

SAMPLE CONTENT

PERFECT



GEOGRAPHY

BASED ON LATEST BOARD PAPER PATTERN



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STD. X
(Eng. Med.)



Target Publications® Pvt. Ltd.

PERFECT Geography STD. X

Salient Features

- ☞ Written as per the latest textbook and Board Paper Pattern
- ☞ An Overview at the start of each chapter to facilitate quick understanding
- ☞ Covers answers to all Textual Questions
- ☞ Includes Additional Important Questions for better preparation
- ☞ Map-based and Graph-based questions for better geographical understanding
- ☞ Chapter-wise Assessment at the end of each chapter (*Answer Key through Q.R. Code*)
- ☞ Model Question Paper for self-evaluation (*Answer Key through Q.R. Code*)
- ☞ Includes selective questions from the Board Question Papers till July 2023
- ☞ Includes GG – Gyan Guru, a student-buddy that helps to link learning with life
- ☞ Includes Board Question Paper of March 2024 (Solution in PDF format through QR code)

Scan the Q. R. Code in *Quill - The Padhai App* to see the video on **How to use the stencil map** for Q. 7.



Scan the Q. R. Code in *Quill - The Padhai App* to see **the moderator's tips** for solving the Geography Question Paper.



Scan this Q. R. Code in *Quill - The Padhai App* to get a better insight of **Map Reading**.



Printed at: **Print to Print**, Mumbai

PREFACE

While designing the book, our main intention was to create a book that would act as a single point of reference for students. We wanted this book to provide students, the much needed answers for their textual questions as well as build up their knowledge quotient in the process.

Target's PERFECT Geography: Std. X has been prepared as per the syllabus which is more student-centric and focuses on active learning along-with making the process of education more enjoyable and interesting. We have infused the book with additional questions which are in line with the latest paper pattern.

Every chapter begins with 'An Overview' to facilitate quick understanding of the chapter. The book covers all the textual content in the Question-Answer format. It also includes a host of other Objective and Subjective type of questions. These include Map-based and Graph-based questions that help students to study and analyse the respective maps and graphs. The chapter ends with a Chapter-wise Assessment that stands as a testimony to the fact that the child has understood the chapter thoroughly and its answers are provided through Q.R. Codes.

For the purpose of self-evaluation we have incorporated a Model Question Paper along with solutions (via Q.R. Code) as per the latest paper pattern. Selected questions from the Board Papers of March 2019, December 2020 and March and July 2022, March and July 2023 with answers have been included to give the student an idea about the kind of questions asked in the previous examinations.

We have amalgamated technology with education and resultantly provided Q.R. Codes for students to access videos on 'Technique of Map Reading', 'How to use stencil map for Q. No. 7', and 'Moderator's tips for solving Board Exam paper'.

With absolute trust in our work, we hope our holistic efforts towards making this book an ideal knowledge hub for students pay off.

The journey to create a complete book is strewn with triumphs, failures and near misses. If you think we've nearly missed something or want to applaud us for our triumphs, we'd love to hear from you.

Please write to us at: mail@targetpublications.org

A book affects eternity; one can never tell where its influence stops.

Publisher

Edition: Fifth

GG - Gyan Guru



We present to you our very own mascot-'GG'. GG is a student-buddy who pops up throughout the book and draws your attention to important bits of knowledge. This section helps you understand a concept distinctly with a corresponding example, which you can relate to easily. This is our initiative that helps to link learning with life, thereby educating the students much more practically. We're hopeful that you will love this initiative.

Disclaimer

This reference book is transformative work based on 'Geography' published by the Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook Production and Curriculum Research, Pune. We the publishers are making this reference book which constitutes as fair use of textual contents which are transformed by adding and elaborating, with a view to simplify the same to enable the students to understand, memorize and reproduce the same in examinations.

This work is purely inspired upon the course work as prescribed by the Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook Production and Curriculum Research, Pune. Every care has been taken in the publication of this reference book by the Authors while creating the contents. The Authors and the Publishers shall not be responsible for any loss or damages caused to any person on account of errors or omissions which might have crept in or disagreement of any third party on the point of view expressed in the reference book.

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KEY FEATURES

Latest Board Paper Pattern: At the beginning, the Latest Board Paper Pattern prescribed by Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune has been provided. It gives an idea of the format of Question paper.

An Overview:

- Concise Summary is given under the title 'An Overview'. It is presented in the form of points, tables, charts, etc.
- Updated information is provided about the related topics.

Format of Notes: Exhaustive coverage of the entire lesson in Question – Answer format as per the Latest Board Paper Pattern. All textual questions are covered, including the questions like Choose the Correct Alternative and Rewrite the Sentences, Match the Columns, Answer in One sentence, Fill the information in the given map, etc.

Solved Board Questions: Solved Board Questions of March 2019, December 2020 and March and July 2022, March and July 2023 have been provided to familiarize students with the type of questions asked in board examinations.

Map Based Questions:

- According to the Board Paper Pattern, solved map based questions about India and Brazil [Q.4 (A)] are given in each chapter. This helps the students to practise.
- In [Q.4 (B)] 'Observe the Map', additional questions have also been included along with the in-text questions to ensure ample practice.
- Through QR Codes of Map reading videos, students can get an idea about how to fill the map as well as how to read or observe the map.

Graph based question: Graph based questions (Q.6 A and B) are covered in the respective chapters, which provides ample practice to students.

Answer in Detail:

- The answers of Q.7 Answer in detail are provided in a point format. Some important words in the answers are highlighted, to help students to recall or memorize the particular answer.
- Through the provided QR Codes, students can get an idea of how to use stencils in the answer of this question.

In-text Questions: In this section, each and every in-text question is given with its solution as per the textbook.

Chapter Assessment: According to the latest paper pattern, Chapter Assessment is provided and its answers are provided by Q.R. Codes.

Model Question Paper: Model question paper, designed as per the latest paper pattern, is a unique tool to enable self-assessment for the students. A Model answer key is provided by QR Code.

Board Question Paper: March 2024 Board Question Paper is included and its answer key is provided through Q.R. Code.

Std. Xth – Geography
PAPER PATTERN AND MARKING SCHEME

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 40

Q. No.	Question	Options	Marks	Total Marks with Options
1.	Choose the correct option	4	4	4
2.	Match the columns	4	4	4
3.	Answer in one sentence (<i>Any 4</i>)	5	4	5
4. (A)	Fill in the information in the Maps and make an index / legend (<i>Any 4</i>)	6	4	6
4. (B)	Answer with the help of the given map (<i>Any 4</i>)	5	4	5
5.	Give Geographical Reasons (<i>Any 2</i>)	4	6	12
6. (A)	Draw a Graph / Diagram and answer the questions	2	6	12
6. (B)	OR Read the Graph / Diagram and answer the questions.			
7.	Answer in detail (<i>Any 2</i>)	3	8	12
	Total		40	60

[**Note:** Q.1 to Q.3 may include other types of objective questions as well.]

[Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune - 04]

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*Note: Textual exercise questions are represented by * mark.*

An Overview

- Field visit is an important study method in geography.
- One can comprehend various geographical concepts and elements through a field visit.
- In this chapter, the concept of field study is explained through a conversation between a teacher and students. They had gone on a field visit from Naldurg in Osmanabad district to Alibag in Raigad district.
- During the visit, the students discussed about relief, water bodies, plants, soil types, agriculture, human settlements, types of houses, human occupations, climate, rainfall, etc. Beside, some important points about the field visit are as following:
 1. Importance of field visit.
 2. Preparation for field visit.
 3. Precautions that should be taken during field visit.

Q.1. (A) Match the column

1.

	Column A		Column B
i.	Field Visit [Mar 2022, July 2023]	a.	Relief
ii.	Observational point/factor	b.	Indicator of difference in precipitation
iii.	Vegetation	c.	Sample questionnaire
		d.	Graph

Answers:

(i. – c), (ii. – a), (iii. – b)

Q.1. (B) Identify the odd man out

1. Main purpose of field visit: [Dec 2020]
 - i. Geographical
 - ii. Historical
 - iii. Entertainment
 - iv. Cultural
2. Things that we carry during field visit –
 - i. Route map
 - ii. Graph
 - iii. Questionnaire
 - iv. Magnetic Compass

Answers:

1. Entertainment
2. Graph

Q.2. (A) State whether the sentences are right or wrong. Correct the wrong ones

1. We get firsthand geographical information through the field visit.
2. The main objective of a field visit is to enjoy the nature.

3. During field visit, vegetation is not the indicator of difference in precipitation. [Mar 2019]
4. To get the information about any factory we should prepare a questionnaire before visiting.
5. It is our responsibility to manage the waste generated during the field visit.

Answers:

1. Right
2. Wrong.
The main objective of a field visit is to gain geographical information about the region through observation.
3. Wrong.
During field visit, vegetation is the indicator of difference in precipitation.
4. Right
5. Right

Q.2. (B) Answer in one sentence

1. What is field visit?

Ans: Field visit is an important study method in geography through which geographical concepts and elements can be directly experienced.

2. What is the aim of field visit?

Ans: The aim of field visit is to gain geographical information about the region through observation as well as questionnaire.

3. How is field visit useful?

Ans: Field visit is useful for understanding the correlation between human and environment.

4. What do you think is essential for understanding the journey of field visit?

Ans: A route map is essential for understanding the journey of field visit.



5. How can we get the summative information or data of the region from respective office?

Ans: By using questionnaire, we can get the summative information or data of the region from respective office.

Q.3. Give geographical reasons

1. It is necessary to take items required for a field visit and the questionnaires along with us.

Ans:

- i. The aim of field visit is to gain geographical information of any region firsthand.
- ii. In order to collect several samples from the area of the visit, it is better to carry the ziplock bags. Also, to get a detailed information of the region and to know the direction we must carry a magnetic compass.
- iii. A part from this, to interact with the local people or to visit a factory or to gain the information through regarding office, we must go with a questionnaire as it helps to get information in a proper manner.

Therefore, it is necessary to take items required for a field visit and the questionnaire along with us.

2. Field visit is important to gain information of any place firsthand.

Ans:

- i. Various geographical features can be directly experienced through field visit. Also, one can collect several samples from the area of the visit, which helps to understand the subject in a better manner.
- ii. A Field visit also helps in understanding the geographical and social conditions of a place. It enables one to comprehend various geographical concepts and elements easily.
- iii. It also provides an opportunity to directly interact with the local people and understand their problems and it is extremely useful for understanding the correlation between humans and environment.

Thus, a field visit is important to gain information of any place firsthand.

Q.4. Answer the following

***1. Outline the importance of field-visit.**

Ans: Field visit is a visit to factory, farm or museum made by students and a teacher for the purpose of firsthand information.

The **importance** of field visit can be explained through the following points:

- i. It is a practical method of studying geography.
- ii. Various geographical features can be directly experienced through field-visit. Also, one can collect several samples from the area of the visit which helps to understand the subject in a better manner.
- iii. Field visit also helps in understanding the geographical and social conditions of a place. It enables one to comprehend various geographical concepts and elements easily.
- iv. It also provides an opportunity to directly interact with the local people and understand their problems.
- v. It is extremely useful for understanding the correlation between humans and environment.

2. Which factors should be considered for making a field visit successful?

Ans: In order to make the field visit successful, the following points have to be considered:

- i. Understanding the aim of the visit or the topic to be studied during the visit.
- ii. The climate and rainfall of the region to be visited should be studied before deciding the time of the visit.

For e.g. A visit to the region of Konkan which receives very heavy rainfall, should be planned in the months from October to May. Similarly, visit to the Ajanta-Ellora caves in the Marathwada region should be avoided in the months of April and May when the temperature is very high.

- iii. Once the place of visit is finalised, the list of things to be observed should be decided and appropriate time must be allotted for the same. Permissions for visiting different places must be taken, wherever required.
- iv. Making a list of things that would be required for the field visit is important. For e.g. Map of the route and the place of visit, magnetic compass, binoculars, questionnaire, etc.

***3. What items will you take with you for the field visit?**

OR

Items to be carried for a field visit. [Mar 2023]

[Note: In Board Question Paper the question is asked in the form of 'Write a short notes'.]

Ans: If I were to do a field visit, I would have carried the following things:

- i. Identity card
- ii. Pen
- iii. Notebook and questionnaire
- iv. Pencil
- v. Ziplock bags to collect samples
- vi. Camera
- vii. Binoculars
- viii. Magnetic compass



- ix. Map of the place
- x. First aid kit
- xi. Information booklet about the place to be visited
- xii. GPS enabled mobile phone
- xiii. Cap
- xiv. Water bottle, etc.

[**Note:** For all the above answers, students may add more points with the guidance of their teachers.]

***4. Prepare a questionnaire for a field visit to a factory.**

Ans: A questionnaire for a field visit to a factory will be as follows:

- i. When was the factory established?
- ii. Which product is manufactured in the factory?
- iii. Where does the raw material required for the production come from?
- iv. Who provides water supply to the factory?
- v. In which market is the final product sold? How far is this market from the factory?
- vi. While setting up this factory, how many workers were provided with the means of livelihood?
- vii. Which are the various roadways or railways that can be used to reach the factory?
- viii. What provisions have been made for the betterment of workers?
- ix. What precautions have been taken to prevent a fire hazard?
- x. What precautions have been taken to prevent or reduce environmental pollution?

5. Prepare a questionnaire for a field visit to a sugar factory. [Dec 2020]

Ans: Refer Q.4 'Answer the following' - 4.

6. Prepare a questionnaire for an interview with a farmer during the field visit. [July 2022]

Ans: During the field visit, a questionnaire for an interview with a farmer will be as follows:

- i. What is your name?
- ii. What is the total area of the farm?
- iii. Is this your own farm?
- iv. Can you tell about the soil in your farm?
- v. What type of crops do you grow in your farm?
- vi. Tell me about irrigation management.
- vii. Which method is used for farming? (Organic or Inorganic)
- viii. Which fertilisers are used for your farm?
- ix. Is this commercial or subsistence farming?
- x. Do you take any help or advice of experts or agricultural institution in your work?

***7. How will you manage the litter during the field visit? [Mar 2019, July 2023]**

Ans:

- i. It is our social responsibility to ensure that the cleanliness and sanctity of the place of visit is not disturbed during our visit.

- ii. So during field visit, we must ensure that we do not throw trash or litter around us.
- iii. We must use the dustbins for throwing empty packets of snacks, empty water bottles, left-over food items, etc. Also, we must try to segregate dry and wet waste.
- iv. We must carry huge garbage bags so as to use them to collect trash in absence of a dustbin or if the dustbin is overflowing with garbage. This garbage bag can be disposed later.

8. Suggest measures to reduce river pollution during a field visit. [Mar 2023]

Ans: To reduce river pollution during a field visit, the following measures can be taken:

- i. It is our social responsibility to ensure that the cleanliness and sanctity of the place of visit is not disturbed during our visit. So during field visit, we must ensure that we do not throw trash or litter around us.
- ii. We must ensure that we do not throw trash or litter into the river. We must use the dustbins for throwing empty packets of snacks, empty water bottles, left-over food items, etc. Also, we must try to segregate dry and wet waste.
- iii. We must carry huge garbage bags so as to use them to collect trash in absence of a dustbin or if the dustbin is overflowing with garbage. This garbage bag can be disposed later.
- iv. Apart from this, we can arrange pollution awareness programs for local people through street play.
- v. Moreover, we can give information about the adverse effects of activities like washing clothes, vehicle cleaning, etc. which are carried out near the rivers.

***9. Make a report on your field visit.**

[**Note:** Students are expected to prepare a report using the following points.]

Ans:

- i. **Introduction** (Here, the concept of field visit and its importance with respect to study of geography can be explained.)
- ii. **Location and Route Map** (The map of the place of visit as well as that of the route to be taken for travel can be mentioned.)
- iii. **Natural Features** (Information about the various geographical features of the place like mountains, plateaus, rivers, coastal regions, type of soil, etc. can be mentioned.)
- iv. **Climate** (Information about the climate in the region including temperature, humidity and rainfall can be mentioned in this point.)
- v. **Flora and Fauna** (Names of the peculiar plants and animals found in that region can be mentioned.)



- vi. **Human Settlements** (Population in the selected region, type of houses, type of settlements etc. can be mentioned.)
- vii. **Occupations** (The varied occupations practiced there by the local people and its effect on the life of the people can be mentioned in this point.)
- viii. **Land use and Type of crop** (The land use in the region of visit, the various methods used for cultivation and the types of crops cultivated can be mentioned.)
- ix. **Important Historical Places** (Information about the various historical places visited on the route as well as at the place of visit can be mentioned.)
- x. **Environmental problems** (Discussing and understanding the various environmental issues with the local people and mentioning the same in the report.)

In-text Question

1. If you were a part of this field visit, what preparations would you make?

OR

Suppose teachers ask you to plan the visit, how will you plan the details of the trip?

OR

If you were a part of field visit, what preparations would you make? Prepare a questionnaire for a field visit to a forest.

[Mar 2022]

Ans:

- i. If I were a part of the field visit, I would have prepared in the following manner:
 - a. I would have collected the maps of both, the place to be visited as well as the route to be taken.
 - b. I would have gotten information of the place of field visit through internet, books, etc.
 - c. With the help of teacher I would have prepared a questionnaire which would have been useful to get information from local people, related officers, guides during field visit.
 - d. I would have carried a first aid kit, GPS device, torch, dry snacks, water bottle, etc. during the field visit.
- ii. **Questionnaires for a field visit to a forest will be follows:**
 - a. What is the type of the forest? (Evergreen, Deciduous forest, etc. or Reserved, Protected forest etc.)
 - b. What is the location of the forest?
 - c. What type of climate is found?
 - d. Which type of vegetation is mainly found in the forest?
 - e. Which wild animals are found in the forest?
 - f. Does any river pass through the forest?
- g. What kind of other natural resources are found in the forest?
- h. Are there any human settlements in the forest or near the forest?
- j. What effect does the forest have on the occupation of nearest human settlements?
- k. What measures could be taken for the conservation of trees and animals?

[Note: The above questionnaire is given for second part of the 3rd question.]

2. What precautions will you take continuously during the field visit?

Ans: I will take the following precautions continuously during the field visit:

- i. I will strictly follow the instructions given by the teachers and avoid wandering here and there.
- ii. As Field visit provides an opportunity to experience and study the things which I have read in my book, I will focus on the topic of study during the visit so as not to miss out on important details.
- iii. I will immediately note down in the book everything that I observed carefully. I will preserve the book as well as the samples that I have collected during the visit.
- iv. I will take pictures wherever necessary during the visit.
- v. I will keep contact numbers, first aid kit, etc. for any emergency situations.
- vi. I will take care that the natural surroundings are not harmed and the historical monuments are not tampered with during the visit.

3. Collect more information about mud and wood houses (*dhabyachee ghare*).

Ans:

- i. The houses which have a flat roof made of wood & mud and walls made up of clay are known as *dhabyachee ghare* or mud and wood houses.
- ii. These houses are built in regions of low rainfall like the Marathwada region in Maharashtra.
- iii. Since such houses are built very close to each other, they result in a linear type of settlement.

4. Correlate pulse cropping with low rainfall.

Ans:

- i. In Maharashtra, pulses like *tur*, *moong*, *lentil*, *udad*, *chawli*, *gram*, etc. are grown in areas receiving low rainfall.
- ii. These crops grow in places with very less water supply and average fertility.
- iii. The *rhizobium* bacteria found on the roots of these plants help to fix atmospheric nitrogen turning it into a more readily useful form of nitrogen. This leads to increased fertility of the soil.



- iv. Also, the total duration of a pulse crop is less than the duration of other types of crops.

Thus, cultivation of pulse crops is beneficial in areas receiving low rainfall.

5. Obtain information regarding multi-purpose projects.

Ans:

- The water resource projects planned for multiple purposes are known as multi-purpose projects.
- The dams constructed for multi-purpose projects are large in size and the water stored by them is used for irrigation, recreation, generation of electricity, flood control, fish and wildlife conservation, etc.
- Some examples of such multi-purpose projects in India are Jayakwadi Multi Purpose Project on Godavari river, Indira Sagar Multi Purpose Project on Narmada river, etc.

6. 'Vegetation is an indicator of difference in precipitation'. What are the other indicators of difference in precipitation?

Ans:

- The difference in precipitation or rainfall can be determined by the type of vegetation in a particular area. Short and thorny shrubs like cactus, acacia, etc. are found in areas receiving low rainfall, whereas in areas receiving medium and heavy rainfall, trees like mango, banyan, tamarind, teak, *nilgiri*, etc. are found.
- Apart from this, texture and colour of the soil, disintegration of rocks, humidity in the air, etc. also indicate the amount of precipitation in the region.

7. How will the terrain below appear to the birds from the sky?

Ans: The birds flying in the sky will be able to see a large portion of land in single view. The unevenness of the land will also be clearly visible to them. However, every object will look very small in size to them.

8. Out of which process has the plateau of Maharashtra formed? What is the main type of rock seen here?

Ans: The plateau of Maharashtra has been formed due to volcanic eruption. The main type of rock found here is the Basalt rock.

9. Gather information about forts. Consider the following points for it:

- Determination of location**
- Period of construction**
- Construction style**
- Security mechanism**

[Note: Students are expected to collect information about forts based on the following points.]

Ans:

i. Determination of location:

- What must be the reason for selecting a particular location for the construction of the fort?
- What was the importance of the fort with respect to the surrounding area?
- Which geographical features of the region were useful for the construction of the forts?

ii. Period of Construction:

- During which period and the reign of king & dynasty was the fort constructed?
- During which year did the construction of fort get completed?

iii. Construction Style:

- Which materials were used for the construction of forts?
- Is there a natural lake near the fort or was an artificial one constructed for the supply of water?
- What was done to maintain the fort?

iv. Security Mechanism:

- How many bastions and gates does the fort have?
- How many different types of cannons are available on the fort?
- Are there any secret exits passages from the fort in case of emergency?

10. Do you agree that regions and necessities influence the difference in the means of livelihood?

Ans: Yes, I do agree with the fact that the means of livelihood get influenced by regions and necessities. This can be explained as follows:

The natural resources, the soil and the rainfall of a particular region determine the type of occupation carried on by the people of that region. This forms the primary occupation.

Accordingly, the allied occupations are created on the basis of this primary occupation. This forms the Secondary occupation.

To support both, the primary as well as the secondary occupations, the need for tertiary occupation arises. For e.g. The need to transport the final products from the place of production to the place of market.

Hence, we can conclude that, the primary, secondary and the tertiary sector would differ from region to region depending upon the geographical features. This fact helps us to understand that regions and necessities influence the difference in the means of livelihood.

11. Guess in which season of the year is the field visit being undertaken?

Ans: Based on the discussion given in the lesson, the season of the field visit must be that of the 'Retreating monsoon.'



12. What is the concept of 'Devrai'?

Ans:

- i. *Devrai* is the concept wherein several sacred groves in various parts of India or a part of forest, are protected by local communities as they have some religious connotation to them.
- ii. Generally, hunting and logging is prohibited in these patches and use of the produce from the plants as well as grazing of cattle is not allowed. People are strictly prohibited from wearing footwear while visiting these areas.
- iii. This concept helps in preservation of rare medicinal plants, animal species, insects as well as the texture and fertility of the soil. This further helps in maintaining the level of ground water.

13. What precautions have to be taken while going to the sea coast?

Ans: The following precautions must be taken while visiting the sea coast:

- i. The local people staying close to the coast have better knowledge about the depth of the sea. Hence, they must be consulted before entering the sea water.
- ii. The rules as well as the warnings mentioned on the boards alongside the coast must be strictly followed.
- iii. The timings of high tide and low tide must be known beforehand.
- iv. Avoid clicking selfies on the rocks or any other construction near the coast; as it can prove fatal.
- v. Avoid going deep inside the sea.

14. What is the simplest method of understanding the timings of the tides?

Ans: The simplest method of understanding the timings of the tides is by calculating it as follows:

Timing of high tide = phase of the moon $\times \frac{3}{4}$

Suppose we have to calculate the timings of the tide on the fourth phase of the moon. Then, according to the formula, we get -

Timing of high tide = phase of the moon $\times \frac{3}{4}$

\therefore We get, $4 \times \frac{3}{4} = 3$.

It means high tide will occur at 3 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Low tide will occur approximately 6 hours from it i.e. at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.

15. What type of photographs will you click with respect to the field visit?

Ans: The type of photographs to be clicked will depend on the purpose of my visit.

For e.g. If the purpose of my visit is to study the various landforms formed due to the sea waves, I will click pictures of sea caves, beach, sand bar, wave-cut platforms, rocks, etc.

16. On the basis of which points will you write the tour report?

Ans: The following points must be considered while preparing a tour report:

- i. Introduction
- ii. Map of the place and the route
- iii. Natural factors like climate, rainfall, etc.
- iv. Human settlements (*population, type of houses, occupations, etc.*)
- v. Type of crops cultivated
- vi. Important historical places
- vii. Environmental problems
- viii. Deployment of land for various uses
- ix. Use of pictures and diagrams at appropriate places

17. During field visit, how will you obtain various types of information?

Ans: During a field visit, I will obtain various types of information in the following ways:

- i. I will collect fruitful information about the place of visit from the local people or from the local trained guides having knowledge about the region.
- ii. Boards with information about the local area are displayed at various places by the archaeological department or other relevant departments. This will also help me in gathering authentic information about a particular region.
- iii. I will also gather Information from the Collector's Office.

18. Carry out a similar field visit in your region too.

[Note: Students are expected to carry out the above activity with the help of their teachers.]

Scan the adjacent QR Code to know more about our "Board Questions with Solutions" book for Std. X and Learn about the types of questions that are asked in the X Board Examination.





AVAILABLE NOTES FOR STD. X:

(Eng., Mar. & Semi Eng. Medium)

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- English Kumarbharati
- मराठी अक्षरभारती
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