

Time : 2 Hrs.

Marks : 40

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative and write the complete statement.

- 1) In most parts of the equatorial region, it rains throughout the year.
- 2) India is located in the northeastern part of the Asian continent.
- 3) Nucleated settlements are found in the Vindhya plateau.
- 4) The football stadium at Rio de Janeiro is quite well known.

Q.2 Match the following.

Column 'A'

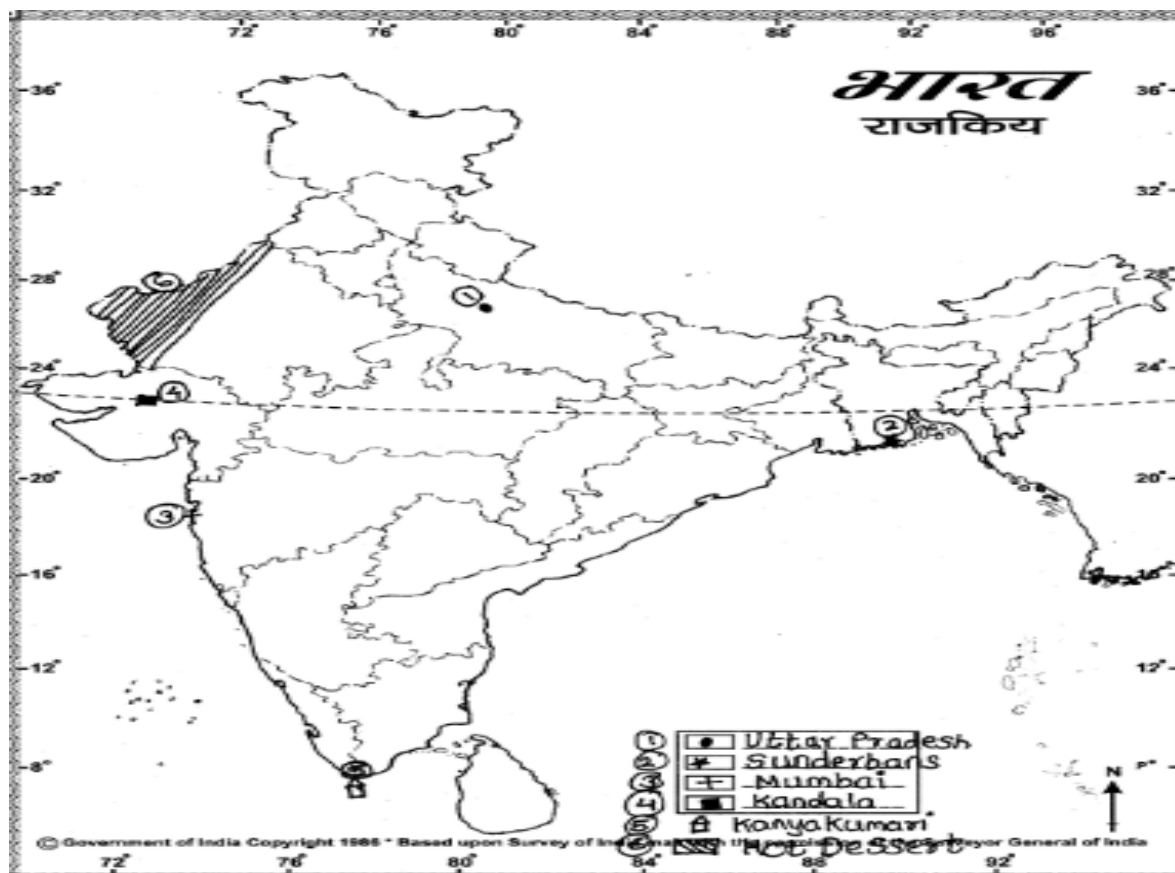
Column 'B'

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) The Bundelkhand Plateau | c) Uttar Pradesh |
| 2) Evergreen Forests | a) Pau Brasil |
| 3) Coastal Forests | e) Malabar coast, India |
| 4) Most urbanised State | b) Goa |

Q.3 Answer in one sentences each. (Any Four)

- 1) India lies in two hemispheres, northern and eastern hemisphere.
- 2) The source of Amazon river is in the eastern slopes of Andes Mountains in Peru.
- 3) Natural Vegetation refers to variety of flora (plant) which has grown naturally without human help and has been left undisturbed by humans for a long time.
- 4) The per capita income of India in 2016 is 1680 US Dollars.
- 5) Foreign tourists visit India for heritage, adventure, cultural, health and business tourism.

Q.4 A) Show the following in the outline map of India. Make proper index. (Any Four)



B) Observe the given map and answer the following questions. (Any Four)

- 1) The dot method and choropleth method has been used to show the distribution of population.
- 2) One dot represents 2 lakh people.
- 3) The population is greatly concentrated in the south-eastern area of Brazil.
- 4) The central and western parts of Brazil have sparse distribution of population.
- 5) The population is comparatively higher because of coastal location.
- 6) Brasilia is the capital of Brazil hence being the administrative headquarter it has higher population.

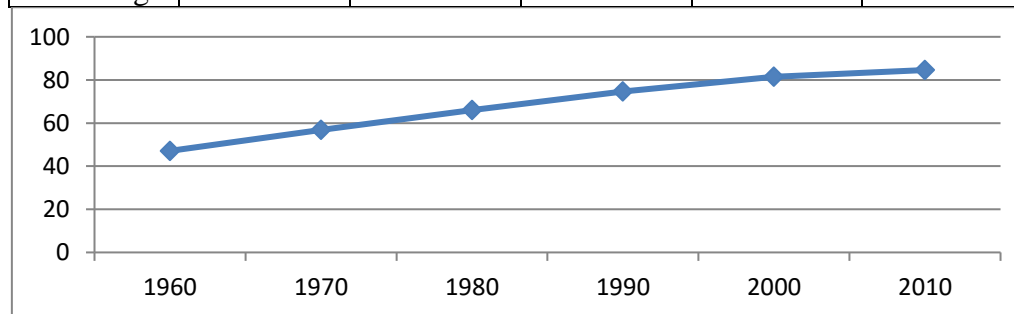
Q.5 Give geographical reasons. (Any Two)

- 1)
 - (1) To satisfy the needs of shelter and to obtain firewood, the trees are cut down on a large scale in India. Deforestation has resulted into a loss of habitat for many of the species.
 - (2) In India, the problem of pollution has become severe due to increased urbanization. Various types of pollution have threatened the lives of many of the species. In India, the problem of illegal smuggling and hunting of animals has increased.
 - (3) In India, due to shifting cultivation like Jhum the area under forest is cleared on a large scale. This has resulted into loss of shelter for animals. Therefore, wildlife in India is decreasing day by day.
- 2)
 - (1) The density of population in the Amazon river basin is comparatively low.
 - (2) The number of industries is also limited in this region. As its effect, the level of water pollution of Amazon river is comparatively low.
 - (3) The density of population in the Ganga river basin is comparatively high. Many industries have flourished in the Ganga river basin leading to increased water pollution. Therefore, as compared to Amazon, pollution in river Ganga will affect human life greatly.
- 3)
 - (1) The population or the people of a country add to the economic activities.
 - (2) This lead to development of the country.
 - (3) It is also very important for defense of a nation.

Hence, the population is an modern human resource for the country.
- 4)
 - (1) Mixed economy is the co-existence of both public and private section.
 - (2) India and Brazil are both developing countries, and their economies are developing. Their per capita incomes are very less as compared to the developed countries.
 - (3) Therefore for growth and development, mixed economy is adopted by both Brazil and India.

Q.6 A) Use the table given below to draw a line graph and answer the following question. (use proper scale) (Note: 2 marks are reserved for drawing the graph.)

Brazil percentage of urban population (1960 – 2010)						
Year	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Percentage	47.1	56.8	66	74.6	81.5	84.6



- 1) The interval between the data is of 10 years.
- 2) Urbanisation occurred rapidly in the periods between 1960-1970.
- 3)
 1. Brazil is one of the few developing countries which is highly urbanized.
 2. Urbanisation in Brazil has been rapid since 1960s.
 3. Today, about 86% of the Brazilian population lives in an urban area.
 4. Southern and south eastern areas of Brazil are highly urbanised in comparison to other areas.
 5. There is highest percentage of urbanization in 2010.

OR –

B) Read the following graph and answer the questions. (Any three)

- 1) This graph shows sex ratio of Brazil and India.
- 2) It has been above 1000 since 1961 i.e. The females have always outnumbered males in Brazil.
- 3) The sex ratio was 940 females per 1000 males in the year 2011.
- 4) In the year 2001 onwards, the female population has shown rapid increase.
- 5) In year 2011 Brazil has highest sex ratio.
- 6) In year 1991 India has lowest sex ratio.

Q.7 Answer in detail (Any two)

- 1)

India	Brazil
India is located in the southern part of the Asian Continent.	Brazil is located in the eastern part of the South American Continent.
India lies in the northern and eastern hemispheres.	Most of Brazil lies in southern and western hemispheres.
India lies between $8^{\circ}4' N$ to $37^{\circ}6' N$ latitudes and $68^{\circ} 7'E$ to $97^{\circ} 25' E$ longitudes.	Brazil lies between $5^{\circ}15' N$ to $33^{\circ}45'S$ latitudes and $34^{\circ} 45'W$ to $73^{\circ} 48' W$ longitudes.
Indian Ocean is the bordering ocean to the south of India.	Atlantic Ocean is the bordering ocean to the east of Brazil.
Neighbouring countries of India are Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka etc.	Neighbouring countries of Brazil are Uruguay, Peru, Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia, Colombia, Venezuela, etc.
- 2)
 - (1) The eastern part of Brazil is rich in various types of minerals, but it is covered with dense rain forest.
 - (2) This area is inaccessible due to which knowledge of potential reserves of resources is not much known.
 - (3) All these limitations have led to less or no development of mining in the western part of Brazil.
- 3) Special care must be taken while packing for a field trip. I would take the following items with me for a field visit:
 1. Route map
 2. Questionnaire
 3. Field diary
 4. Writing Materials
 5. Camera
 6. Water bottle
 7. School ID card
 8. First-aid kit
 9. Healthy Snacks
 10. Money (for emergencies).