

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2023- 2024

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY

CLASS : VIII

TIME : 2 HOURS

MARKS : 80

(All answers must be done on the answer sheet provided to you.)

SECTION A

I. Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.) (5)

1. The northernmost point of India in the Northern Mountains-

- a. Indira Col
- b. Kanyakumari
- c. Indira Point

2. The largest distributary of River Ganga-

- a. River Son
- b. River Yamuna
- c. River Hooghly

3. A sanctuary in Kerala where the Nilgiri tahr is found-

- a. Gir National park and wildlife sanctuary
- b. Eravikulam sanctuary
- c. Periyar sanctuary

4. The best-known mangrove tree found in the Tidal forest of India-

- a. Sundari tree
- b. Palm tree
- c. Deodar tree

5. One of the most fertile plains in the world-

- a. Eastern coastal plains
- b. Rajasthan plains
- c. Indo Gangetic plains

II. State whether the following statements are True or False. If False, correct the underlined word. (5)

- 1. The British introduced plantation farming in India in the nineteenth century.
- 2. Brahmaputra River is known as Jamuna in West Bengal.
- 3. Rann of Kachchh and the Kachchh Peninsula lie in the Peninsular plateau.
- 4. The Keoladeo National Park in Rajasthan is famous for the Siberian crane.
- 5. The land between two rivers is known as a 'delta'.

III. Match the following columns.

(4)

A

1. Dehra Dun
2. Rohtang Pass
3. Kalbaisakhi
4. Pir Panjal range
5. Vindhya range
6. Hardwood trees
7. Dras
8. Tussocky

B

- a. Deccan plateau
- b. Lesser Himalayas
- c. Outer Himalayas
- d. West Bengal
- e. Tropical desert forest
- f. Himachal Pradesh
- g. Monsoon forest
- h. Ladakh

Answers - 1- ____ 2- ____ 3- ____ 4 - ____ 5- ____ 6- ____ 7- ____ 8- ____

IV. Picture Study-

[6]



1. Identify the physical feature in the picture. (1)
2. Give its geographical extent. (2)
3. Name a range that runs parallel to this physical feature. (1)
4. Describe the annual rainfall in this region. (2)

SECTION B

V. Give geographical reasons-

[8]

1. Tamil Nadu receives high rainfall in winter. (2)
2. Coffee plantations are located on the slopes of Western Ghats. (2)
3. The tidal forest save the coasts from getting eroded. (2)
4. The foothills of Eastern Himalayas get heavy rainfall whereas Rajasthan remains dry. (2)

- VI. Distinguish between the following- [8]
1. Nicobar island and Lakshadweep islands. (location)
 2. Regions of heavy rainfall and regions of scanty rainfall. (average rainfall in cm)
 3. Tropical evergreen forests and Tropical deciduous forests. (any two uses of hardwood each)
 4. Northern rivers and Peninsular rivers (source)

- VII. Answer the following questions. [12]
1. Explain the term 'bursts of monsoon'. (3)
 2. How does the latitude influence the climate of India? (3)
 3. Give any two advantages of the Northern Plains. (2)
 4. What is known as the Deccan Trap region? (2)
 5. State any two problems faced by the farmers of Punjab. (2)
 6. With reference to the case study: The Textile Industry in Mumbai, answer the following questions: [7]
 - i) Name the person who has set up Mumbai's first cotton mill. (1)
 - ii) Which are the two types of mills and what are they used for? (2)
 - iii) What is the other name given to Mumbai along with the 'Lancashire of India' and why? (2)
 - iv) How does the soil favour the growth of the textile industry. (1)
 - v) Give one problem faced by the textile industry in Mumbai, with reference to technology. (1)

SECTION C

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. Bhutan
 2. Sri Lanka
 3. Afghanistan
 4. Myanmar
- B. States and their Capitals: (6)
1. Rajasthan
 2. Sikkim
 3. Arunachal Pradesh
 4. Himachal Pradesh
 5. Karnataka
 6. Bihar
- C. Waterbodies: (2)
1. Arabian Sea
 2. Gulf of Khambat

3. Gulf of Mannar

4. Palk Strait

D. Islands:

Lakshadweep islands

(1)

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

MAP 2

A. Mountains:

(5)

1. Mount K2

2. Eastern Ghats

3. Karakoram range

4. Aravalis

5. Vindhya range

B. Rivers:

(3)

1. R. Son

2. R. Tapi

3. R. Godaveri

4. R. Mahanadi

5. R. Brahmaputra

6. R. Ganga

III. On the **given outline map of India**; mark, shade and label the following:-

MAP 3

A. Rainfall

(3)

1. Above 200 cm rainfall in the north east

2. 100-200 cm rainfall in the south west

3. Below 60 cm rainfall below the Tropic of Cancer

B. Vegetation

(3)

1. Mountain forests in the extreme north.

2. Desert region above the Tropic of Cancer.

3. Tropical evergreen forest on the south east coast.