demand, which continues to rise due to the soaring heat every summer and the rapidly increasing population.

What is meant by water scarcity? Mention the natural causes of water shortage in India. [2]

iii. Give reasons for the following: [3]

- a. Inundation canals have limited use.
- b. Excessive accumulation of salts and waterlogging make soil unsuitable for cultivation.
- c. Rabi crops are grown in areas with irrigation facilities.

iv. For an Indian farmer state three advantages that well irrigation has over canal irrigation. [3]

Question 8

i. Suppose you live in an area which has rich deposits of coal and manganese, and two exporting states, which industry can be developed in your area? Give any two reasons based on the minerals mentioned. [2]

ii. Mention two advantages of using tidal energy. [2]

iii. Give reasons for the following: [3]

- a. Bauxite is used in the electrical equipment industry.
- b. Natural gas deposits mostly accompany oil deposits.
- c. Mr. Rahate is looking for an additional income, hence he is installing wind turbines on his land.

iv. Answer the following questions: [3]

- a. Name the largest integrated aluminium plant in India.
- b. Where does this plant get its supply of bauxite from?
- c. Name the type of rock that bauxite is associated with.

Question 9

- i. You live in a state in India which has a number of rivers, deltas and estuaries, good rainfall and heavy soils. Which cereal crop is ideal for growth in your state? Mention the season and the months to sow this crop and which method of cultivation would be used. [2]
- ii. Mention two institutional factors affecting agriculture in India. [2]
- iii. Give reasons for the following: [3]
 - a. Mr. Natwar always covers the seed of soyabean with jaggery.
 - b. Sugarcane crops must be cut as near as possible to the ground.
 - c. Wheat is not preferred to be grown in the south.
- iv. State any three characteristics features of intensive farming. [3]

Question 10

- i. Sugar production is gradually gaining importance in peninsular India. Give suitable reasons. [2]
- ii. Your friend wants to study integrated steel plants. As a student of geography, explain the meaning of an integrated steel plant to him and give one example while explaining. [2]
- iii. Give reasons for the following: [3]
 - a. Steel products need to be galvanized.
 - b. The petrochemical industry is usually located near an oil refinery.
 - c. Murali is a silk weaver in Mysore, however he does not want his children to follow in his footsteps.
- iv. The cotton textile industry is the highest employment generator amongst the agro-based industries in India. The growth of this industry is mainly in Gujarat and Maharashtra belt. Mr. Rahat, a rich industrialist, wants to invest his money in this industry.
 - a. Name the two cities where you would advise him to invest in the industry. [1]
 - b. List two problems of this industry. How would you advise Mr. Rahat to tackle them? [2]

Question 11

- i. 'Road transport is the primary means of transport in India.' Explain the statement by mentioning two suitable advantages of road transport. [2]
- ii. You are in Uttarakhand to pay a visit to your friend. Suddenly the weather changes and the rivers seem to be flooded. In such a situation, which mode of transport should be ideal for evacuation and relief measures? Why? [2]
- iii. Give reasons for the following: [3]
 - a. River Ganga is navigable throughout the year.
 - b. Ms. Meena was on her tour to the south and explored River Godavari. Unfortunately, she saw that the stream had narrowed.
 - c. Railways are not common in the North-East.

iv. *Following the recent monsoon floods in a coastal district of India, several villages were temporarily cut off due to damaged roads and disrupted rail services. Essential supplies such as food grains, medicines, fuel, and relief materials could not reach the affected areas on time. Once road connectivity was restored and railway services resumed, relief operations gained momentum, markets reopened, and normal life slowly returned.*

Based on the above news excerpt, explain why transport is considered vital for a country's economic and social development. [3]

Question 12

i. "Accumulation of heaps of garbage and waste ruins the natural beauty of the land and also provides a home to diseases carrying organisms." [2]

Suggest any two ways in which communities can manage garbage effectively to maintain the natural beauty of their surroundings.

ii. Mention one advantage of sanitary landfill and one disadvantage of composting. [2]

iii. Give reasons for the following: [3]

- Marine creatures and turtles are found dead in many coastal areas.
- Radioactive wastes are hazardous.
- Mani is a student of grade 10 and he discourages his classmates from using and throwing things. He also urges them not to use such things.

iv. *In a rapidly growing city, municipal authorities reported a sharp increase in solid waste generation due to rising population, changing lifestyles, and excessive use of plastic packaging. Several dumping grounds have reached their maximum capacity, leading to overflowing garbage, foul odour, and contamination of nearby water bodies. Residents have complained of an increase in health problems such as mosquito-borne diseases and respiratory issues.*

- Identify two causes responsible for the accumulation of waste in urban areas. [2]
- Suggest one effective measure that local authorities or citizens can adopt to reduce waste accumulation. [1]

General Instructions:

- Answer to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- You must NOT start writing 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.
- **Attempt all questions from Part I (Compulsory).**
- **A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II.**
- The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

Part I (30 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this part)

Question 1

Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet and answer the following questions. [10]

- i)
 - a) Identify the conventional symbol found at the six figure reference of 641348.
 - b) Identify the drainage pattern in Grid Square 6729.
- ii)
 - a) Calculate the shortest distance in km. from Malgaon (6131) to Pamera (6233).
 - b) In which direction will Saina be driving if she is going from Sirori (6534) to Mohabbatgarh (6328) along the metalled road?
- iii)
 - a) Write the six figure of a spot height .327(6234).
 - b) What is the black horizontal line between the ^{northings} easting 34 and 35?
- iv)
 - a) How do the local people benefit from the causeways seen in this region?
 - b) Explain why fire lines are significant from the point of view of environment.
- v)
 - a) Rajiv is travelling from Udvariya to Sirori. Which two means of transport he would come across during his journey?
 - b) Differentiate between the types of settlements in Grid Square 6131 and 6430.

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- a) Shade and label the Deccan Plateau of India.
- b) Mark and label the Palk Strait.
- c) Mark and label the Indian Standard Meridian.
- d) Mark and label the Coromandel Coast.
- e) Shade and label the sparsely populated area in western India.
- f) Mark and label Visakhapatnam.
- g) Mark with a dot and show Digboi.
- h) Mark and label Mount Godwin Austin.
- i) Label the river Mahanadi.
- j) Mark with arrows the direction of N.E. Monsoon winds.

[10]

Question 3

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options:

- i) Which is the correct order of the four seasons in India? [1]

a) Cold, Rainy, Hot, Retreating	b) Hot, Rainy, Retreating, Cold
c) Rainy, Hot, Retreating, Cold	d) Hot, Cold, Rainy, Retreating
- ii) Which type of soil is characterized by its high iron oxide content and is commonly found in tropical regions? [1]

a) Alluvial soil	b) Black soil
c) Laterite soil	d) Red soil
- iii) Which tree is used for ship building and furniture making? [1]

a) Teak	b) Palas
c) Neem	d) Date palm

iv) Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and select the correct alternative. [1]
Assertion (A): Water conservation is essential in India due to factors like growing population and climate change impacts.

Reason (R): India's population increase leads to higher water demand, and climate change exacerbates water scarcity through altered precipitation patterns.

- a) (A) is true, but (R) is false. b) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 c) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). [1]
- v) Which of the following is the largest producer of manganese in India?
 a) Jharkhand b) Madhya Pradesh
 c) Orissa d) West Bengal [1]
- vi) Which of the following crops requires less water for cultivation?
 a) Rice b) Wheat
 c) Bajra d) Pulses [1]
- vii) Which of the following cities emerged as an electronic capital of India?
 a) Delhi b) Kolkata
 c) Bengaluru d) Chennai [1]
- viii) Which mode of transportation is most energy-efficient?
 a) Railways b) Airways
 c) Roadways d) Waterways [1]
- ix) What is the depletion of oxygen in a water body resulting from pollution called?
 a) Decay of water b) Eutrophication
 c) Bio magnification d) Greenhouse effect [1]
- x) The leading state in tea production in India is:
 a) Tamil Nadu b) Kerala
 c) Assam d) West Bengal [1]

Part – II (50 marks)

(Attempt any five questions from this part)

Question 4

- (i) Why does Kerala receive more rainfall than Tamil Nadu during the Southwest Monsoon season? [2]
 (ii) The diurnal range of temperature at Jaisalmer is greater than Mumbai. Why? [2]
 (iii) Sana is a Class X student working on a geography assignment. In one section, she writes about the seasonal reversal of winds and heavy rainfall during the months of June to September in India. [3]
 a) Which type of climate is she describing?
 b) Name any two factors that influence this climate.

iv) Study the climatic data of given station and answer the following questions: [3]

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp (°C)	25	25.5	26.3	27.1	30	36.2	36	35.9	30.3	28.4	27	24.6
Rainfall (cm)	24.5	23.1	15	2.4	0.1	11	9.3	7.2	4	9.4	14.5	20.4

- a) Calculate the average temperature of station for the summer season only.
 b) Which is the driest month?
 c) Name the wind that brings maximum rainfall to this station.

Question 5

- i) With reference to soil erosion in India answer the following questions: [2]
 a) State any two human activities that have led to soil erosion in India.
 b) Mention any two agricultural techniques that can help to prevent soil erosion. [2]
- ii) With reference to Alluvial Soil, answer the following:
 a) What are the two types of Alluvial Soil?
 b) Name two areas where Alluvial Soil is found. [2]
- iii) Looking at the image of cracked black soil, suggest one area and one crop that is best suited for cultivation in this type of soil and explain why? [3]



- Give the reason for the following statements:
- Red soil has a poor water retention capacity.
 - Laterite soil is not suitable for cultivation.
 - Wind is a common agent of soil erosion in arid regions.

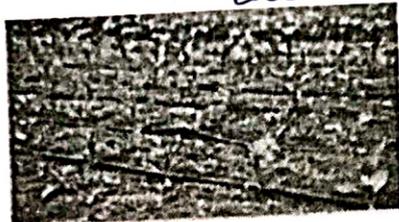
[2]

Question 6

- With reference to Tidal forest answer the following questions:
- Where are these forests found? [2]
 - How do the trees adapt themselves with the environment?
- Vikram a geography student is visiting a place. He observes small, thorny bushes and cactus like plants scattered over dry land. The soil is sandy, and the rainfall is very low.
- Identify the type of vegetation Vikram is observing. [3]
 - How have the plants in this region adapted to survive harsh conditions?
- What are the following: [3]
 - Vanamahotsava
 - Afforestation
 - Reafforestation
 - What are the characteristics of Tropical Evergreen forests?

Question 7

- A student is studying historical irrigation methods in India and encounters two distinct types of canal: one designed to utilize river floods, and another that provides water consistently throughout the year by regulating flow with a weir.
- Two different types of Canal. [2]
Differentiate [2]



- Identify the method of irrigation depicted in the picture. [3]
 - Why is it so named? [3]
- For an India farmer state three advantages that well irrigation has over canal irrigation. [3]
 - State three advantages of rooftop rainwater harvesting.

Question 8

i)



- What does CNG seen in the above picture mean? [2]
 - Give a reason why CNG is being used in auto rickshaw these days. [2]
- Name the types of iron ore. [3]
 - What is geothermal energy? Name any two projects which are set up to harness this energy. [3]
 - Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
 - Orissa has benefitted greatly from the Hirakud project.
 - Copper is used to make electric wires.
 - India's location is advantages for the generation of solar power.

Question 9

- Write any two main features of subsistence farming. [2]
- Explain the following terms: [2]
 - Retting
 - Ginning
- What are the three advantages of transplantation method? [3]

iv)



- a) Which crop is this?
- a) Name the state that produces the largest amount of this crop.
- b) Which factor favours this crop to grow in the above state?

Question 10

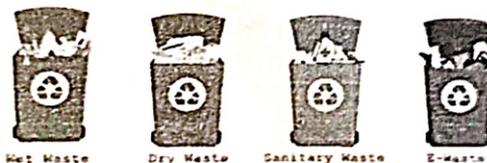
- i) "The cotton textile industry is one of the most important industries in India." Explain the statement by mentioning two suitable reasons for its importance. [2]
- ii) With reference to Bhilai Steel Plant, answer the following questions: [2]
 - a) With whose collaboration is the plant established?
 - b) From where does it get its supply of electricity? [3]
- iii) Give a reason for each of the following:
 - a) The city of Bengaluru has emerged as a major hub for the software industry in India.
 - b) Mini-steel plants do not have location preferences.
 - c) Petrochemical industries located near the oil refineries? [3]
- iv) Name the by-products of the sugar industry and give the industrial use of each. [3]

Question 11

- i) The railway is an important means of transport as compared to Airways. State two reasons to support the statement. [2]
- ii) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]
 - a) Roadways are not well developed in North East India.
 - b) Water transport is not as popular as land transport in India.
- iii) What are the purposes of developing the golden quadrilateral in India. [3]
- iv) Name the following: [3]
 - a) The mode of transport that ensures comfortable journey, especially for elders and children.
 - b) The cheapest means of transport for bulky goods.
 - c) The organization responsible for the maintenance of the National Highways of India.

Question 12

- i) With reference to the pictures below answer the questions that follow: [2]
 - a) Which waste management method is depicted here?
 - b) State one way on which this method may be implemented at our home.



- ii) 'Composting is considered an effective method of organic waste disposal.' Explain the statement by mentioning two suitable advantages of composting. [2]
- iii) Although landfills are the cheapest waste management strategy, they are often touted as harmful to the environment. [3]

Name any three ways by which landfills cause harm to our environment.
- iv) What do you mean by the following terms? [3]
 - a) Vermicomposting
 - b) Dumping
 - c) 3R's



Shri Vile Parle Kolavani Mandal's

C.N.M. School & N.D. Parekh Pre-Primary School

STD	DATE	PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2025 -26	TIME	MAX MARKS
X	02.01.2026	GEOGRAPHY	2 hours	80

Number of printed page/s – 10 pages including an outline map of India.

Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet 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 I are to be attempted.

A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [],

To be supplied with this Paper: Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S10.

Note:

- (i) *In all Map Work, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.*
- (ii) *The extract of Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S10 must not be taken out of the examination hall. It must be handed over to the Supervising Examiner on completion of the paper.*
- (iii) *The Map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.*
- (iv) *All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.*
- (v) *All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.*

PART I (30 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this Part.)

Question 1

Study the extract of the **Survey of India Map Sheet No. G43S7 (Eastings 32-42 and Northings 90-00)** and answer the following questions:

- (i) (a) Give four figure grid reference of the temple in settlement Mekawal. [2]
(b) Mention two types of natural vegetation found in the map extract.
- (ii) (a) Find the area enclosed between the eastings 36-38, and northings 92- 95, in kilometers. [2]
(b) Mention the compass direction towards which the map area slopes.
Give evidence to your answer.
- (iii) (a) What does white wash, in the map extract indicate? [2]
(b) Identify the *pattern* and *type* of settlements found in grid square 4913.
- (iv) Draw conventional symbol using the right colour, to show the following- [2]
(a) Overhead tank
(b) Unmetalled road
- (v) (a) Explain 'Causeway' near settlement Bhatana. [2]
(b) State the type of boundary found in grid square 4912 and identify the feature along the boundary.

Question 2

On the outline map of India provided:

- (i) Mark and label Tropic of Cancer. [10]
(ii) Shade and name an area of Alluvial soil in the northern part of India.
(iii) Mark and name the capital city of Andhra Pradesh.
(iv) Name and shade the Gulf to the south India.
(v) Shade and label the coast of Malabar.
(vi) Label river Chambal.
(vii) Mark and name the winds that bring winter rains to east coast.
(viii) Shade and name the sparsely populated state in the north-eastern region of India.
(ix) Mark 'J' to show the largest reserve of coal.
(x) Label and mark Mt. Kanchenjunga.

Choose the correct option:

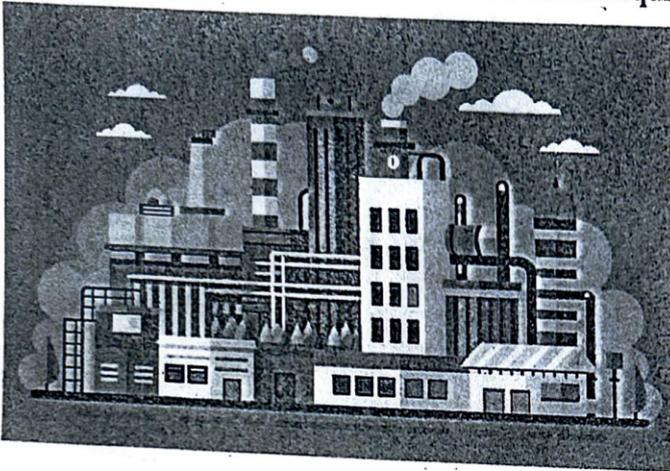
- (i) The exact location of the Post office in settlement Dattani, in 6 figures –
- (a) 55 0 15 0
 - (b) 55 0 15 9
 - (c) 55 7 15 9
 - (d) 55 7 15 0
- (ii) Ooty has lower temperature than Kochi, because Kochi is-
- (a) covered with tropical trees.
 - (b) close to the Equator.
 - (c) far away from cold winds.
 - (d) at a lower altitude.
- (iii) Pick the incorrect match.
- (a) Mountain trees: Chestnut
 - (b) Thorny trees: Date palms
 - (c) Mangroves: Palms
 - (d) Deciduous: Cinchona
- (iv) Sprinkler irrigation is often referred as-
- (a) Spray irrigation
 - (b) Modern irrigation
 - (c) Overhead irrigation
 - (d) All three options- a, b, and c are correct.
- (v) Aluminium is derived from _____.
- (a) Iron
 - (b) Magnesium
 - (c) Bauxite
 - (d) Manganese
- (vi) LPG is a -
- (a) Product of petrochemical
 - (b) Product of petroleum
 - (c) By product of petroleum
 - (d) Product of natural gas

(vii) Assertion (A): The geothermal energy generated does not fluctuate.

Reason (R): They do not depend of weather and climate.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true and R is false.
- (d) A is false and R is true.

(viii) Observe the diagram and state the reason for its requirement/need in India.



Industrial zone

- (a) Agricultural entirely depends on it.
 - (b) Agriculture alone cannot support the growing population.
 - (c) Creates unemployment in primary sector.
 - (d) Manufactured goods are considered better than natural goods.
- (ix) This type of jute is grown largely in India.
- (a) White Jute
 - (b) Tossa Jute.
 - (c) Mesta.
 - (d) Tussar.
- (x) These industries require huge capital, large area, sophisticated machineries.
(Pick the odd one)
- (a) Textile industries
 - (b) Iron and steel industries
 - (c) Electronic industries
 - (d) Handicraft industries

Part II

(Attempt any five questions (50 marks) from this Part.)

Question 4

- (i) Give geographical reason: [10]
 (a) Although Punjab gets less rainfall, it is enough for agriculture. [2]
 (b) Kalbaisaki is a disaster in West Bengal.
- (ii) Study the climatic data given below and answer the following questions: [2]

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Station X Temp(°C)	15	18	24	29	37	41	31	30	29	27	16	18
Rain (cm)	2.6	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.5	7.6	19.5	18.1	12.0	1.7	0.4	1.1
Station Y Temp(°C)	25	27	29	31	34	33	31	30	30	29	25	25
Rain (cm)	2.8	0.7	0.7	1.5	4.5	5.1	9.5	11.3	12.4	28.1	34.5	13.6

- (a) Which station is located at the coast?
 (b) Name the winds that bring maximum rain to station X.
- (iii) Name the following: [3]
 (a) Pre-monsoon that bring heavy rains to the coast of Kerela.
 (b) The place near Cherrapunji that receives high amount of rain.
 (c) Oppressive and sultry weather phenomena experienced during the transition period of retreating season.
- (iv) State three characteristics of summer monsoons in Indian. [3]

Question 5

- (i) Differentiate between Khadar and Bhangar soil. [10]
 (ii) State two features of Black soil. [2]
 (iii) (a) Why is laterite soil infertile? [2]
 (b) Name one food crop and one cash crop grown in this soil. [3]

- (iv) **77 Indian districts experiencing 'gully erosion': Report** [3]

India needs a land management policy which clearly distinguishes badlands and gullies and their impacts on society and environment



Ravines of the Chambal iStock photo for representation Down to Earth

Sushmita Sengupta

Published on:

10 Mar 2025, 3:06 pm

- (a) State the cause for the badland formed in upper valleys of Chambal.
- (b) How are the deep gullies formed?
- (c) Mention its effect on soil.

Question 6

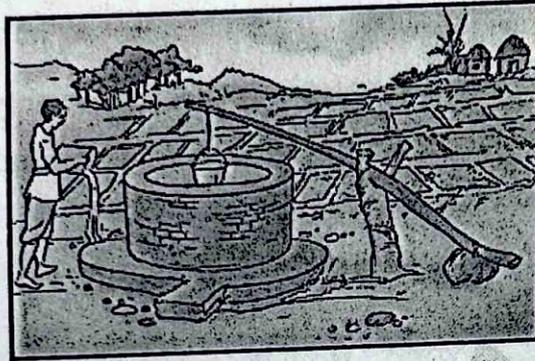
- (i) State the 'Productive' and 'Protective' function of natural vegetation around the earth. [10]
- (ii) Mention the climatic conditions required for 'Dry Deciduous Forests'. [2]
- (iii) (a) Define: Natural Vegetation [2]
(b) Which forest in India have Xerophytic vegetation? State one feature of the same. [3]
(c) State the significance of vertical roots found in the trees of Littoral Forest.
- (iv) Give geographical reasons. [3]
 - (a) Afforestation around Industrial unit is a must.
 - (b) The trees of Evergreen Forest are of great value.
 - (c) Tropical evergreen forest is on one side of the slopes of the western ghats and on the other side is tropical deciduous forest.

Question – 7

- (i) (a) What is watershed management? [10]
(b) Name the traditional water harvesting system practiced in the Gangetic plains. [2]
- (ii) (a) Why is tank irrigation declining in India? [2]
(b) Mention one advantage of well irrigation in the Indian peninsular region.

Give reason to support your answer for the following: [3]

- (a) Drip irrigation is suitable for arid regions. [3]
- (b) The inundation canals have lost their importance.
- (c) Groundwater depletion in Punjab and Haryana is a man-made crisis.
- (iv) (a) Why are the furrows, in furrow irrigation have equal dimensions? [3]
- (b) State one condition required for the successful digging of a tube well.
- (c) Identify the type of irrigation shown in the given picture.



Question – 8 [10]

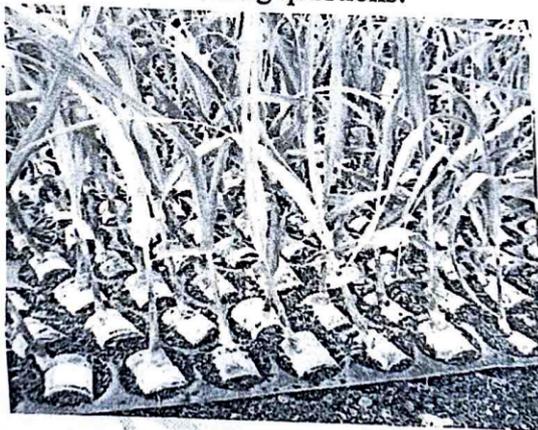
- (i) *India's biogas sector is gaining significant momentum as Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) announces this week a substantial ₹20 billion (\$231 million) investment to develop 24 compressed biogas (CBG) plants over the next two to three years.* [2]

Source: World Biogas Association, Date: 24th June, 2025

- (a) Which process will be involved in formation of Biogas?
- (b) Mention how investment in compressed biogas (CBG) plants is an environmental benefit.
- (ii) Name the following: [2]
- (a) A foul-smelling gas added to LPG.
- (b) One region in India where geothermal energy potential exists.
- (iii) Give a geographical reason of the following: [3]
- (a) Manganese is an important raw material in the iron and steel industry.
- (b) The offshore oil field near Mumbai is known as Mumbai High.
- (c) Bauxite is used in electrical equipment industry.
- (iv) (a) Which material is used to convert solar energy into electrical energy in a solar cell? [3]
- (b) Explain how the construction of dams can pose dangers to the environment.
- (c) Mention the use of Radioactive Iron.

Question – 9

- (i) Your uncle, who lives in Punjab, is a farmer involved in the cultivation of crops and livestock rearing. He sells the crops and dairy products in the market.
- (a) Identify the type of farming practiced by your uncle.
- (b) Explain how this farming practice ensures a steady income throughout the year.
- (ii) (a) Name the crop associated with the term-retting.
- (b) How are young coffee plants protected from heat? [2]
- (iii) Give a geographical reason of the following: [3]
- (a) Wheat cultivation is confined to the northern parts of the country.
- (b) The transplanting method is considered suitable for rice cultivation.
- (c) Groundnut is mostly grown in Peninsular India.
- (iv) Observe the picture and answer the following questions: [3]



- (a) Identify the method of cultivation used for sugarcane.
- (b) What type of climate is suitable for growing sugarcane?
- (c) State a reason why sugarcane cultivation is gradually moving towards South India.

Question – 10

- (i) Give two reasons as to why Mumbai has developed into an important cotton textile centre. [10]
- (ii) How are Integrated Steel Plants different from that of Mini Steel Plants? [2]
- (iii) (a) Name the private sector iron and steel plant of India. [2]
- (b) From where does the Rourkela Steel plant obtain its supply of coal? [3]
- (c) State the by-product of sugar industry which is used in the manufacture of wax and shoe polish.
- (iv) Give a geographical reason of the following: [3]
- (a) The location of coalfields is an important factor in industrial development.
- (b) The Silk industry is losing the market in recent times.
- (c) Cottage industries are significant for our economy.

Question – 11

[10]

Explain why road transport continues to dominate India's transport system despite the availability of other modes. [2]

- (ii) (a) Why is the Ganga a suitable river for inland navigation? [2]
 (b) What is the full form of 'NHAI'?
- (iii) Name the following: [3]
 (a) The longest Expressway in India.
 (b) The world's longest tunnel above 10000 feet.
 (c) A tidal port and a free trade zone located at the eastern end of Rann of Kutch.
- (iv) (a) Mention one advantage of airways. [3]
 (b) Which cities are connected by the East-West Corridor?
 (c) Name the rail gauge that is mostly confined to mountainous areas.

Question – 12

[10]

- (i) Mention two environmental advantages of sanitary landfill over open dumping. [2]
- (ii) Suggest two waste-management practices that schools can adopt to foster environmental responsibility in students. [2]
- (iii) (a) Why is incineration of waste not considered a completely safe method of waste disposal? [3]
 (b) E-waste is one of the fastest growing solid waste in the world. Justify the statement.
 (c) How is the concept of 'Refuse' added as 4th in 3R, the most effective method?
- (iv) *New Delhi's garbage mountains become heat bombs for India's waste pickers. They face temperatures as high as 70 degrees Celsius in landfill sites and are 'breathing poison', activists say. Ghazipur, which now towers at least 65 metres (213 ft) high – equivalent to a 20-storey building – has become a potent symbol of Delhi's climate crisis.* [3]



– HT Archive

- (a) What kind of work do waste pickers perform at landfill sites like Ghazipur?
 (b) Name one harmful gas formed during waste decomposition at landfill sites.
 (c) How can Waste-to-Energy (WtE) plants help in managing this problem?

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