

PARISHRAM PUBLICATIONS

Std.: X (English)

Geography

Marks: 40

Date: 20-Dec-2019

Parishram Academy

Time: 2 hrs

Chapter: All

Q.1 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences :

(4)

- 1) The rainforests are rightly called the
a. Roof of the world
b. Heaven of the world
c. Lungs of the world
d. Wonder of the world

Ans. The rainforests are rightly called the **lungs of the world.**

- 2) Most part of Brazil lies in Hemisphere
a. Northern b. Southern c. Eastern d. Western

Ans. Most part of Brazil lies in **Southern** Hemisphere

- 3) These rivers of Brazil are not flowing
a. Juruika - Xinga - Aragua
b. Negro - Branco - Paru
c. Japura - Jarua - Purus

Ans. **Juruika - Xinga - Aragua**

- 4) Electricals, automobiles, consumer industries are concentrated near the
a. Big cities b. Towns c. Country side d. Districts

Ans. Electricals, automobiles, consumer industries are concentrated near the **big cities.**

Q.2 Match the correct pair.

(4)

Column "A"		Column "B"	
i.	2 nd populated country	a.	Per 1000 males
ii.	5 th populated country	b.	Every 10 years.
iii.	Sex-ratio	c.	India
iv.	Census survey	d.	Brazil
		e.	Literacy-ratio
		f.	Medical facilities

Ans.

i.	2 nd populated country	India
ii.	5 th populated country	Brazil
iii.	Sex-ratio	per 1000 males
iv.	Census survey	Every 10 years.

Q.3 Answer in one sentence. (Any four)

(4)

1) Which are the two cold and warm currents flow near Brazil coast?

Ans. Warm Brazilian current and cold Falkland current flow near Brazil coast.

2) During field visit how will you obtain various type of information?

Ans. One can obtain information from teachers, observations, discussion with local people, local offices and the available maps.

3) What is sex-ratio ?

Ans. The number of females against 1000 males is called sex-ratio.

4) Which country has a larger latitudinal extent? Mention the names of the countries act of Brazil and India.

Ans. Brazil has a larger latitudinal extent than India.

5) Why is Brazil a tourist attraction.

Ans. Brazil is a famous tourist attraction because of its pristine beaches, attractive sea-coast and large bio-diversity found here.

Q.4 (A) Do as per the instructions given below.

(4)

Fill information in the map of India, give titles and prepare an index/legend.

- i. Bengal Tiger
- ii. Great Indian Bustard
- iii. Nilgiri tahr goat
- iv. Gangetic dolphin
- v. Swamp deer

Ans.



(B) Answer the following questions on the basis of the map given. (Any four)

(4)



- i. Which means of Transport are seen on the map ?
- ii. Which means of Transport has a denser network ?
- iii. Which Highway can be seen prominently ? which places does it join ?
- iv. What could be the reason of development of railways in the South-east ?
- v. In which part of Brazil do you see a lesser development of transport network ?

Ans. i. Roadways, Railways, Airways and Waterways.
 ii. Roadways.
 iii. Trans Amazon Highway. Cruzeiro-do-sul in the extreme west to Brasilia.
 iv. South east Brazil is highly populated area. The states very rich and many industries are there.
 v. Central part

Q.5 Give geographical reasons. (Any two)

(6)

1) Brazil took so long to develop its economy as compared to India.

Ans. a) From 1930 to 1985 for more than a half century Brazil was under the populist military government.
 b) It has overcome global financial difficulties in the late 20th Century.

2) There is not much difference in the range of temperature in Manaus.

Ans. i. Manaus is located near equator.
 ii. The sunrays are perpendicular throughout the year. So there is no difference in the temperature.

3) The distribution of industries in India is highly uneven.

Ans. i. This is so partly on account of uneven distribution of the necessary raw materials and power

resources.

- ii. Partly due to the concentration of enterprises, financial resources and other necessary conditions in large towns.

4) There are dissimilarities between the Eastern and Western coast of India.

- Ans.**
- i. Direction : Western Ghats runs parallel to the western coast in a North-South direction from Tapi river to Kanyakumari. But Eastern Ghats runs in North-East to South-west direction parallel to Eastern coast from Orissa to the Nilgiri hills.
 - ii. Width : Western Ghats average width 50 to 80 kms But Eastern Ghats width varying from 100 to 200 kms.
 - iii. Sources of rivers : Many major rivers likes Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri are rising from Western Ghats But no big river originates from Eastern Ghats.
 - iv. Rai fall : Western Ghats receive heavy rainfall But Eastern Ghats receive moderate rainfall.
 - v. Elevation : Average altitude of Western Ghats is 900 to 1100 m But the average altitude of Eastern Ghats is 600 m.

Q.6 (A) Draw a graph / Answer the help of the given statistical information.

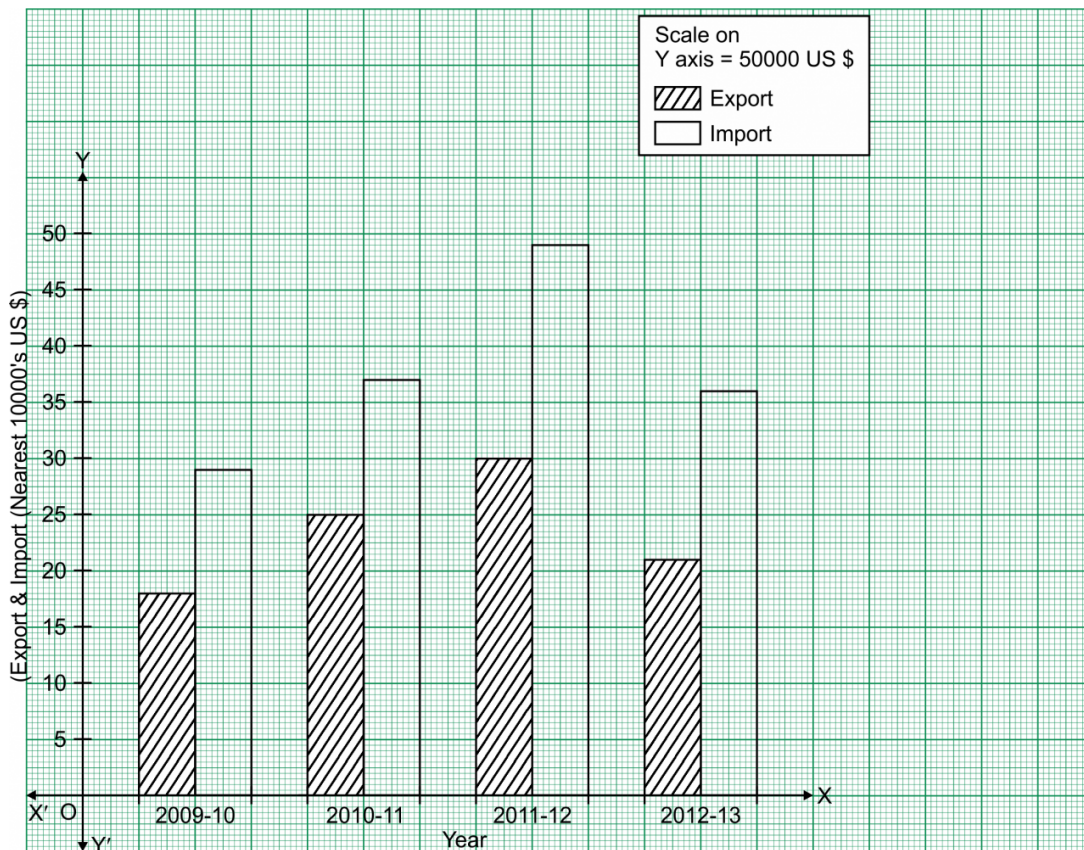
(6)

Prepare a multiple bar graph and write the answers

India's Export and Import (Value in nearest 10000's US \$)		
Year	Exports	Imports
2009-10	18	29
2010-11	25	37
2011-12	30	49
2012-13	21	36

- i. India belongs to which type of balance of trade?
- ii. In which year is the difference between India's exports and imports highest?
- iii. In which year is the difference between India's exports and imports least?

Ans.



i. Unfavourable balance trade

ii. 2011-12

iii. 2009-10

OR

(B) Answer the following by reading the graph/diagram.



i. In which year the value of export to Brazil exceeded the import from Brazil?

ii. In which year the Trade with Brazil was most favourable of all?

iii. Comment on the balance of Trade in the year 2013.

iv. From which year the value of exports to Brazil have exceeded the value of imports from Brazil?

v. Write a note on the trade between Brazil and India.

vi. In which year India's import is maximum?

Ans. i. Year 2010

ii. Year 2009.

iii. It was unfavourable balance of trade.

iv. Year 2010

v. a) Both the countries have bilateral trade in many fields.

b) Import from Brazil to India is comparatively less.

c) But export to Brazil by India is more than import.

d) The conclusion is that Brazil's trade is unfavourable balance of trade because their export is less where as import is more.

vi. Year 2012.

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

(8)

1) Explain the location of both India and Brazil.

Ans. India : (i) India is located in the northern and eastern hemisphere of the earth.

(ii) Its located in the southern part of Asia continent.

Brazil: (i) some part of Brazil lies in the northern hemisphere but major part of Brazil lies in the southern hemisphere.

(ii) It lies in the western hemisphere, in the northern part of South America Continent.

2) Look at the figure observe the logo given.



i. Identify the industries with which they are associated.

ii. Which raw material is used for these industries? Classify them.

iii. From which part of India do they get these raw materials? Discuss and write.

Ans. i. Oil Industry

Steel Industry

Milk and Milk products

Indian Railway Industries

Agro-based industry

Khadi and rural industries

Silk Industry

Chemical fertilizer industry

ii. Mineral Oil

Iron – Ore

Milk

Iron and Steel

Agriculture products

Cotton and rural products

Raw silk, silk cocoons.

iii. Raw materials for these industries is obtained from areas where production of these products is more from all over India.

3) Explain: The coast of Brazil.

- Ans.**
- i. Brazil has the coastline of about 7400 km.
 - ii. The coastal region divides into two parts namely Northern and Eastern coast.
 - iii. The Northern coast extends from Amapa province in the North to Rio de Grande de Norte in the East.
 - iv. From the Rio de Grande de Norte to toward the South is the Eastern coast extends.
 - v. The Northern coast is the mouths of many rivers including Amazon.
 - vi. In this coast lie the Marajo island a large coastal island.
 - vii. The Eastern coast receives Sao Francisco river which meet Atlantic Ocean.
 - viii. The Brazilian coast characterized by a large number of beaches and sand, dune.
 - ix. The Brazilian coast is protected in some area by coral reefs and atoll islands.