

Answers Paper-2**Q.1 Identify the correct correlation and make a chain :****4**

- Ans :** 1) Ganga river - sediments deposit as its mouth - distributaries at the mouth
2) Amazon river - no sediments at the mouth - there are islands as its mouth
3) Brazil - Pau Brasil - country named after it
4) Deciduous forests - teak trees - trees shed their leaves

Q.2 Choose the correct option and re-write the sentence :**4**

- 1) The delta of Ganga-Brahmaputra system is known as **Sundarbans**.
2) The **Malwa** plateau lies at the eastern foothills of Aravalis.
3) Brazil's average population density is around **23** persons per sq. km
4) One-horned rhinoceros is found in the state of **Assam** in India.

Q. 3 Identify the correct option with the help of the given statement : (Any FOUR) 4

- 1) The order of physiographic units in Brazil while going from North-West to South-East.

Ans : Guyana Highlands- Amazon river basin - Brazilian Highlands

- 2) It is the rain shadow region in Brazil.

Ans : Northern part of the highlands

- 3) State which is least urbanized in Brazil.

Ans : Para

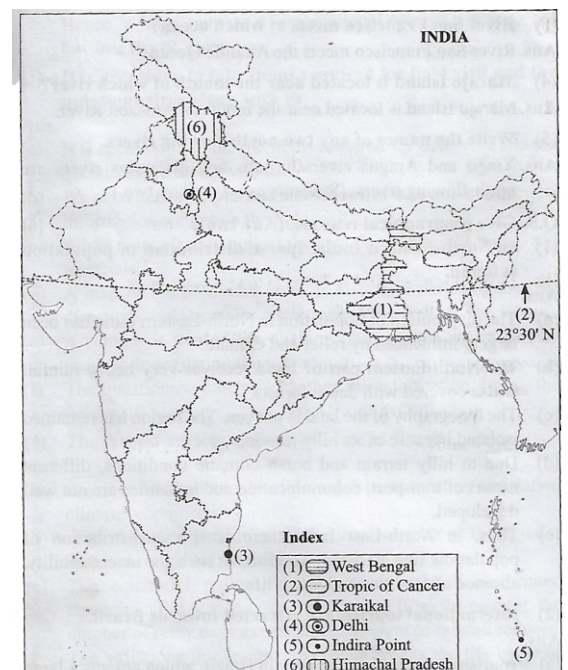
- 4) The leaves of the trees are broad and green

Ans : Evergreen forests

- 5) The rivers of India are south-east flowing

Ans : Kaveri-Krishna-Godavari

Q. 4 (A) Mark the following in the outline map of India. Write the names and give index. (Any FOUR)

**4**

(B) Observe the map of Brazil and answer the following questions : (Any FOUR) 4

1) Which is the largest river basin in Brazil?

Ans : The Amazon river basin is the largest river basin in Brazil.

2) In which direction does Paraguay River flow?

Ans : Paraguay river flows in the south direction.

3) River Sao Francisco meets which ocean?

Ans : River Sao Francisco meets the Atlantic Ocean.

4) Marajo Island is located near the mouth of which river?

Ans : Marajo island is located near the mouth of Amazon river.

5) Write the names of any two north-flowing rivers.

Ans : Zingu, Aragua, Juruka, Tocantins rivers are north-flowing rivers.

Q. 5 Give geographical reasons : (Any TWO)

6

1) The density of population is sparse in Amazon basin.

Ans : i) The distribution of population is very uneven in Brazil. The majority of Brazilians have concentrated within 300 kilometres of the eastern coastal areas also called the coastal lowlands.

ii) Due to high density of population in coastal lowlands, agriculture and industries have flourished in these areas.

iii) On the other hand, due to unfavourable climate, heavy rainfall, inaccessibility and dense forests human settlements occur only in few places in the Amazon basin.

iv) Hence, the density of population is sparse in Amazon basin.

2) Development of transportation is useful for overall development of country.

Ans : i) A well developed transport system is essential for the financial, social and cultural development of a country.

ii) Apart from people, goods also require efficient transportation facilities. This is important for the progress of the country.

iii) Road transport can have a dense network of roads connecting even the remotest places.

iv) Also although, waterways are comparatively cheap modes of transport, they are important for carrying out business and trade.

v) Airways ensure the international connectivity of a country and also give impetus to trade as well as communication.

vi) It can be said that, the goods that are exported from the country and the foreign currency derived from it is possible only due to a well developed transport system. Hence, a good transport system can bring about a turnaround in the economy and development of the country.

3) It is an important to manage the waste generated during field visit.

Ans : i) It is very important to keep our surroundings clean during a field visit.

ii) Waste should not be thrown out of the window while travelling in a vehicle. It should be disposed of later in a litter bin.

iii) Maintaining discipline is very important. Educate your friends and classmates and remind them not to litter.

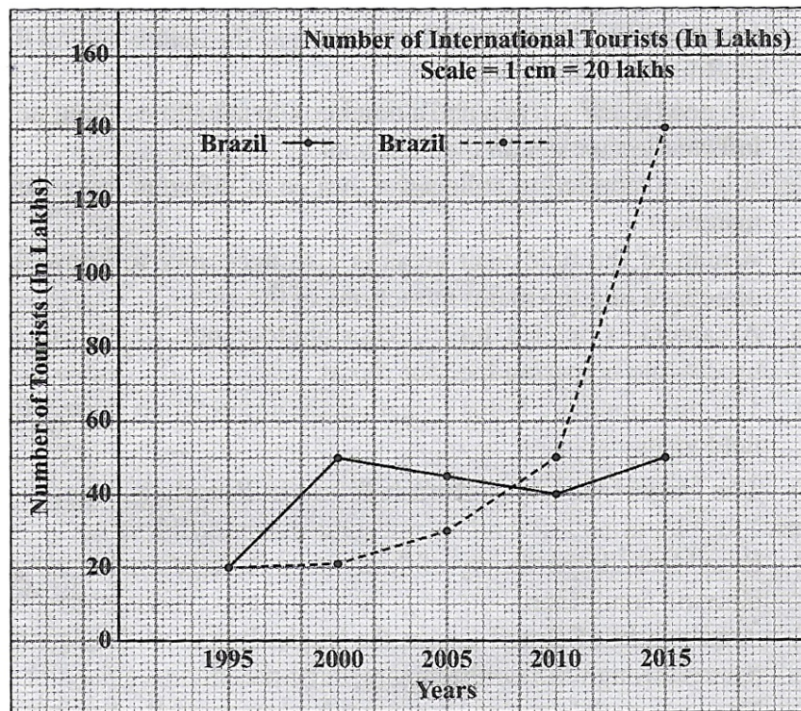
- iv) Dumping of wastes not only gives an ugly look to the area but also causes serious health hazards for the locals. So the place we are visiting should not be polluted.
- v) There is a close connection between waste, pollution and the damage to the environment. Hence, it is an important to manage waste generated during the field visit.

4) A wide variety of species of insects is found in Brazil.

- Ans :**
- i) Rainfall, temperature and physiography of the region plays an important role in the diversity of flora and fauna of a region.
 - ii) Evergreen forests are found in this region due to experience high temperature and abundant rainfall round the year.
 - iii) As a result, all throughout the year the climate is hot and humid which is suitable for the breeding of insects.
 - iv) Apart from the numerous species found in the tropical rainforests of north, they are also found in the swamps, grasslands, deciduous, forests etc. Hence, millions of insect varieties are found in Brazil.

Q. 6 (A) Draw a suitable Line graph with the help of following statistical information and answer the following questions :

6



1) In which year is the number of tourists maximum in India?

Ans : In the year 2015, the number of tourists is maximum in India.

2) In year 2000, how many tourists visited Brazil?

Ans : In the year 2000, 50 lakh tourists visited Brazil.

3) In which year India and Brazil have the same number of international tourists?

Ans : India and Brazil have the same number of international tourists in the year 1995.

OR

(B) Observe the following graph and answer the questions given below :

1) Which country has a higher percentage of population engaged in primary activities?

Ans : India has a higher percentage of population engaged in primary activities.

2) In which country is the contribution of tertiary sector greater in the GDP?

Ans : In Brazil, the contribution of tertiary sector is greater in the GDP than India.

3) In which country is the share of secondary activities more in the GDP?

Ans : In India, the share of secondary activities is more in the GDP than Brazil

4) Can we say that Brazil is an agrarian economy like India? Give reasons.

Ans : Brazil is not an agrarian economy like India. The country has an agrarian economy if major portion of population is involved in agriculture.

5) What is the percentage of people engaged in the secondary sector in Brazil?

Ans : The percentage of people engaged in the secondary sector in Brazil is 19%

6) Which country has only 10% of the population engaged in Primary sector?

Ans : Brazil has only 10% of the population engaged in primary sector.

Q. 7 Answer the following in details : (Any TWO)

8

1) Why do human settlements grow in specific locations only?

Ans : The concentration of human settlement depend on below given factors:

1) Climate: Climate plays an important role in concentration of human settlements in an area. Extreme climatic conditions restrict human settlement in an area. The highly cold areas like Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, etc. have low population, due to heavy snowfall. Similarly, the north-eastern states of India like Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram has low population due to heavy rainfall. Population will higher in the coastal areas and the plains even if the climate is hot and humid because of adequate rainfall.

2) Availability of water: Water is an important resource for living. It is required for so many reasons. People require fresh water for drinking, cooking, cleaning and so on. Water bodies are the main source of occupation for small fishermen and fishery industries. Water also serves as important means of transportation. It is essential for agriculture. Without water, farmers cannot cultivate lands. Therefore, people prefer living in areas that have water supply.

3) Topography: The landscape is an important aspect influencing the growth of human settlements. People prefer living in flat plains or valleys. The fertile land in plains, coastal areas and valleys enables farmers to grow crops. Due to low elevation, transportation systems easily develop in these areas.

4) Natural Resources : Regions rich in fertile soil and other natural resources will be densely populated than others. The rich natural resources will provide more opportunities for the people thus the improving their quality of life.

2) Write about the factors affecting the climate of Brazil.

Ans : **1. Latitudinal extent :** Brazil experiences wide range of climatic variations in climate. Considering the temperatures in Brazil, the northern part of Brazil is hot while the temperatures in the southern part are comparatively lower.

2. Equator : Most of the part of this country lies in the tropical zone. The equator passes through the northern part of the country. The temperature is more in this region. The average temperature in the Amazon valley is 25° - 28° C .

3. The escarpment : Brazil receives rainfall from the South-East Trade winds as

well as the North-East Trade winds. However, the escarpment acts as a barrier to the winds coming from the sea. This causes an orographic types of rainfall in the coastal areas. Beyond the highlands, as the effect of these winds gets reduced, the north-eastern part of the Highlands receives less rainfall and is called as a rain shadow region. This region is called Drought Quadrilateral.

4. Weak convergence zone : In the equatorial regions, the winds move in vertical direction in this region. Also the convergence zone of the trade winds near the coastal areas is extremely weak. As a result, cyclones are not formed.

5. Highland and sea coast : The climate is cooler in the highlands and the coastal experience mild and humid climates due to the proximity of the sea. Thus, the vast latitudinal extent and the physiography of Brazil affect the climate of this country.

3) Write notes : Modern means of communication

Ans : Communication is the process of sending or receiving information from others through different means of communication. In the earlier days, letter and word-of-mouth were the only means of communication. Newspapers became a wide-spread mode with the development of the printing press. But the development of technology has accelerated the communication process in the world.

1. Internet and satellites are the harbingers of today's fast-expanding digital communication network. Information and Communication Technology is an important driving force for the success of today's communication.
2. Telecommunication facilities, especially the internet has significantly contributed to the development of communication between countries in different continents.
3. The development of services like e-banking has increased the pace in which transactions are carried out around the world. Today, the world is just a click away. Information is being transmitted in seconds, and the world has shrunk inside our hands.
4. Any information can be accessed via the internet and communication has become highly centralised through satellites. Information revolution through digital means like mobile phones and social media has also expanded the communication network between countries.

