

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL WORLI

STD – VI

GEOGRAPHY

TIME 1½ Hrs

DATE – 17.02.2016

FINAL EXAMINATION

MARKS 80

Section A – To be attempted on the maps provided.

Section B – To be answered in the answer booklet

Section C – To be answered on the Question paper itself. Attach the maps, i.e., Section A and Section C to the answer booklet. Tie them at the end of the answer booklet (behind the booklet) with the twine provided to you.

Section A

(To be attempted on the Maps provided)

Question 1

On Map No. 1, with the correct colour scheme, mark and name the following: [10]

- No problem*
- a) The Strait that separates the North Island from South Island.
 - b) A river in South Island.
 - c) The longest river of New Zealand.
 - d) A port in on South Island known for its export of meat and grain.
 - e) A centre for coastal and inter-island shipping.
 - f) The highest mountain in New Zealand.
 - g) The plain found along the East Coast of South Island.
 - h) Print 'G' for a gold centre on South Island.
 - i) Print 'D' at a place in North Island for a centre of dairy farming.
 - j) The mountain range that divides the South Island almost into two halves.

Question 2

On Map No. 2, with the correct colour scheme, mark and name the following: [10]

- a) With the use of arrows, mark and name the SE Trade Winds and Westerlies. [2]
- b) A broad and open bay in the south of the continent. [1]
- c) Mark and name the important latitudinal line passing through the continent. [1]
- d) The strait that separates Australia from Papua New Guinea. [1]
- e) A coral formation. [1]
- f) Print 'F' at a place in Western Australia where fruits are grown. [½]
- g) Print 'R' at a place close to a gulf where rice is produced. [½]
- h) Print 'O' for a North western offshore oil field. [½]
- i) Print 'C' for coal found in Victoria. [½]
- j) Capital of South Australia. [1]
- k) The state whose capital is Darwin. [1]

Section B

1. Define the following

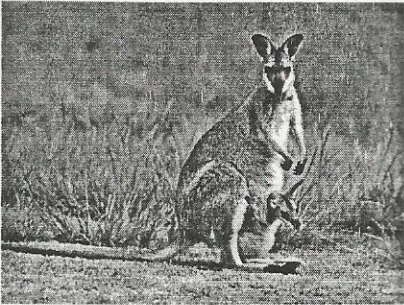
- a) Artesian well. [2]
- b) Plantation [2]
- c) Boomerang [2]

2. Give Geographical reasons for the following:

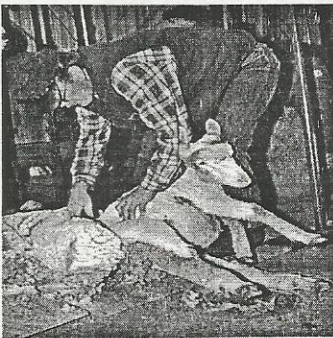
- a) Lake Eyre is an area of inland drainage. [1]
- b) The Great Barrier Reef was a hazard for ships. [2]
- c) The deserts of Australia are situated on the western side of the continent. [2]
- d) South and South-western parts of Australia have very productive farms. [2]

3. Answer the following questions:

- a) What is the geographical location of New Zealand? [2]
- b) Which energy does Clyde Dam produce? How is this energy produced? [3]
- c) Give an example to show that New Zealand has adopted a completely mechanised system even on farms. [1]
- d) With reference to the picture given below, answer the questions that follow:



- I. What are these animal species called? [½]
 - II. Name another animal belonging to the same species. [½]
 - III. What is the special characteristic feature of this species? [1½]
 - IV. In which parts of Australia are the animals, shown in the picture, found? [2]
- e) What is a monotreme? Name and describe an animal which is a monotreme. [4]
 - f) How had the British arrival in Australia changed the lives of the Aborigines? [1½]
 - g) Explain the British type of climate. [1]
 - h) With reference to the picture given below, answer the questions that follow:



- I. What is the person in the picture doing? What are the two official names these people are known by? [1½]
 - II. What do these people generally do in the summer season? [1]
 - III. Starting from the picture as the first stage describe the various stages before the final product reaches the city. [2½]
4. State whether the following statements are True or False. If false, rewrite the correct statements. [2]
- a) Most of the population of New Zealand is Maori.
 - b) The largest city of South Island in New Zealand is Christchurch.
 - c) 80% of Sugarcane of New Zealand is grown in Queensland.
 - d) Bauxite is produced in large quantities in New Zealand.

Section C

(To be detached and attached to the main answer booklet)

1. Fill in the blanks: [10]
- a) _____ got its name because of the large number of botanical specimens found there.
 - b) The length of the Australian _____ is 34218 km.
 - c) The national anthem of Australia is _____.
 - d) The other name of the flag of Britain is _____.
 - e) Rice is grown in the irrigated areas of _____ and _____ in _____.
 - f) Main cities of New Zealand are on _____ network and the islands are connected by _____.
 - g) _____ landed at Point Hicks in 1770 and found a harbour.
 - h) Australia is politically divided into six _____ and two _____.

2. Match column A with column B and write the answers as shown in the example. [5]

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
i)	Australia's ancient name	a)	Maui's Great Catch
ii)	Gold centre of New Zealand	b)	Waikato
iii)	A poem in Maori language	c)	Christchurch
iv)	New Zealand's longest river	d)	Victoria
v)	Sugarcane producing state in Australia	e)	Darling
vi)	Potato growing state in Australia	f)	Dunedin
vii)	Largest city of South Island of New Zealand	g)	Eucalytus
viii)	Australia's longest river	h)	Refrigerated ships
ix)	Tropical Monsoon	i)	Adelaide
x)	Export of beef	j)	Queensland
xi)	Australia's wool market	k)	Australis

Answer

- Eg. i) k , ii) _____, iii) _____,
 iv) _____, v) _____, vi) _____,
 vii) _____, viii) _____, ix) _____,
 x) _____, xi) _____.

3. Name the following:
- a. This river in Australia is snow fed. [½]

 - b. The three physical regions of Australia. [3]

 - c. Australia lies in this hemisphere. [½]

 - d. A fruit with a thin hairy skin, green flesh and black seeds. (mention both the names) [2]

 - e. This 'Paddock' runs through central Queensland. [1]

NEW ZEALAND
PHYSICAL

NAME:

STD:

ROLL NO:

DIV:



MARKS :

TEACHER'S SIGN:



SECTION A

AUSTRALIA POLITICAL

MAP No. 2

NAME: _____

STD.: _____

ROLL: _____

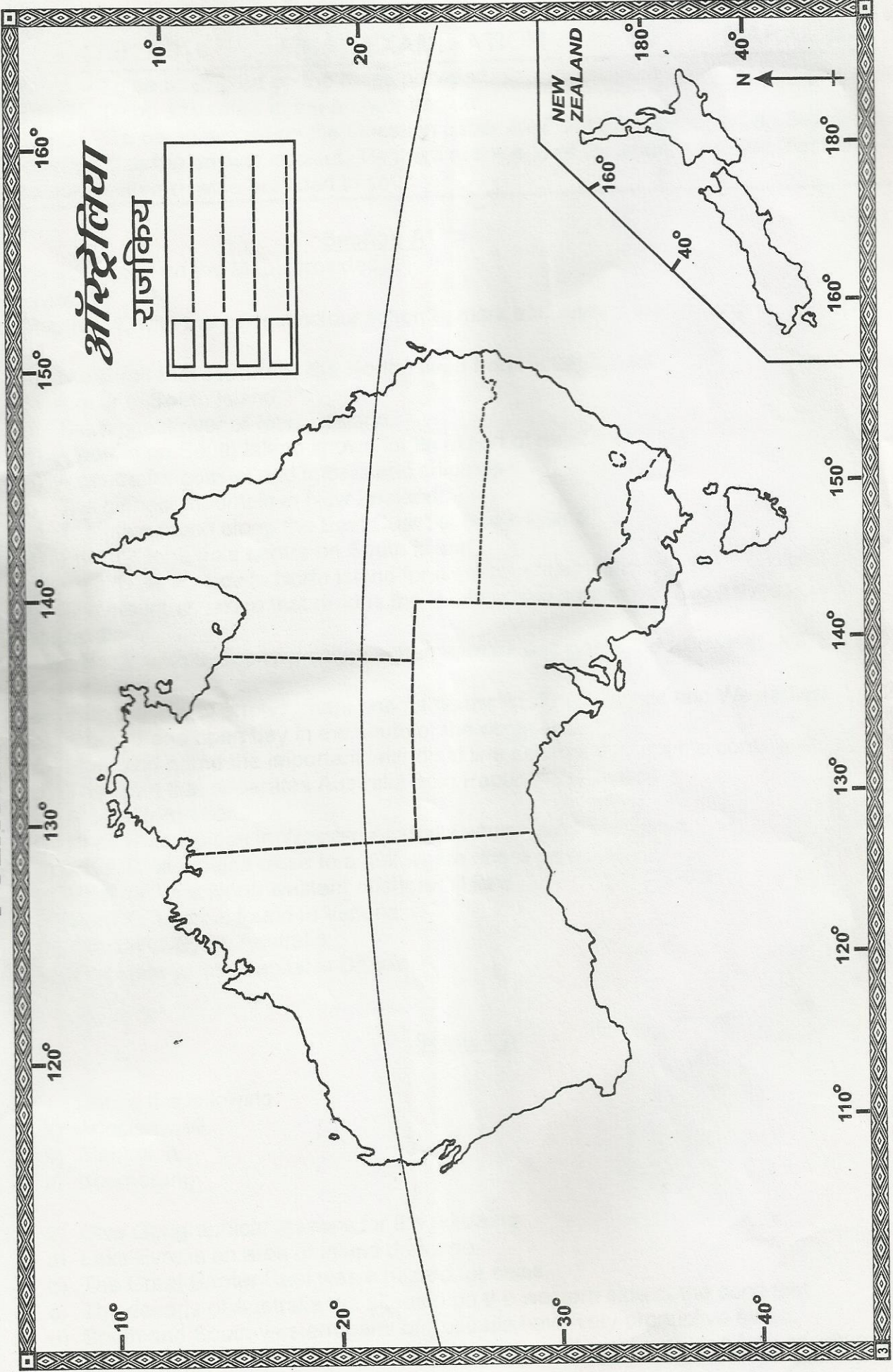
DIV.: _____

SEC.: _____

DATE

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ऑस्ट्रेलिया
राजकिय



MARKS

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