

DAV KAPILDEV PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS- 10
SUBJECT - GEOGRAPHY
UNIT- AGRICULTURE

1. MCQs

- i) Jhumming in Brazil is called:
a. Ladang b. Masole c. Rica d. None of these
- ii) The three crop seasons of India are:
a. Aus, Aman and Boro
b. Rabi, Kharif, Zaid
c. Baisakh, Paus and Chait
d. None of these
- iii) Which of the following pulses does not help in restoring soil fertility?
a. Moong b. Gram c. Peas d. Arhar
- iv) Choose the correctly matched pair about the non- food crops in India from the following options:
a) Cotton-Karnataka
b) Rubber-Assam
c) Jute-UP
d) Fibre crops-Nicobar Islands
- v) Rice requires high humidity with ___cm of rainfall
a) above 100 cm b) below 100 cm
c) above 75cm. d) above 60cm

2. Very short Answer Questions

- i) Which factors are playing an important role in the development of a plantation?
- ii) Write the amount of annual rainfall required for the cultivation of wheat.
- iii) Write the temperature requirement of the maize crop.
- iv) Suggest any one measure to promote handspun khadi in India.

3. Short answer questions

- i) What is primitive subsistence farming?
- ii) What is 'slash and burn' agriculture?
- iii) Describe any three main factors of Rabi crop season and kharif crop season.
- iv) Describe any three institutional reforms taken by the Indian government in the field of agriculture.

4. Long answer questions

- i) Write any three differences between primitive subsistence farming and intensive subsistence farming.
- ii) Name the two major fiber crops grown in India. Describe the conditions required for growth of these two crops with their growing areas.

- iii) Why is the Bhoodan Gramdan movement initiated by Vinoba Bhave called the Bloodless revolution?
- iv) Explain any five technological and institutional reforms in Indian agriculture.

5. Map Questions

- i) Mark on the given outline map of India:
- Major areas where rice is grown
 - Major areas where jowar is grown
- ii) Mark the following on the given outline political map of India:
- Major sugarcane producing states
 - One coffee producing state

UNIT- MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES

1. MCQs

- i) Which one of the following metals can be obtained from bauxite?
- Aluminium
 - Copper
 - Iron
 - Silver
- ii) Nagarcoil and Jaisalmer are known for effective use of:
- Solar energy
 - Wind energy
 - Atomic energy
 - Tidal energy
- iii) In which of the following minerals is India sufficient?
- Gold
 - Glass
 - Limestone
 - all of the above
- iv) Sandstone and Mica are examples of :
- Non-metallic minerals
 - Energy minerals
 - Non-ferrous minerals
 - Ferrous minerals
- v) The mineral having wide applications in the electrical industry is:
- Nickel
 - manganese
 - iron ore
 - Zinc

2. Very Short Answer Questions

- i) Name the best variety of iron-ore found in India.
- ii) Name the two types of iron-ore found in India.
- iii) Why is copper mainly used in electrical cables and electronic industries?
- iv) Why are there a wide range of colors, hardness, crystal forms, luster and density found in minerals?

3. Short Answer Questions

- i) Why is conservation of minerals resources essential? Explain any three reasons.
- ii) Differentiate between ferrous and non-ferrous minerals with examples.
- iii) Describe any three characteristics of 'Odisha-Jharkhand belt of iron ore in India.
- iv) Which state is the largest producer of manganese in India? Mention any two uses of manganese.

4. Long Answer Questions

- i) How are bauxite deposits formed? In which regions is bauxite found?
- ii) Why should we use renewable energy resources? Explain with arguments.
- iii) Explain the importance of conservation of minerals. Highlight any three measures to conserve them.
- iv) Why is conservation of mineral resources essential? Explain any three methods to conserve them.

5. Map Questions

- i) Identify and mark the following on the given outline map of India:
 - a. One power plant
 - b. One nuclear power plant
- ii) Mark the following on the outline map of India:
 - a) Narora Nuclear Power Plant
 - b) Ramagundan Power Plant

Unit- MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

- i) Which out of the following is a mineral based industry?
 - a. Sugar b. Tea
 - c. Coffee d. Petrochemicals
- ii) Which of the following public sector steel plants of India is located near port?
 - a. Durgapur b. Vijaynagar
 - c. Bhadravati d. Visakhapatnam
- iii) Which one of the following iron and steel plants is located in Odisha?
 - a. Durgapur b. Bokaro
 - c. Rourkela. d. Jamshedpur
- iv) India is the largest producer of raw jute and jute goods at second place as an exporter after _____.
 - a. Bangladesh b. Pakistan
 - c. China. d. Sri Lanka
- v) Tools, implements, fertilizers, tractors, etc. are supplied by:
 - a. Government b. Industry
 - c. People. d. none of these

2. Very Short Answer Questions

- i) Write any one way to increase the income of Indian Industrial workers.
- ii) How is iron-ore transported from Kundermukh mines to a port near Mangalore?
- iii) Classify industries on the basis of source of raw materials.
- iv) How did the 'Bailadila Iron ore field get its name?

3. Short Answer Questions

- i) Describe the role of industries in the development of agriculture.
- ii) "Industrialisation and urbanization go hand in hand." Validate the statement.

- iii) Explain with examples the interdependence of agriculture and industries.
- iv) How can the industrial pollution of fresh water be reduced? Explain various ways.

4. Long Answer Questions

- i) 'The challenge of sustainable development requires control over industrial pollution'. Substantiate the statement with examples.
- ii) Describe any three factors affecting location of industry in a region.
- iii) What are the major drawbacks for the cotton textile industry?
- iv) Why are jute Mills concentrated along the Hoogly river? Explain giving reasons.

5. Map Questions

- i) Locate and label the following features on the political map of India.
 - a. Durgapur - Iron and Steel Plant
 - b. Jamshedpur - Iron and Steel Plant
 - c. Noida - Software Technology Park