RAVI TEST PAPERS & NOTES, WHATSAPP 8056206308

10TH CBSE GEO PREVIOUSLY ASKED 5M

10th Standard Social Science

5 Marks

- 1) (i) Suggest the initiative taken by the government to ensure the increase in agricultural production.
 - (ii) Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of rice.
- 2) Why do you think that solar energy has a bright future in India?
- 3) Why is there a pressing need to use renewable energy resources in India? Explain any five reasons
- 4) How is energy a basic requirement for the economic development of the country? Explain with examples
- 5) Name any three major iron ore belts found in India. Write main features of each.
- 6) Explain the importance of conservation of minerals. Highlight any three measures to conserve therm.
- 7) Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? Assess the important characteristics of its different forms.
- What are the major sources of energy in rural households of India? Identify the major problems faced due to these sources. Give suggestions to solve these problems.
- 9) "Formation of coal is a long drawn process spread over various periods." Elaborate the statement with examples in Indian context.
- 10) "There is a pressing need for using renewable energy sources in India." Justify the statement.
- 11) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
 - Decaying plants in swamps produce peat which has a low carbon and high moisture content and low heat capacity. Lignite is low grade brown coal, which is soft with high moisture content. The principal lignite reserves are in Neyveli in Tamil Nadu and are used for generation of electricity. Coal that has been buried deep and subjected to increased temperatures is bituminous coal. It is the most popular coal in commercial use. Metallurgical coal is high grade bituminous coal which has a special value for smelting iron in blast furnaces. Anthracite is the highest quality hard coal.
 - In India coal occurs in rock series of two main geological ages, namely Gondwana, a little over 200 million years in age and in tertiary deposits which are only about 55 million years old. The major resources of Gondwana coal, which are metallurgical coal, are located in Damodar valley (West Bengal, Jharkhand). Jharia, Raniganj, Bokaro are important coalfields. The Godavari, Mahanadi, Son, and Wardha valleys also contain coal deposits. Tertiary coals occur in the North-Eastern states of Meghalaya, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.
 - (i) Which reserves are important for lignite in India?
 - (ii) In what extent do you agree that bituminous coal is metallurgical coal? State its one property.
 - (iii) Why is coal associated with geological ages? State where it is found?
- 12) Analyse the impact of mining activities on the local environment and the health of the surrounding communities
- 13) "Non conventional resources are the best option to conserve the natural resources." Substantiate this statement with examples
- Explain the pro-active approach by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for preserving the natural environment and
- Textile industry occupies a unique position in Indian economy'. Support the statement with appropriate arguments.
- 16) What steps have been taken by NTPC towards environmental protection?
- 17) "Textile industry occupies a unique position in Indian economy'. Support the statement with appropriate arguments.
- 18) Explain any five measures to control industrial pollution in India.
- 19) What is the importance of manufacturing?
- ²⁰⁾ Classify industries on the basis of capital investment. How are they different from one another? Explain with examples.

- Why was cotton textile industry concentrated in the cotton growing belt of Maharashtra and Gujarat in the early years? Explain any three reasons.
- Why was the cotton textile industry concentrated in the cotton growing belt in the early years? Explain.
- 23) Explain any three problems faced by cotton textile industries in India.
- 24) 'Agriculture' and 'Industry' move hand in hand'. Analyze the statement with three examples.
- 25) Explain with examples how industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture.
- ²⁶⁾ "The jute industry is mainly concentrated in the Hugli basin". Mention any four factors for the same.
- 27) Explain any five factors affecting the location of an industry.
- Differentiate between spinning and weaving sectors of cotton textiles industries in India.
- 29) How do industries pollute environment? Explain with five examples.
- How are integrated steel plants different from mini steel plants? What problems does the industry face? What recent developments have led to a rise in the production capacity?
- Which states of India have the maximum extent of cotton textile growth? Give four reasons for its concentration in this state.
- Why does the 'Chota Nagpur Plateau region' have the maximum concentration of iron and steel industries? Analyse the reasons.
- Describe the importance of manufacturing industries as a backbone of economic development of the country?
- 34) Explain any three factors affecting the localisation of industries with suitable examples.
- Explain the reasons for concentration of iron and steel industries in and around Chotanagpur region.
- Explain any five importance of railways as a means of transport.
- How do physical and economic factors influence the distribution pattern of Indian railway network? Explain with suitable examples.
- The distribution pattern of the railway network in India has been mainly influenced by physiographic and economic factors." Support the statement with suitable examples."
- 39) Explain any four merits of pipeline transport in India.
- 40) Describe any five points of importance of mass communication.
- What is mass communication? What are the different means of mass communication? What is the significance of mass communication in a country like India?
- Describe any five major problems faced by road transport in India.
- 43) Classify the roads according to their capacity and describe the role of each.
- 44) Classify any five ports of India according to their types and main purpose
- What is the difference between personal communication and mass communication? State any two points of importance of mass communication.
- Describe the importance of Railways in India.
- 47) Write any three importance's of means of mass communication.
- Read the information given below regarding Delhi-Dehradun Expressway and answer the question that follows
 The Delhi-Dehradun Expressway is all set to open to the public by the end of 2023. It would reduce the travel time between the two cities from 6 to 2 hours. The 210 km long expressway will start from North-East Delhi and pass through Baghpat, Shamli,
 Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur and Dehradun. The last 20km stretch will pass through the eco-sensitive zone of Rajaji National Park,
 where Asia's longest elevated wildlife corridor of six-lanes and 12 km will be constructed that includes the 340 m Dat Kaali tunnel.
 The 340 m long tunnel near Dat Kaali temple, Dehradun will help reduce the impact on wildlife and multiple animal passes have been provided in the Ganeshpur-Dehradun section for avoiding animal-vehicle collisions.

Analyse the development of the Delhi-Dehradun Expressway in terms of its impact - negative and/ positive on economic growth and environment. Suggest some measures to deal with negative Impacts of the project.

- As per Britannica Dictionary, when the world is seen as a community in which people are connected by computers, television, etc., and all depend on one another, the world becomes a 'global village'. Accordingly, elaborate on the role of air transport in making the world a 'global village'.
- 50) Explain the classification of resources on the basis of ownership.
- ⁵¹⁾ "Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries". Support the statement with examples.
- In Mahatma Gandhi's opinion, sustainable development is economic development based on ecological principles like environmental harmony, economic efficiency, resource (including energy) conservation, local self-reliance, and equity with social justice.

Source: The Stateman

Analyse the need for conservation of resources in the light of Gandhiji's view.

- 53) 'Human activities have contributed significantly in land degradation.' Justify the statement with three examples.
- What is plantation farming? Write some features of the plantation agriculture?
- Explain the types of farming practised in India.
- Why is agriculture called the backbone of Indian economy? Explain
- Describe any four features of agriculture in India.
- Give an account of rice cultivation in India, under the following heads
 - (a) Climatic condition
 - (b) Soil requirement
 - (c) two major rice producing states
- ⁵⁹⁾ Name the two major beverage crops grown in India. Describe their growing areas
- Which crop is known as the 'golden fibre'? Explain two geographical conditions essential for the cultivation of this crop. Mention its any four uses.
- Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of wheat in India.
- 62) Explain the climatic conditions for the production of rice. Name any two major rice producing states in India.
- 63) Explain the importance of agriculture in the Indian Economy.
- Explain the technological and institutional reforms taken by the government in the interest of farmers.
- 65) Explain the features of primitive subsistence farming.
- Explain the initiative taken by the government to ensure the increase in agricultural production.
- Explain the geographical conditions required for the growth of tea.

Maps

- On the following political map of India, locate, mark and label any four of the following with appropriate symbols.
 - (i) Mumbai- Software Technology Park
 - (ii) Kanpur-Cotton Textile Industry
 - (iii) Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant
 - (iv) Chennai Software Technology Park
 - (v) Vijaynagar Iron and Steel Plant



- On the given political map of India, locate and label the following features.
 - (i) Thiruvananthapuram Park
 - (ii) Durgapur Iron and Steel Plant
 - (iii) Hyderabad Software Technology Park
 - (iv) Pune Software Technology Park



- (i) Surat Cotton Textile Industry
- (ii) Jamshedpur Iron and Steel Plant
- (iii) Gandhinagar Software Technology Park
- (iv) Noida Software Technology Park
- (v) Coimbatore Cotton Textile Industry
- (vi) Bengaluru Software Technology Park



- On the given political map of India, mark and label the following features with appropriate symbols.
 - (i) Bokaro Steel Plant.
 - (ii) Mumbai Cotton Textile Industry
 - (iii) Salem Iron and Steel Plant
 - (iv) Indore Cotton Textile Industry



WHATSAPP 8056206308

THIS GROUP START FROM WEDNESDAY ONWARDS

upload everyday basis practice papers & notes for 1 year



for free papers check Google ravitestpapers.com 2025-26 paid group

10 CBSE

RAVITEST PAPERS & NOTES

- On the given political map of India, locate and label the following features with appropriate symbols.
 - (i) Surat Cotton Textile Industry
 - (ii) Jamshedpur Iron and Steel Plant
 - (iii) Gandhinagar Software Technology Park
 - (iv) Noida Software Technology Park
 - (v) Coimbatore Cotton Textile Industry
 - (vi) Bengaluru Software Technology Park



- 73) Study the Gas Pipeline network in India.
- 74) Find out the current railway zones and their headquarters. Also locate the headquarters of railway zones on the map of India
- On the physical outline map of India given below, identify any four soil types of India.



- 76) On the outline map of India given below, locate and label any four of the following dams
 - (i) Hirakud dam
 - (ii) Tungabhadra dam
 - (iii) Bhakra Nangal dam
 - (iv) Salal dam
 - (v) Tehri dam
 - (vi) Sardar Sarovar dam



CBSE 10TH MATHS

1TO 1- ONLINE TUITION

RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTER WHATSAPP - 8056206308

CONTACT FOR DETAIL



FULL SYLLABUS COVERD IN 30 CLASSES

- ✓ EVERYDAY CLASS
- ✓ FREE TEST PAPERS & NOTES TILL BOARD EXAM.
- ✓ FLEXIBLE TIME

FREE TEST PAPERS AVAILABLE IN MY WEBSITE

www.ravitestpapers.com #

