

Time: 2 Hours

MARCH – 2022

[Max. Marks: 40]

- Note: (1) All questions/ activities are compulsory
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) For Q. No. 4 (A) use supplied outline map of India and tie it to your answer-book.
(4) For Q. No. 6 (A) use the graph paper supplied to you and attach it to the main answer-book.
(5) Use of Stencil is allowed for drawing map.
(6) Draw neat diagrams and sketches wherever necessary.
(7) Answers should be written in Black and Blue ink only.
(8) Use of pencil/ colour pencil is allowed for diagrams, sketches and map work.
(9) Answers written in pencils will not be considered.

Q.1 Complete the following sentences by choosing correct alternative and rewrite the sentences: [4]

- (1) India is located in the hemispheres of the earth.
(i) Northern and Eastern (ii) Southern and Western
(iii) Northern and Western (iv) Southern and Eastern
- (2) Brazil gets rainfall from south-east and north-east.....winds.
(i) Monsoon (ii) Trade (eastern) (iii) Anti-trade (iv) Cyclonic
- (3) The economies of India and Brazil are of the.....
(i) Underdeveloped (ii) Developed
(iii) Highly developed (iv) Developing
- (4) Brazil is covered mainly by
(i) Plains (ii) Highlands (iii) Mountainous region (iv) Dissected hills

Q.2 Match the following :

[4]

'A'	'B'
(1) Field Visit	(i) Tourist place
(2) Pico De Neblina	(ii) Goa
(3) Most Urbanised State	(iii) Sample Questionnaire
(4) Rio de Janerio	(iv) Himachal Pradesh
	(v) Highest peak in Brazil

Q.3 Answer the following in one sentence (Any four) :

[4]

- (1) What is the rainshadow region in Brazil called ?
(2) Which is the popular sport of Brazil?
(3) Areawise which is the largest state in India ?
(4) Which longitude in India is considered as Indian Standard Time?

(5) What type of agriculture is mainly practiced in India?

Q.4 (A) Mark the following in the outline map of India Supplied to you, write the names and give index. (Any four) : [4]

- (1) Sikkim.
- (2) Lakshadweep Island.
- (3) Chennai Port.
- (4) Mineral oil refineries in Assam - Digboi
- (5) Any one southern state with high density of population.
- (6) Tropic of Cancer.

Q.4 B) Observe the given map and answer the questions given below it (Any Four): [4]



Questions:

- (1) Name any two forests in Brazil.
- (2) Name the Island shown in the map.
- (3) In which place do you find crocodiles?
- (4) Where are Tamairin found in Brazil?

(5) Name the grassland to the southernmost part of Brazil.

Q.5 Give geographical reasons for the following (Any Two)

[6]

- (1) Deciduous type of vegetation are found in India.
- (2) Eco-tourism is being developed more in Brazil.
- (3) Fishing plays an important role in the economy of India.
- (4) There are limitations on mining in the interior parts of Brazil.

Q.6 (A) With the help of given statistical data prepare a simple bar graph and answer the following questions:

[6]

Percentage of urban populations - Brazil
(1960 to 2010)

Year	% of Urban Population
1960	47.1
1970	56.8
1980	66.0
1990	74.6
2000	81.5
2010	84.6

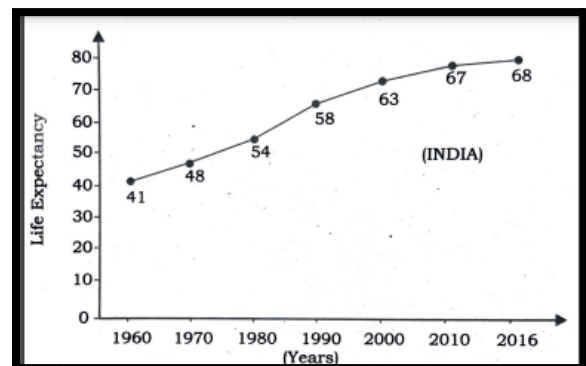
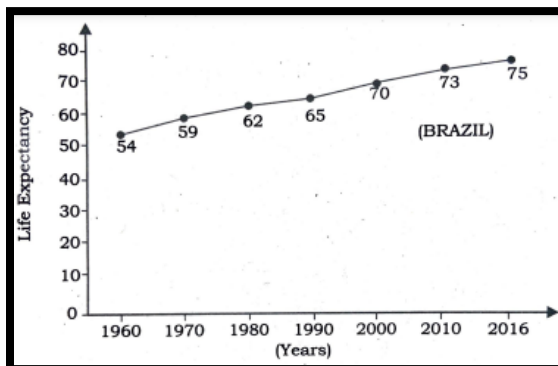
Questions :

- (1) What does the above line graph show?
- (2) In which decade urbanisation occurred slowly?
- (3) What was the percentage of increase in urbanisation during the period from 1980 to 1990?

OR

Q.6 (B) Observe the following graph and answer the given questions :

[6]



Questions :

- (1) What is the average life expectancy in India in the year 2016 ?

- (2) In the year 1990, how much was an increase in life expectancy in Brazil as compared to India ?
- (3) How much was the average life expectancy in 1980 in India, during which year do you find the same in Brazil ?
- (4) Which country shows an increase in life expectancy during the period from 2010 in 2016 ?
- (5) In which country do you find high life expectancy ?
- (6) By how much was India's life expectancy lesser than Brazil in the year 1960 ?

Q.7 Answer the following questions in detail (Any two) :

[8]

- (1) If you were a part of field visit, what preparations would you make ? Prepare a questionnaire for a field visit to the forest
- (2) Compare the climate of Brazil and India.
- (3) Explain the characteristics of North Indian Plains.

Q.1 Complete the following sentences by choosing correct alternative and rewrite the sentences [4]

- (1) India is located in the hemispheres of the earth.
 - (i) Northern and Eastern (ii) Southern and Western
 - (iii) Northern and Western (iv) Southern and Eastern
- (2) Brazil gets rainfall from south-east and north-east winds.
 - (i) Monsoon (ii) Trade (eastern) (iii) Anti-trade (iv) Cyclonic
- (3) The economies of India and Brazil are of the type.
 - (i) Underdeveloped (ii) Developed (iii) Highly developed (iv) Developing
- (4) Brazil is covered mainly by
 - (i) Plains (ii) Highlands (iii) Mountainous region (iv) Dissected hills

- Ans:** (1) India is located in the **Northern and Eastern** hemispheres of the earth.
 (2) Brazil gets rainfall from south-east and north-east **Trade (eastern)** winds.
 (3) The economies of India and Brazil are of the **Developing** type.
 (4) Brazil is covered mainly by **Highlands** .

(1 mark for each)

Q.2 Match the following :

[4]

'A'		'B'	
(1)	Field Visit	(i)	Tourist place
(2)	Pico De Neblina	(ii)	Goa
(3)	Most Urbanised State	(iii)	Sample questionnaire
(4)	Rio de Janeiro	(iv)	Himachal Pradesh
		(v)	Highest peak in Brazil

Ans :

'A'		'B'	
(1)	Field Visit	(iii)	Sample questionnaire
(2)	Pico De Neblina	(v)	Highest peak in Brazil
(3)	Most Urbanised State	(ii)	Goa
(4)	Rio de Janeiro	(i)	Tourist place

(1 mark for each)

Q. 3 Answer the following questions in one sentence each (Any FOUR) :

[4]

(1) What is the rainshadow region in Brazil called ?

Ans: The rainshadow region in Brazil is called the Drought Quadrilateral.

(2) Which is the popular sport of Brazil ?

Ans: The popular sport of Brazil is football.

(3) Areawise which is the largest state in India ?

Ans: The largest areawise state in India is Rajasthan.

(4) Which longitude in India is considered as Indian Standard Time?

Ans: 82° 30' longitude in India is considered as the Indian Standard Time.

(5) What type of agriculture is mainly practised in India?

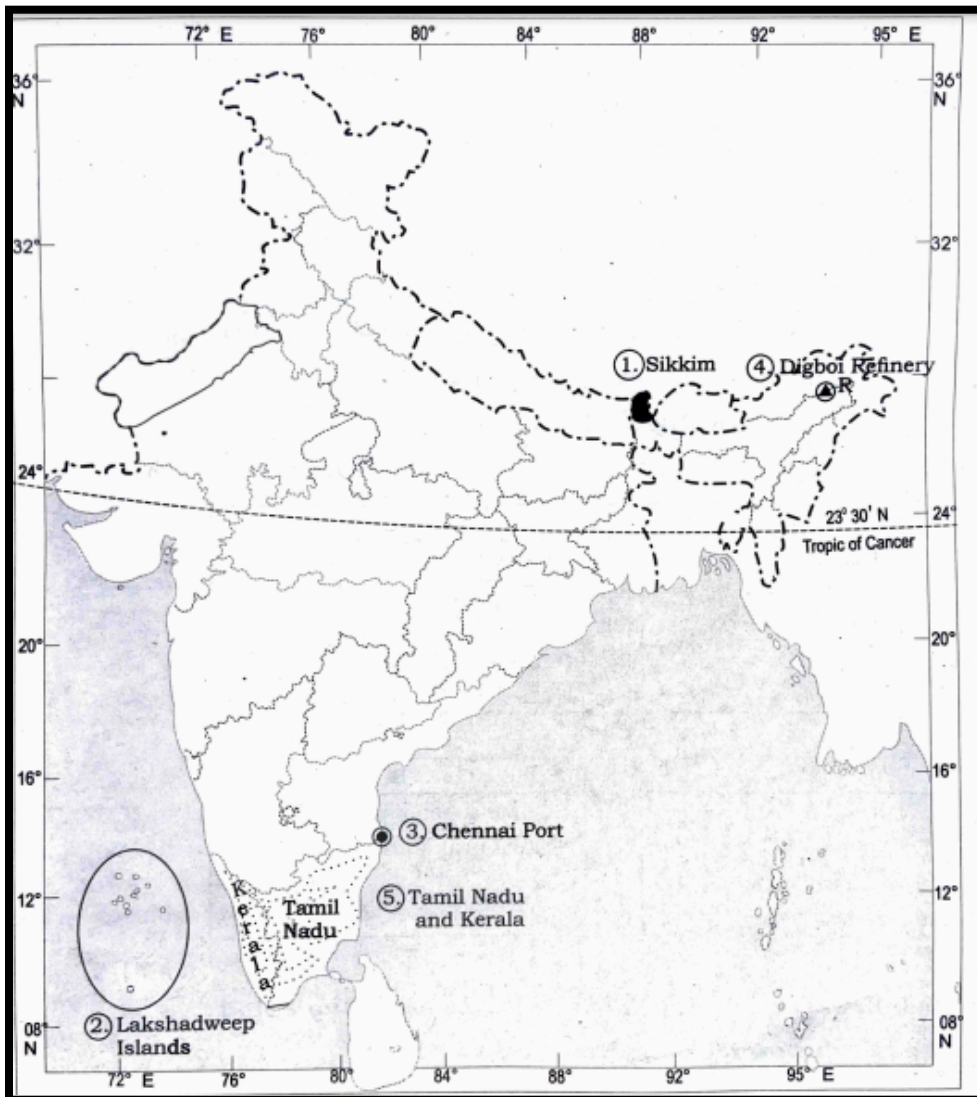
Ans: Subsistence type of agriculture is mainly practised in India?

(Any four -1 mark for each)

Q.4 (A) Mark the following in the outline map of India Supplied to you, write the names and give index. (Any four) :

[4]

- (1) Sikkim.
- (2) Lakshadweep Island.
- (3) Chennai Port.
- (4) Mineral oil refineries in Assam - Digboi
- (5) Any one southern state with high density of population.
- (6) Tropic of Cancer.



Index	
①. Sikkim	
②. Lakshadweep Islands	
③. Chennai Port	
④. Digboi-oil Refinery	
⑤. State with High density of Population	
⑥. Tropic of Cancer	23°30' N

Q.4 B) Observe the given map and answer the questions given below it (Any Four):

[4]



(1) Name any two forests in Brazil.

Ans: Evergreen rainforests, Equatorial forests, Tropical grasslands Temperate grasslands etc are the forests in Brazil.

(2) Name the Island shown in the map.

Ans: Marajo Island is the island shown in the map

(3) In which place do you find crocodiles ?

Ans: We find crocodiles in the marshy lands of the Pantanal.

(4) Where are Tamairin found in Brazil?

Ans: Tamairins are found in the Amazon river basin of Brazil.

(5) Name the grassland to the southernmost part of Brazil.

Ans: The grassland to the southernmost part of Brazil is Pampas.

Q. 5 Give geographical reasons for the following statements (Any TWO)

(1) Deciduous type of vegetation are found in India.

Ans: Deciduous type of vegetation are found in India because ...

(i) In regions receiving rainfall between 1000 mm to 2000 mm in India deciduous forests are found.

(ii). In dry seasons, trees shed their leaves so that water is not lost due evaporation.

(iii) The trees thus can survive during dry season.

(iv) Teak, bamboo, banyan, peepal etc. are found in these forest.

(Any three points - 1 mark for each)

(2) Eco-tourism is being developed more in Brazil.

Ans:(i) Eco-tourism is being developed more in Brazil because

(ii) Clean, white sand beaches, attractive sea coast, beautiful islands, Orchards, deep dense forests of Amazon, various birds and animals, attract lots of international tourists.

The new capital city of Brasilia is also a tourist attraction.

(iii) Cities like Rio-de-Janeiro and Sao Paulo are large cities which attract lots of tourists.

(iv) Tourism is an important economic activity in several regions in the country.

(v) Looking at the sensitivity of the natural resources in Brazil, eco-tourism is developing in Brazil.

(Any three points - 1 mark for each)

(3) Fishing plays an important role in the economy of India.

Ans: Fishing plays an important role in the economy of India. because....

i) India is the largest producers of fish, both marine and inland.

(ii) Fisheries help in augmenting food supply, generating employment, raising nutritional level.

(iii) Helps in earning foreign exchange.

(iv) Marine fishing accounts for about 40% of the total annual production of fish.

(v) About 60% of the countries fish production comes from inland fisheries.

(Any three points - 1 mark for each)

(4) There are limitations on mining in the interior parts of Brazil.

Ans:

There are limitations on mining in the interior parts of Brazil because...

(i) The eastern parts of Brazil is rich in various types of minerals.

(i) Iron ore, manganese, nickel, copper, bauxite, tungsten, diamonds, etc are found here.

iii) Transport routes are not developed in the interior part of Brazil.

Inaccessibility, lack of knowledge of potential reserves of resources, dense forests, etc are the factors which have led to limitations in mining in the interior parts of the country

(Any three points -1 mark for each)

Q.6 (A) With the help of given statistical data prepare a simple bar graph and answer the following questions:

[6]

**Percentage of urban populations - Brazil
(1960 to 2010)**

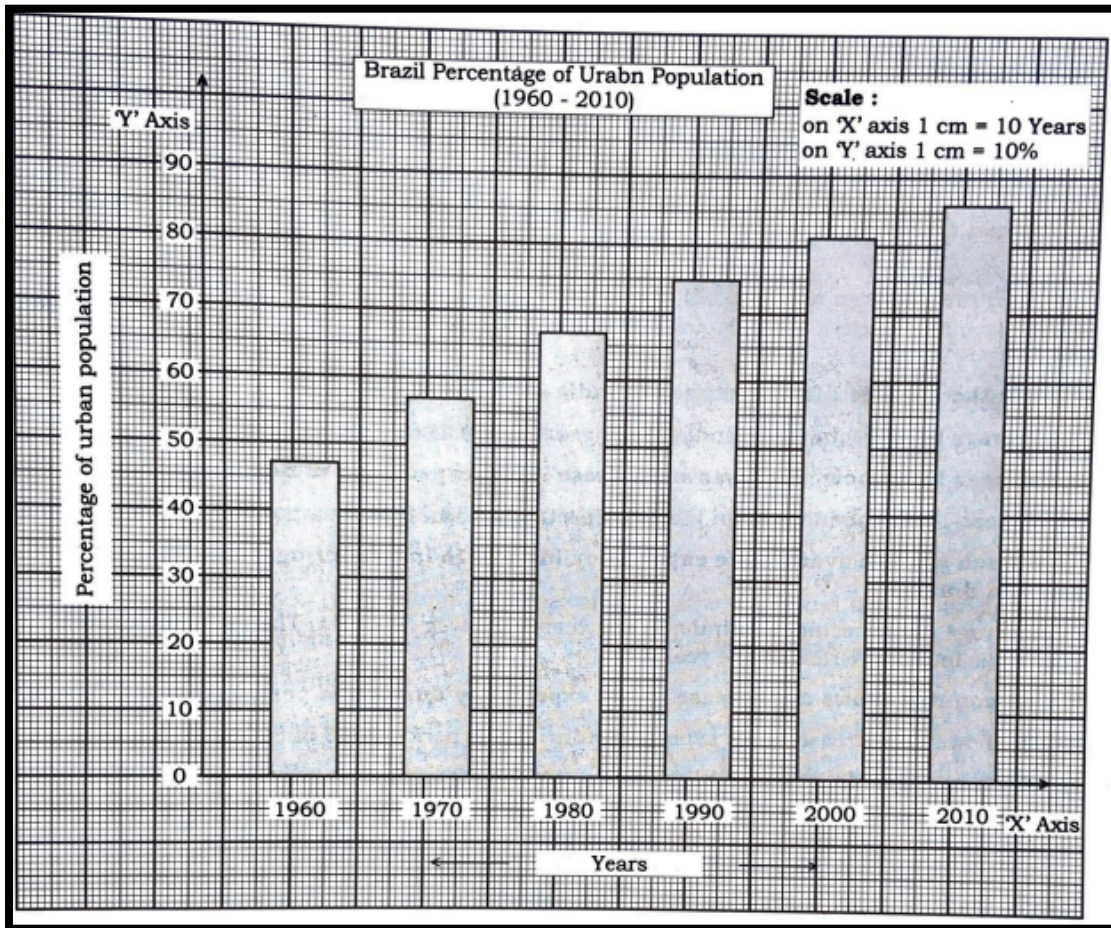
Year	% of Urban Population
1960	47.1
1970	56.8
1980	66.0
1990	74.6
2000	81.5
2010	84.6

Questions:

(1) What does the above line graph show?

(2) In which decade urbanisation occurred showly?

(3) What was the percentage of increase in urbanisation during the period from 1980 to 1990?



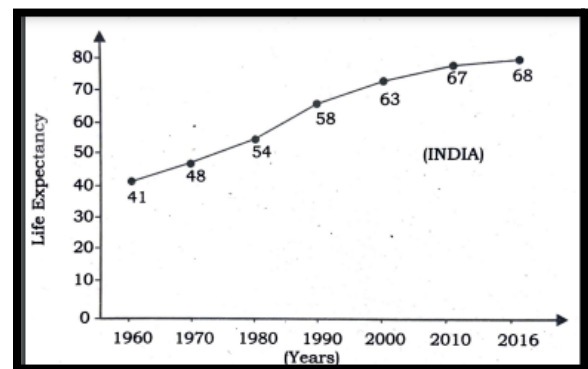
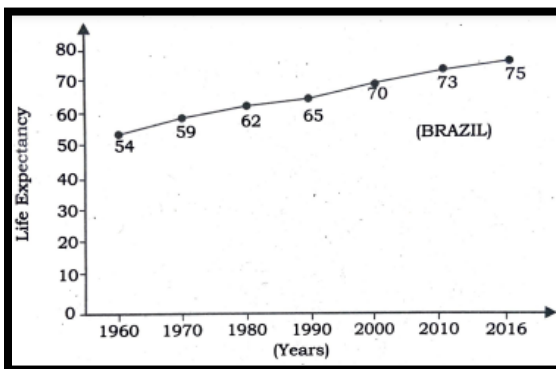
Answers of questions:

- (1) The above bar graph shows the percentage of Urban Population of Brazil in 1960 to 2010
- (2) Urbanisation occurred slowly in the decade 2000 to 2010
- (3) The percentage of increase in urbanisation during the period 1980 to 1990 was 8.6%

OR

Q.6 (B) Observe the following graph and answer the given questions :

[6]



Questions :

- (1) What is the average life expectancy of India in the year 2016?

Ans: The average life expectancy of India in the year 2016 was 68 years.

(2) In the year 1990, how much was an increase in life expectancy in Brazil as compared to India ?

Ans: In the year 1990, the increase in the life expectancy in Brazil as compared to India was 7 years. . .

(3) How much was the average life expectancy in 1980 in India, during which year do you find the same in Brazil ?

Ans: The average life expectancy in India in the year 1980 was 54 years. The same life expectancy of 54 years was found in Brazil in the year 1960.

(4) Which country shows an increase in life expectancy during the period from 2010 in 2016?

Ans: Brazil shows an increase in life expectancy during the period 2010 to 2016.

(5) In which country do you find high life expectancy?

Ans: We find high life expectancy in Brazil

(6) By how much was India's life expectancy lesser than Brazil in the year 1960?

Ans: India's life expectancy in the year 1960 was lesser than Brazil by 13 years.

(1 mark for each correct answer)

Q. 7 Answer the following questions in detail (Any TWO):

(8)

(1) If you were a part of field visit, what preparations would you make ? Prepare a questionnaire for a field visit .

(4)

Ans: Preparations :

(i) Purpose of the field-visit

(ii) Selection of the place.

(iii) Elements to be observed in the visit should be decided.

(iv) Aims and objectives of the visit.

(v) Mode of transport

(vi) Route to be followed and exact location

Questionnaire :

(i) What is the name of the forest?

(ii) What is the type of forest? (Any four points - ½ mark for each)

(iii) How much area does it cover?

(iv) Name the trees found in the forest.

(v) Name the animals mostly seen in the forest.

(vi) Is photography allowed?

(vii) What safety measures are adopted for visitors?

(2) Compare the climate of Brazil and India.

Ans (i) Brazil's climate is of tropical type. On the other hand, monsoon type of climate is seen in India.

(ii) In Brazil, the temperature is comparatively higher in the northern part and lower in the southern part. On the other hand, in India the temperature is comparatively lower in the northern part and high in the southern part.

- (iv) In Brazil, the amount of rainfall is comparatively higher in the northern part and lower in the southern part. In India the amount of rainfall is comparatively lower in the northern part and comparatively higher in the southern part.
- (v) Tropical cyclones are a frequent phenomenon in India while in Brazil it is a rare phenomenon.
- (vi) India receives orographic rainfall while Brazil receives convectional rainfall.

(3) Explain the characteristics of North Indian Plains.

(4)

Ans : North Indian Plains

- (i) North Indian Plains lie between Himalayan mountains in the north and the peninsula in the south.
- (ii) It extends from Rajasthan and Punjab in the west to Assam in the east.
- (iii) It is mainly a flat low lying area.
- (iv) North Indian Plains are divided into two parts. The part lying to the east of Aravalis is the basin of the river Ganga and is therefore known as the Ganga plain. It slopes eastward.
- (v) Most of the West Bengal state of India and Bangladesh together constitute the delta of Ganga-Brahmaputra system. It is known as Sunderbans. It is considered to be the world's largest delta.
- (vi) The western part of the North Indian Plains is occupied by desert. It is also known as Thar Desert or Marusthali. Most of Rajasthan is occupied by this desert.
- (vii) To the north of the desert lies the plain of Punjab. This region is spread to the west of Aravalis and Delhi ranges.
- (viii) These plains have formed as a result of the depositional work by river Sutluj and its tributaries. The slope of the plains is towards the west.
- (ix) Because of the soil here is very fertile, agriculture is largely practised in this region.