

**SOCIAL SCIENCE STD 10**  
**PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS**  
**SSII CH:7 INDIA : THE LAND OF DIVERSITIES**

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1. Arrange the mountain ranges Himachal, siwalik, and Himadri on the basis of their altitude and write down the features of each. - (5) 2nd Term 2016
2. Write a brief note on the Siwaliks that belongs to the Northern Mountains. - (2) 2nd Term 2018.
3. Write a short note on Trans Himalayas. -(3) MODEL 2019.
4. Identify the regions where laterite soils are formed :
  - a. Regions made of igneous rocks named Basalt
  - b. Regions with monsoon rains and intermittent hot seasons
  - c. Desert regions
  - d. Plains formed by the river deposition -(1) MODEL 2019.
5. The highest range of the Himalaya mountains :
  - a. Ladakh b. Himachal c. Shiwalik d. Himadri -(1) SSLC 2020.
6. Give reasons for the following :
  - a. Continuity of Siwaliks breaks at many places.
  - b. The Punjab region receives winter rainfall.
  - c. Coromandel coast receives north east monsoon rain. -(3) SSLC 2017
7. Explain the characteristics of east coastal plain and west'eoastal plain. - (6) 2nd Term 2017.
8. The physiographic division known as the storehouse of minerals :
  - a. The great North Indian plains
  - b. The Peninsular Plateau
  - c. The Himalayan Mountains
  - d. The Coastal Plains. - (1) MODEL 2020.
9. Write a note on the winter season in India. - (4) 2nd Term 2018.
10. List out the major Himalayan rivers that flow through India? Elucidate their characteristics. - (6) 2nd Term 2017.
11. Mention the common characteristics of Peninsular rivers. - (3) MODEL 2020

12. Identify the WRONG statement regarding the Himalayan rivers:
- Extensive Catchment area
  - High irrigation potential
  - Intensity of erosion is less
  - Flow through deep Gorges. **-(1) SSLC 2018**
13. Which among the following statements is correct regarding the peninsular rivers ?
- Peninsular rivers have extensive catchment areas.
  - Create gorges in the mountain region.
  - Do not create deep valleys due to hard and resistant rocks.
  - Have high irrigation and navigation potentials. **-(1) SSLC 2017**
14. The statements given below are related to the rivers in India. **-(2) 2nd Term 2016**  
Statement A : Catchment area is comparatively smaller.  
Statement B : Creates gorges  
Based on these statements identify the correct one from among the following
- Both statements indicate Himalayan rivers.
  - Both statements indicate peninsular rivers.
  - Statement A is related to Himalayan rivers and statements B is related to peninsular rivers.
  - Statement A is related to peninsular rivers and statements B is related to Himalayan rivers.
15. Write a note on the River Indus based on the given hints  
Hints : Origin - Length - Major tributaries - Sea which it joins **-(4) 2nd Term 2018**
16. Analyse the following statements and write the reasons for them.
- While Mangalore receives rainfall from June to September, Chennai usually receives rainfall in November- December.
  - Rajasthan receives very little rainfall. **-(2) 2nd Term 2016**
17. Write a note on the advancement of Arabian sea branch of monsoon winds. **-(3) MODEL 2018.**
18. Tamilnadu coast receives comparatively heavy rain during North- east monsoon. Why ?  
What is the other name by which North - east monsoon is known ? **-(3) SSLC 2018**
19. Write a note on the north east monsoon season in India. **-(3) SSLC 2019**
20. Mention the features of the cold weather season in India. **-(3) SSLC 2020.**
21. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided :

- a. River Kaveri b. Chotanagpur Plateau c. Kuchchh Peninsula d. Karakoram Range  
-(4) SSLC 2020.

22. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided :

- a. River Narmada b. East Coastal Plain c. Tuticorin Port d. Eastern HighLands  
-(4) SSLC 2019

23. Identify the northern mountain range where the major hill stations such as Shimla, Darjeeling etc., are located :

- a. Karakoram b. Himadri c. Himachal d. Siwaliks -(1) SSLC 2019

24. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided :

- a. River Krishna  
b. Chotanagpur plateau  
c. Kandla port  
d. Patkaibum hills. -(4) SSLC 2018

25. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India provided :

- a. The Peninsular river to which River Kabani is a tributary.  
b. The place receiving the highest rainfall.  
c. The major port in Gujarat.  
d. The extensive plain formed by the deposition of Indus and its tributaries. -(4)  
SSLC 2017

26. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. Paradip  
b. Malwa Plateau  
c. Narmada River  
d. -(4) SSLC 2016

27. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. River Kaveri  
b. Uttarakhand State  
c. Mumbai port  
d. Vindhya ranges. -(4) SSLC 2012

28. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.

- a. River Mahanadi  
b. Deccan Plateau  
c. Mumbai Port  
d. Kachchh Peninsula -(4) MODEL 2018.

29. Which among the following is a tributary of the River Kaveri ?  
a. Indravathi b. Kabani c. Sabari d. Bhima **-(1) MODEL 2018.**
30. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.  
a. Vindhya ranges  
b. Mizo hills  
c. Mahanadi  
d. Chennai port **-(4) MODEL 2020.**
31. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.  
a. River Narmada  
b. Karakoram range  
c. Eastern Coastal plain  
d. Haldia port **-(4) MODEL 2019.**
32. Mark and label the following geo-information in the given outline map of India provided.  
a. Chotanagpur plateau  
b. Aravalli mountain  
c. River Godavari  
d. Eastern Coastal plain. **-(4) 2nd Term 2018**
33. On the outline map of India provided, mark and label the geographical features given below.  
a. Malwa plateau  
b. Western ghats  
c. River Godavari  
d. Konkan coast **-(4) 2nd Term 2017**

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