# **GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL**

**FINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2022- 2023**

# **SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY CLASS : VIII**

**TIME : 1.5 HOUR MARKS : 80**

**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DIV: \_\_\_\_\_\_ ROLL NO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**SECTION A**

**(Section A must be done on the question paper itself.)**

I. Name the following: (8)

1. A National Park in Rajasthan famous for the Siberian crane\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The southernmost tip of mainland of India- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Two glaciers located in the Kailash range- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Two important mountain ranges in the lesser Himalayas- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The rainiest place in Meghalaya- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. A strategic pass connecting India with the autonomous Tibetan region-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

II. State whether the following statements are True or False. (5)

1.The land between two rivers is known as a ‘delta’.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.Thunderstorms known as ‘Nor westers’ are accompanied with light rain on the coasts of Kerala and Karnataka.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.The Peninsular plateau is an ancient landmass formed by old igneous and metamorphic rocks.

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4.River Hooghly is the largest distributary of River Yamuna.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.The part of Indus basin which lies in India is in Punjab and Haryana.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

III. Match the following columns. (3)

 A B

1. Asiatic lion a. West Bengal

2. Tussocky b. Outer Himalayas

3. Kalbaisakhi c. Tropical desert

4. Nathu La d. Tibet

5. Shiwalik e. Gir forest

6. Tsangpo f. Sikkim

 g. Tidal forest

Answers –

1- \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2- \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3- \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 -\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5- \_\_\_\_\_\_ 6-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

IV. Picture Study- (5)

Observe the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Labelled as ‘A’ in the picture, what is the process called and explain how it is performed? (2)

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1. What is labelled as ‘B’? How is it collected? (2)

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1. After being collected what needs to be done next? (1/2)

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1. What is the productive life of the tree shown in the picture? (1/2)

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SECTION B

V. Give geographical reasons- [8]

1. Punjab ranks second in production of wheat but yield per hectare is highest in Punjab. (1)

2. Perennial crops are preferred over annual crops. (1)

3. The Indus-Ganga-Brahmaputra plain is the most fertile and productive plains in the world.(2)

4. The tidal forest save the coasts from getting eroded. (2)

5. Tamil Nadu receives high rainfall in winter. (2)

VI. Distinguish between the following- [6]

1.Nothern rivers and Peninsular rivers. (source)

2.National park and Sanctuary. (definition)

3. Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. (location and extent)

VII. Answer the following questions- [20]

1. Give any one use of trees found in the monsoon forest. (1)

2. What are bio-reserves? (1)

3. What is known as the Deccan Trap region? (1)

4. Describe the coniferous trees found in the mountainous areas.(any 1 point) (1)

5.Name any one tributary of river Indus. (1)

6. Give one major rubber growing districts in Kerala? (1)

7. Give any two advantages of the Northern Plains. (2)

8. State any two problems faced by the farmers of Punjab. (2)

9. How do the Himalayas play an important play by serving as a climatic barrier? (2)

10. Why are coffee plantations located on the slopes of Western Ghats? (2)

11. With reference to plantation agriculture, answer the following questions:

a. What is plantation agriculture? (1)

b. Who began this practise? Why? (1)

c. 1. In which state is plantation agriculture predominant? (2)

 2. Name any three plantations grown here?

d. State two main features of plantation agriculture with reference to land and labour. (2)

VIII. Map work

I. On the given political map of India; mark, shade and label the following: - [11] MAP 1

A. Neighbouring countries: (2)

1. Bangladesh

2. Sri Lanka

3. Pakistan

4. Nepal

B. States and Capitals: (6)

1. Himachal Pradesh

2. Tamil Nadu

3.West Bengal

4. Arunachal Pradesh

5. Gujarat

6. Sikkim

C. Waterbodies: (2)

1. Bay of Bengal

2. Gulf of Khambat

3. Palk Strait

4. Arabian Sea

D. Islands: (1)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands

II. On the given outline map of India; mark, shade and label the following :- [14]

 MAP 2

A. Mountains: (5)

1. Aravalis

2. Western Ghats

3. Karakoram range

4. Mount K2

5. Satpura range

B. Rivers: (3)

1. R. Betwa

2. R. Damodar

3. R. Krishna

4. R. Kaveri

5. R. Brahmaputra

6. R. Yamuna

C. Rainfall (3)

1. Above 200 cam rainfall in the south.

2. 100-200 cm rainfall in the north east

3. Below 60 cm rainfall in the extreme north of India

D. Vegetation (3)

1. Mountain forests in the north east.

2. Desert region below the Tropic of Cancer.

3. Tropical evergreen forest on the south east coast.