

CLASS X
GEOGRAPHY
PRACTICE QUESTIONS
2024-2025
SET II

Answer the following questions:

Maximum Marks: 20

1. Identify the correct information related to the hydraulic structures of ancient India.

1

1. In the 11th Century, Guru Govind Sagar Lake, one of the largest artificial lakes of its time was built.
2. During the time of British India, dams, lakes, and irrigation systems were extensively built.
3. In the 14th Century, the tank in Hauz Khas, Delhi was constructed by Iltutmish to supply water to the Siri Fort area.
4. Evidences of sophisticated irrigation works have also been found in Kalinga, (Odisha)

Options

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 4 only
- D. 3 and 4 only

2. Match lists I and II and select the correct answer using the codes below in the lists:

1

List I	List II
1. Satjuj - Beas	a. Hirakud Dam
2. Mahanadi	b. Sardar Sarovar Dam
3. Bhagirathi	c. Bhakra Nangal Dam
4. Narmada	d. Tehri Dam

Options

- A. 1 (b), 2(c), 3(d), 4(a)
- B. 1(c), 2(a), 3(d), 4(b)
- C. 1 (d), 2(a), 3(b), 4(c)
- D. 1(c), 2(d), 3(b), 4(a)

3. Why did Jawaharlal Nehru proclaim dams as the ‘temples of modern India’? 3
4. Define dams and classify them based on structure and material used. 3
5. State any three broad objectives of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchae Yojana. 3
6. Write the features of the ‘tankas’ built in the houses of Bikaner, Phalodi, and Banner. 5
7. Read the passage given below and answer the following question : 4

In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water-harvesting systems. People had in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide-ranging techniques to harvest rainwater, groundwater, river water, and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hill and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels like the ‘guls’ or ‘kuls’ of the Western Himalayas for agriculture. ‘Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting’ was commonly practiced to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan. In the flood plains of Bengal, people developed inundation channels to irrigate their fields. In arid and semi-arid regions, agricultural fields were converted into rain-fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the ‘khadins’ in Jaisalmer and ‘Johads’ in other parts of Rajasthan.

- a. What role do “Khadin” and “Johads” play in parts of Rajasthan? 2
- b. How do people harvest water in the flood plains of Bengal? 1
- c. Name any two states where rooftop water harvesting is commonly practiced. 1

PLEASE NOTE:

- You are advised against doing selective study.
- The questions given above are sample questions for practice prior to the Board examination.
- Although Answer Keys will be provided, you are advised to answer them yourself. **Submission is NOT required.**
- In case you have queries regarding the portion of the chapters being revised here, you may send your query to your teacher through the Chat section in MS Teams.
- Answer Key to Set II of Geography questions will be posted on 22.01.2025 (Wednesday).