

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI  
FINAL EXAMINATION 2018  
GEOGRAPHY

STD – VIII  
DATE: 22.02.18

MARKS 80  
TIME: 2 Hrs

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1. On the **political map** of India provided to you, identify, mark, shade and label the following: [5]  
(Avoid overcrowding of the map by a wise use of arrows)
  - a. Capital of Lakshadweep. (1)
  - b. Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (1)
  - c. Sikkim (½)
  - d. Capital of Andhra Pradesh (1)
  - e. Punjab (½)
  - f. Capital of Mizoram (1)
  
2. On the **physical map** of India provided to you, identify, mark, shade and label the following: [10]
  - a. The plain of the Ganga. (1)
  - b. Jaintia hill (1)
  - c. Malabar Coast (1)
  - d. The strait separates India from Sri Lanka (1)
  - e. 82°30' (label it with its name) (1)
  - f. Trace the entire course of River Ganga (1)
  - g. Tidal forest in West Bengal (label it with its other name) (1)
  - h. The course of the wind which gets deflected in the cold dry season (label it with its name) (1)
  - i. Chhota Nagpur Plateau (1)
  - j. Nathu La Pass (1)
  
3. With reference to topographical maps, answer the following questions: [8]
  - a. Differentiate between a plateau and a hill with the help of diagrams. (2)
  - b. What do the letters DEP on a topographical map signify? (2)
  - c. What is Contour Index? (1)
  - d. Where can temporary settlements be generally seen? Who are the main occupants of such settlements? (2)
  - e. What is a contour line? (1)
  
4. Define the following terms: [6]
  - a. Disaster management (2½)
  - b. Sanctuary (1½)
  - c. Western disturbances (2)

5. State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false statements (if any). [10]
- A disaster, like drought, may happen suddenly.
  - River Betwa overflows and causes floods in Assam.
  - When a natural disaster occurs in a developing country, the rich suffer the most.
  - A fire-related disaster is one of the most common natural disasters.
  - River Godavari originates in the snow-capped Himalayas.
  - The Peninsular plateau is made up of sedimentary rocks.
  - The Tropic of Cancer divides India into two nearly equal parts.
  - Mawsynram is the wettest place in the world.
  - A tree planting ceremony is called Pongal.
  - Australia is the most populous country in the world.
  - Mortality rate is defined as the number of females per thousand males.
6. Give geographical reasons for the following: [10]
- The Brahmaputra River is the lifeline of Assam. (2)
  - The Deepwater Horizon disaster resulted in severe environmental, health and economic consequences. (2)
  - The government and social welfare organizations should teach and enable people to harvest rainwater to restore their water reserves. (1½)
  - We should always keep a kitchen window open. (1½)
  - Although there are other countries present in our subcontinent, it is still called the Indian subcontinent. (1½)
  - Very low temperature has always been recorded in Ooty. (1½)
7. Differentiate between the following terms with reference to the points given in brackets: [4]
- The Greater and the Outer Himalayas. (location) (1)
  - Malwa Plateau and Deccan Plateau. (mountain ranges that lie in the west of each) (1)
  - Western and eastern coastal plains/ (formation of deltas) (1)
  - Monsoon deciduous forests and desert forests. (average rainfall) (1)
8. With reference to the picture given below, answer the questions that follow: [5]



- a) What kind of human resource is shown in the picture? What kind of setback does this resource face in India? (1½)
- b) Name the new venture started by our Government in order to rectify the above setback. What does this venture aim to do? (2½)
- c) Why has the Indian Government invested heavily in human resource development? (1)
9. Answer the following questions in brief: [22]
- a) Mention three characteristics of skilled people. (3)
- b) How do forests bring rainfall to a place? (2)
- c) Explain the course of R. Brahmaputra. (2)
- d) How can people, living in war zones and tsunami prone areas protect themselves from the said disasters? (3)
- e) Classify the following disasters into Intentional or Unintentional man-made disasters: (2)
- i) Driver falling asleep while driving
- ii) Bhopal gas tragedy
- iii) Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombardment
- iv) Terror attack on the World Trade Centre.
- f) How can a government take precautions to prevent man-made disasters in public establishments? (3)
- g) What are the advantages of the coastal plains to make it conducive to the growth of population in that region? (Give any three points) (3)
- h) Explain how south-west monsoons bring heavy downpours to certain parts of India. (4)

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