

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2026-27

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

CLASS: VII

MARKS:80

TIME:2 HOURS

SECTION-I

Q I Choose the correct answer to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question. Write the answers only) 10m

1. The _____ traps the terrestrial heat, thus keeping the Earth warm during the night.

- a) Troposphere
- c) Stratosphere

- b) Mesosphere
- d) Exosphere

2. _____ lies to the east of Africa.

- a) Strait of Gibraltar
- c) The Indian Ocean

- b) Pacific Ocean
- d) Europe

3. In what form does the earth release heat at night to cool down?

- a) Solar radiation
- c) Cosmic radiation

- b) Ultraviolet radiation.
- d) Terrestrial radiation.

4. _____ and _____ are water borne diseases.

- a) Malaria and dengue
- c) Cholera and typhoid

- b) Chicken pox and asthma
- d) Cold and cough

5. _____ is a green city.

- a) Mumbai
- c) Kathmandu

- b) Beijing
- d) Zurich

6. Before the construction of the Suez Canal, how did the ships sail from Europe to Asia?
- a) via the Panama Canal.
 - b) By navigating around the African continent.
 - c) through the Mediterranean and the Red Sea directly.
 - d) through the Arctic ocean.
7. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Lake Victoria?
- a) It is the deepest lake in the world.
 - b) It is the largest lake in Africa and the second largest fresh water lake in the world.
 - c) It is the smallest freshwater lake in Africa.
 - d) It is located inside the rift valley floor.
8. The Kalahari Desert includes parts of _____, _____ and _____ countries.
- a) Angola, Chad and Sudan.
 - b) Botswana, Namibia and South Africa.
 - c) Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.
 - d) Egypt, Libya and Algeria.
9. _____ waterfall forms the natural boundary between Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- a) Niagara Falls
 - b) Angel Falls
 - c) Victoria Falls
 - d) Iguazu Falls
10. The Atlas Mountains are classified as _____.
- a) Block mountains
 - b) Volcanic mountains
 - c) Residual mountains.
 - d) Young fold mountains.

QII Fill in the blanks:

5m

1. _____ and _____ are the two main tributaries of River Nile.
2. The atmosphere is held in place by the _____ force of our planet.
3. Towns with the largest cocoa cultivation in Africa are _____, _____ and _____.

4. The upper limit of the troposphere is called the _____.
5. Bright, beautiful bands of light that are seen near the polar regions are known as _____ in the northern hemisphere and _____ in the Southern hemisphere.
6. Sahara Desert is the world's largest _____ desert.

QIII Study the picture and answer the following:

5m



1. How many beans does each pod contain? 1m
2. Why is this crop popular? 1m
3. Why is this crop regarded as the 'food of the Gods'? 1m
4. State two geographical conditions required for the healthy growth of this tree. 2m

QIV Explain the terms:

4m

1. Jet streams
2. Normal Lapse rate
3. Ozonosphere
4. Vector borne diseases

QV With reference to the Rift valley, answer the following:

5m

1. Define rift valley and explain how it is formed. 2m
2. Name two major lakes that lie within the rift valley system. 2m
3. Explain how lakes are formed inside a rift valley. 1m

QVI State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, correct the underlined word or words. 3m

1. The East African Plateau covers parts of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.
2. Oxygen and carbon dioxide are greenhouse gases.
3. The strait of Bab-el-Mandeb separates Africa from Arabia.

QVII Match the following: (One example is solved for you: 7-G) 3m

1	Densest layer of the atmosphere	A	Coldest atmospheric layer
2	Sources of methane	B	Cocoa butter
3	Used for making cosmetics and drugs.	C	Largest area of inland drainage
4	Exosphere	D	Troposphere
5	Chad basin	E	Natural wetlands, livestock, wastes, paddy fields.
6	Mesosphere	F	Light traces of hydrogen, helium and oxygen.
7	India	G	New Delhi

SECTION-II

QVIII Give geographical reason for the following: 7m

1. The atmosphere extends by 1500 km above the Earth's surface yet 99% of the mass lies within a height of 32km from the ground. 1m
2. Africa was inaccessible till the late 19th century. 2m
3. Coastal plains are generally absent in Africa. 1m
4. Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders when they climb great heights. 1m
5. The mesosphere is of vital importance. 1m
6. Despite flowing through the Sahara Desert, river Nile is perennial river. 1m

QIX Answer the questions:

8m

1. Mention two distinct geographical characteristics of the Namib desert. **2m**
2. List two causes of global warming. **2m**
3. What effect does global warming have on the sea levels? **2m**
4. List two major impacts of ozone depletion on living organisms. **2m**

SECTION-III

QX MAP WORK

30m

1. Mark, label and shade the following on Map-I. **12m**

A Countries and capitals

- a) Algeria
- b) Egypt
- c) Sudan
- d) Tanzania

B Waterbodies

(i) Oceans

- a) Southern Ocean
- b) North Atlantic Ocean

(ii) Islands

- a) Madagascar

(iii) Strait

- a) Strait of Gibraltar

(iv) Channel

- a) Mozambique Channel

(v) Canal

- a) Suez Canal

(vi) Sea

- a) Red Sea
- b) Mediterranean Sea

2. Mark, label and shade the following on Map-II

12m

(i) Rivers

- a) River Niger
- b) River Blue Nile
- c) River White Nile
- d) River Zambezi
- e) River Zaire

(ii) Plateaus

- a) South African Plateau
- b) Ethiopian Plateau

(iii) Lakes

- a) Lake Chad
- b) Lake Tanganyika
- c) Lake Nasser

(iv) Mountains

- a) Atlas Mountains
- b) Drakensberg Mountains

3. Mark, label and shade the following on Map-III.

6m

A Vegetation

- a) Mediterranean Region
- b) Warm Temperate Region
- c) Veldt Temperate Grasslands
- d) Savannah Grasslands

B Rainfall

- a) Heavy Rainfall
 - b) Scanty Rainfall
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