- 18. The Great Escarpment
- 19. Modern means of communication
- 20. Air transport in India
- 21. Physiography and internal waterways
- 22. Importance of standard time

## Q3. Name the following-

- 1. The activity in which visiting the place and collecting the information of geographical and cultural factors is done.
- 2. The physiographic division of India which extends from southern foothills of the Himalaya to the northern borders of the Indian peninsula.
- 3. The rain shadow region of Brazil which is found at the north east direction.

## Q3. Write the following regions in the correct group-

Bihar, Tocantis, Perna Bico, Alagoas, eastern Maharashtra, western Rajasthan, Gujarat, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraiba, Western Ghats, eastern Himalaya, western Andhra Pradesh, Roraima, Amazonas, West Bengal, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Goa

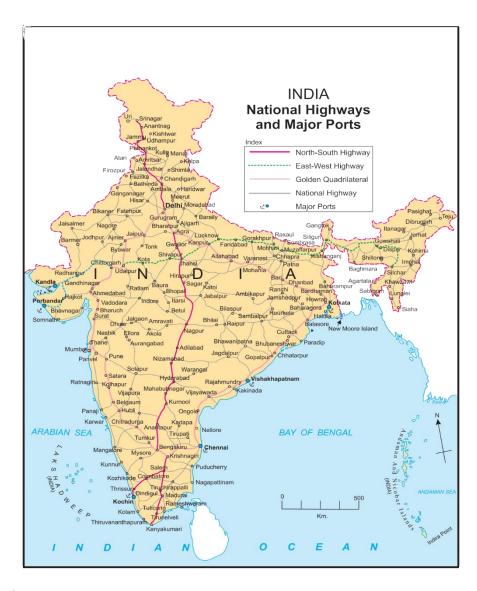
Region	India	Brazil
High rainfall		
Moderate rainfall		
Low rainfall		

(Note: Find easy method to solve this question)

## Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of India with index (any 4)

- 1. Sikkim
- 2. River Narmada
- 3. Cold desert
- 4. One horned Rhinoceroses
- 5. High density population state of south India
- 6. Mumbai-major port

# Q4.B) Read the following map and answer the questions given below (any 4)



## Questions-

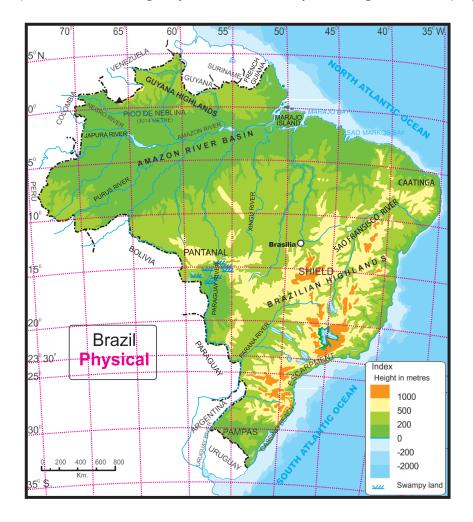
- 1. Which means of transport are visible on the map?
- 2. Which two cities are connect by North-South highway?
- 3. Name any two major ports of eastern coast of India.

- 4. Which is the southernmost port of western coast of India?
- 5. Write major port of Maharashtra state.

# Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of Brazil with index (any 4)

- 1. Pantanal
- 2. Thorny and bush type vegetation
- 3. Pampas grassland
- 4. Coffee producing region
- 5. Amapa-high urbanization state of north
- 6. Manaus port

# Q4.B) Read the following map and answer the questions given below (any 4)



## Questions-

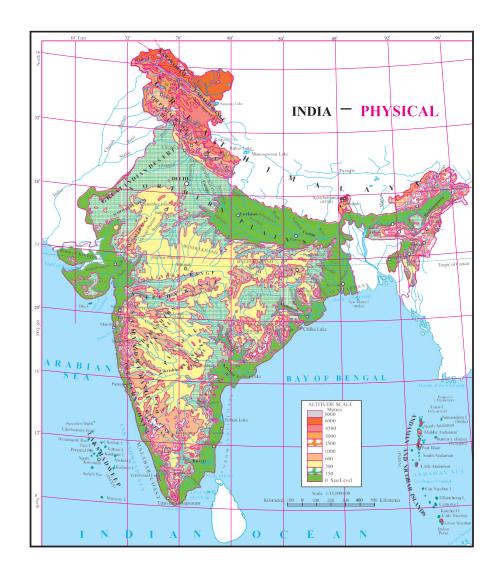
1. What is the range of the altitude of Amazon river basin?

- 2. Between which two highlands is the Amazon river basin located?
- 3. Write the height of the peak 'Pico de Neblina'.
- 4. Caatinga area is found at which direction of Brazil?
- 5. Which grassland is located at south of Brazil?

# Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of India with index (any 4)

- 1. Thar desert
- 2. Ladakh
- 3. 0-20% urbanization state at the east of India
- 4. Apple producing state at north most of India
- 5. Chennai port
- 6. Kanyakumari-a tourist centre

# Q4.B) Read the following map and answer the questions given below (any 4)



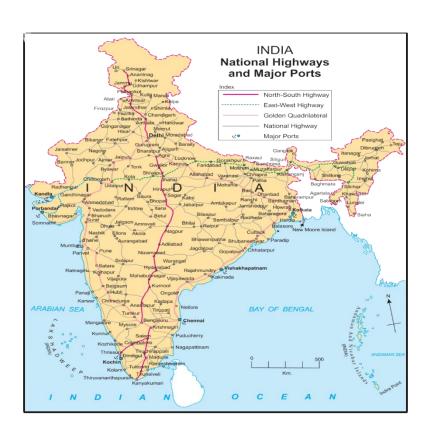
#### Questions-

- 1. The Vindhyas act as water divide between which two river basins?
- 2. Write the name of the south flowing river of peninsula.
- 3. Write names of plateaus between Aravali mountain and Chotta Nagpur plateau.
- 4. Name the peak shown in the Eastern Ghats.
- 5. In which direction does the height of the Sahyadri hills increase?

# Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of Brazil with index (any 4)

- 1. Condor
- 2. The northernmost state of Brazil with less population density
- 3. The southernmost state of Brazil which produces soyabean
- 4. Victoria port
- 5. Rio de Janerio-a tourist place
- 6. Brasilia airport

## Q4.B) Read the following map and answer the questions given below (any 4)



#### Questions-

- 1. Which means of transport are visible on the map?
- 2. In which part of India is the density of railways more?
- 3. Name any two ports of eastern coast of India.
- 4. Which parts of India have a sparse network of transport?
- 5. Which highway connects Kanyakumari and Srinagar?
- 6. East-West highway joins which two cities?

## Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of Brazil with index (any 4)

- 1. Highest peak in Brazil
- 2. Drought Quadrilateral region
- 3. Region where anacondas are found
- 4. Pampas grassland
- 5. Smallest state of Brazil
- 6. Capital of Brazil

## Q5. Give geographical reasons-

- 1. Availability of water is a major factor affecting settlements.
- 2. West flowing rivers are not found in Brazil.
- 3. The north eastern part of Brazilian highlands receives very less rainfall.
- 4. Population is an important resource.
- 5. The northern part of Brazil is covered by dense forests.
- 6. Waterways are not developed in Brazil.
- 7. Eco tourism is being developed in Brazil.
- 8. In Brazil, majority of population is found in eastern coastal areas.
- 9. Brazil's population density is very less.
- 10. There are dissimilarities between the eastern and western coast of India.
- 11. Snowfall doesn't always occur in Brazil.
- 12. Vegetation is scarce in the high altitudes of Himalayas.
- 13. There are fewer natural ports on the eastern coast of India.

- 14. Waterways are not developed in Brazil.
- 15. Dense railway network is developed in North Indian plains.
- 16. A wide variety of species of insects is found in Brazil.
- 17. Average density of population is high in India.
- 18. Natural ports are less on the eastern coast of India.
- 19. Convectional rainfall is less in India.
- 20. Wildlife in India is decreasing day by day.
- 21. Development of transportation is useful for overall development of country.
- 22. Tropical cyclones occur rarely in Brazil.
- 23. Settlements are sparse in north eastern Brazil.
- 24. Urbanization is increasing rapidly in India.
- 25. Except Delhi and Chandigarh, urbanization is low in other parts of India.
- 26. The density of population is sparse in Amazon basin.
- 27. There is not much difference in the range of temperature in Manaus.
- 28. Like India, there is need of conservation of forests in Brazil too.
- 29. The rain forests of Brazil are known as 'lungs of the world'.
- 30. Population density is high in the Ganga plains.
- 31. As compared to Amazon, pollution in river Ganga will affect human life greatly.
- 32. India receives precipitation from the north east monsoon winds too.
- 33. There is mixed economy in Brazil and India.
- 34. We rely on the sea route for international trade.
- 35. Per capita land availability is more in Brazil as compared to India.

# Q6.A) Prepare a line graph with the help of given statistical information and answer the questions given below-

#### India-trends of urbanization(%)

Year	India
1961	18.0
1971	18.2
1981	23.3
1991	25.7
2001	27.8
2011	31.2

#### Questions-

- 1. In which year 18% urbanization is found?
- 2. Urbanization has increased by how many percent from 2001 to 2011?
- 3. In which decade was the growth of urbanization highest?