

X GEOGRAPHY ASSIGNMENT

TERM –I

RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT

1. What should be the forest area in our country as desired by National Forest Policy.
2. Which is the most widely spread soil in India.
3. What is the other name of black soil?
4. What is meant by Gully erosion?
5. What is the role of contour ploughing & terrace farming?
6. Which relief feature has a maximum land area in India?
7. When & why was the Earth Summit held?
8. What is named as wasteland?
9. Name the natural processes responsible for the formation of soil.
10. What are the important factors that change substances into a resource?
11. What is a natural resource? What is the importance of human resource?
12. Suggest few methods of sustainable development.
13. Why is the land use pattern changing in India?
14. Mining & over irrigation are responsible for land degradation. Explain.
15. Name few Natural factors leading to land degradation.
16. Why is conservation of resources essential?
17. What is the importance of soil? Suggest measures to conserve it.
18. Indiscriminate use of resources has led to numerous problems. Explain.
19. Explain the role of human in resource development.
20. Why is it necessary to know the land use pattern of a country.

MINERAL & ENERGY RESOURCES

1. Name two (i) metallic minerals (ii) Non metallic minerals (iii) Ferrous minerals (iv) Non ferrous minerals (v) Conventional resources (vi) Non- conventional resources.
2. Name the leading producer state of copper, manganese.
3. What is Kudremukh?
4. Which is the richest mineral belt of India?
5. Which is the oldest oil producing state of India.
6. Name four types of coal.
7. What is HVJ?
8. Name the minerals which are mined in (a) Balaghat (b) Katni (c) Khetri (d) Bailadaila (e) Neyveli.
9. What are the harmful effects of mining?
10. Natural gas is a precious gift. explain how?
11. Minerals are indispensable part of humans. Explain with reasons.
12. What is the importance of electricity?
13. Explain the development of non-conventional resources in India.
14. Which is the most abundantly used fossil fuel in India?
15. What is thermal electricity?
16. Name the major coal mines of India & the states they are in.
17. Which country is the chief importer of India iron ore.
18. What is bio-gas? How is it obtained?
19. State the facts about iron ore found in India with reference to – (i) its types (ii) leading states (iii) exporting ports (iv) destination of exports.
20. Name the major atomic power station in India.

L-2 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1. Name the electronic capital of India.
2. Name the industry which generates largest employment in India?
3. Name the major metallurgical industries of India.
4. Name two heavy industries.
5. Why was cotton textile industry concentrated in the cotton growing belt of Gujarat & Maharashtra in the early years.
6. Why does Chhota Nagpur Plateau have the maximum concentration of Iron & Steel industries.
7. Name two agro based industries.
8. Name the marketing body through which all public sector undertakings market their steel.
9. What are basic industries?
10. Name the major iron & steel plants and the states in which they are located
11. Explain the factors which are responsible for decentralization of cotton textile in India.
12. What does NTPC refer to? List the ways in which NTPC has contributed towards preservation of the Natural environment.

LIFELINES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

1. Name the state which has the highest road density.
2. Name one (a) Riverine port (b) landlocked port (3) tidal port (5) Artificial port.
3. Name the longest national highway of India.
4. What is first class mail?
5. Name the National waterway No. 1
6. Which body constructs and maintains the Super Highways.
7. Name the subsidiary ports of Mumbai & Kolkata.
8. Mention few improvements made by the Indian Railways.
9. Name the states benefitted by Kandla Port.
10. Transport routes are called the basic arteries of our economy. Support the statement with eg.
11. Name the major International airports of India.
12. What are express-way National Highways?

13. Why are railways important for our country?
14. How do means of Mass communication play a vital role in creating awareness among the people.
15. Mention the facts about the importance of border roads for our country.
16. In which parts of India is air travel found more economical than rail & road transport.
17. What is the significance of tourism?
18. Distinguish between
 - a. Port and Harbour
 - b. National & International trade
 - c. Broad gauge & narrow gauge.
 - d. National & state highways.
19. Name the navigable rivers of India.
20. What is considered as the economic barometer for a country?

L-2 WATER RESOURCES

1. On Which river is Nagarjuna Sagar dam constructed?
2. How is water a renewable resource?
3. What is Roof top rain water harvesting system known as in Rajasthan?
4. What are the diversion channels in western Rajasthan called?
5. Name few hydraulic structures constructed in ancient times.
6. When was Bhopal Lake built?
7. Name the canal which is meant to divert flood water during rainy season.
8. What are Khadins & Johads?
9. Why is the need of water increasing day by day?
10. Water is very important and critical resource in India' Give reasons.
11. Why are different water harvesting systems considered a viable alternative both socio-economically and environmentally.
12. How have industrialisation and urbanization posed a great pressure on existing fresh water resources .
13. What were the main objections raised regarding the Krishna Godavari dispute?
14. Name the major sources of irrigation in India.
15. What factors have added to the growing demand for water.

16. How are dams classified according to their height and construction?
17. Why were farmers of Sabarmati agitated?
18. How can the underground water be charged?
19. How is Gendathur the best example of conservation of water?
20. Name major multipurpose projects of India.

L-3 Agriculture

1. Name two (a) cereal crops (b) cash crops (c) beverage crops (d) fibre crops (e) Rabi crops (f) Kharif crops (g) zaid crops (h) plantation crops.
2. Define agriculture sericulture horticulture.
3. What is the full form of ICAR.
4. Name few oilseeds produced in India.
5. Tea cultivation is mainly confined North eastern states of India while the coffee cultivation is confined to Southern states of India why?
6. Describe the main features of Indian agriculture over the years.
7. Compare the climatic conditions required for the cultivation of major food crops of India.
8. What are the disadvantages of small land holdings?
9. Who initiated Bhoodan-Gramdaan?
10. Enlist the different names gives to primitive form of cultivation in different parts of India.
11. Give eg of each of pulses grown in Kharif season and Rabi season.
12. Write about coffee production in India.
13. Name the schemes introduced by the Govt of India for the benefit of farmers.
14. What is the importance of horticulture in India.
15. What are millets .
16. Name the factors which favour agriculture in India.
17. What is minimum support price?
18. Where is jute grown in India?
19. What is the position of India is the production of tea?
20. Which is the largest sugarcane producing state of India.