FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

MAY 2018

CLASS X

Marking Scheme - SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (GEO)

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
3	Ragi is very rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage.	1
10	i)Areas- Found in the hilly and mountainous areas where sufficient rain forests are available. ii) Soil Texture: The soils texture varies according to the mountain environment where they are	(1+2)
11	formed. They are loamy and silty on valley sides and coarse grained on the upper slopes. Plantation is also a type of commercial farming. In this type of farming, a single crop is grown on a large area. The plantation has an interface of agriculture and industry. Plantations cover large tracts of land, using capital intensive inputs, with the help of migrant labourers. All the produce is used as raw material in respective industries.	3
21	 a) Different name: Regur soil or black cotton soil (1) b) Crop grown: Ideal for growing cotton (1) c) Important factor for the formation: Climatic condition along with the parent rock material. (1) d) Distribution: Typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region spread over northwest Deccan plateau and is made up of lava flows. They cover the plateaus of Maharashtra, Saurashtra, Malwa, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh and extend in the south east direction along the Godavari and the Krishna valleys. (2) e) What are they made up of?: The black soils are made up of extremely fine i.e. clayey material. (1) 	
22	Rice is the staple food crop of a majority of the people in India. It is a kharif crop which requires high temperature, (above 25°C) and high humidity with annual rainfall above 100 cm. Development of dense network. of canal irrigation and tube wells have	5

made it	
possible to grow rice in areas of less rainfall.	

