ANSWERS AVAILABLE SOON IN MY YOUTUBE CHANNEL NAME

10TH CBSE SST

10TH CBSE SST UNIT 2 TEST 2 3 5

10th Standard Social Science

 $44 \times 3 = 132$

- 1) Distinguish between the following in not more than 30 words.
- (a) Ferrous and non-ferrous minerals
- (b)Conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.
- 2) What is a mineral?
- 3) How are minerals formed in igneous and metamorphic rocks?
- 4) Why do we need to conserve mineral resource?
- 5) State any three merits of roadways.
- 6) Where and why is rail transport the most convenient means of transportation?
- 7) What is the significance of the border roads?
- 8) What is meant by trade? What is the difference between international and local trade?
- 9) (i) Name three states having black soil and the crop which is mainly grown in it.
- (ii) What type of soil is found in the river deltas of the eastern coast? Give three main features of this type of soil.
- (iii) what steps can be taken to control soil erosion in the hilly areas?
- (iv) What are the biotic and abiotic resources?
- 10) Explain how water becomes a renewable resource.
- 11) What is water scarcity and water are its main causes?
- 12) Compare the advantages and disadvantages of multi-purpose river projects.
- 13) (i) Name one important beverage crop and specify the geographical conditions required for its growth.
- (ii) Name one staple crop of India and the regions where it is produced.
- (iii) Enlist the various institutional reform programmes introduced by the government in the interest of farmers.
- (iv) The land under cultivation has got reduced day by day. Can you imagine its consequences?
- 14) How can solar energy solve the energy problem to some extent in India? Give your opinion
- 15) Differentiate between conventional and non-conventional source of energy with example
- 16) What is the use of manganese?name the largest manganese-ore producing state of India.
- 17) Classify energy resource into two categories. Give two examples of each.
- 18) Make a distinction between hydroelectricity and thermal electricity starting three points all are of distinction. What values are associated with using hydroelectricity?
- 19) Suggest some measures to conserve the minerals resources.
- 20) What is the use of manganese?name the largest manganese-ore producing state of India.
- 21) Classify energy resource into two categories. Give two examples of each.
- 22) Why is conservation of minerals resources essential? Explain any two method of conserving mineral resources.
- 23) Suggest some measures to conserve the minerals resources.
- 24) Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India?
- 25) What is the utility of manganese? Describe its distribution.
- 26) Which state is the largest producer of manganese in India? Mention any four uses of manganese.

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- 27) What is natural gas? What is its advantage? Name one region of India where its reserves are found.
- 28) Why is air travel important in north-eastern parts of India?
- 29) Explain, why is air transport preferred in north-eastern states of India?
- 30) Why is air transport an important means of transport in the north-eastern part of our country? Explain any four reasons.
- 31) Explain any four merits and two demerits of air transport.
- 32) What is resource planning? Write any three utility of resources.
- 33) How are resources classified?
- 34) Mention the step involved in resource planning.
- 35) Explain the major factors which are responsible for the formation of soil.
- 36) Explain the role of human in resource development.
- 37) Explain any three reasons responsible for water scarcity in India.
- 38) Explain any three disadvantages of multipurpose projects.
- 39) What is the need of rainwater harvesting?
- 40) Describe any three geographical conditions required for tea cultivation. Name any two producing states of tea.
- 41) Nama the most important beverage crops of India. Describe the suitable climate conditions required for its growth. Also mention the major states producing that crop.
- 42) Distinguish between Subsistence and Commercial agriculture.
- 43) What is subsistence farming? Write any four features of subsistence farming.
- 44) Name any four oilseeds produced in India. What is their economic importance?

 $22 \times 4 = 88$

- 45) Describe the distribution of coal in India.
- 46) Why do you think that solar energy has a bright future in India?
- 47) (i) Why are the means of transportation and communication called the lifelines of a nation and its economy?
- (ii) Write a note on the changing nature of the international trade in the last fifteen years.
- 48) (i) Explain land use pattern in India and why has the land under forest not increased much since 1960-61?
- (ii) How have technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources?
- 49) Discuss how rainwater harvesting in semi-arid regions of Rajasthan is carried out.
- 50) Describe how modern adaptations of traditional rainwater harvesting methods are being carried out to conserve and store water.
- 51) (i) Suggest the initiative taken by the government to ensure the increase in agricultural production.
- (ii) Describe the impact of globalisation on Indian agriculture.
- (iii) Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of rice.
- 52) Why is conservation of mineral resources essential? Explain any three methods to conserve them
- 53) Why is it necessary to conserve mineral resources? Suggest any four way to conserve mineral resources.
- 54) Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? Assess the important characteristics of its different forms.
- 55) "Nuclear energy is expected to play an increasingly important role in India." Give arguments to support this statement.
- 56) Why is road transport more useful than rail transport in India? Explain giving four reasons.
- 57) How do physical and economic factors influence the distribution pattern of Indian railway network? Explain with suitable examples.

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- 58) "The distribution pattern of the Indian Railway Network is influenced by the physiographic factors". Examine the statement.
- 59) State any three advantages of Pipelines as a means of pipeline transport.
- 60) 'Indian road transportation is confronted with problems'. Describe any four.
- 61) Describe any four major problems faced by the road transportation in India.
- 62) "Roadways still have an edge over the railways in India. "Support the statement with examples
- 63) Distinguish between the Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources.
- 64) Explain the classification of resources on the basis of exhaustibility.
- 65) Three-fourths of the earth's surface is covered with water, but still there is a scarcity of water across the globe. Explain giving three reasons.
- 66) How have industrialization aggravated water scarcity in India?

