



**BJNP**

Learning with the Speed of Mumbai and the Tradition of Kota



**Max Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 HRS**

**Date: 00.00.2022**

**Seat No.**

**(SSC)GEOGRAPHY : SAMPLE PAPER 1(Sol)**

**Q.1 A. Choose the correct alternative (4)**

- India is covered mainly by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Mountainous region      b) plains      c) ancient plateaus      d) deserts
- \_\_\_\_\_ is used for knowing directions.  
a) Scale      b) Notebook      c) Compass      d) Camera
- India 's per income is less than Brazil due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Low national      b) Massive population      c) Big family size      d) Low food grain production
- Brazil is known for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Peacocks      b) foxes      c) Kangaroos      d) Pink dolphins

**Q.2 Match the correct pairs. (4)**

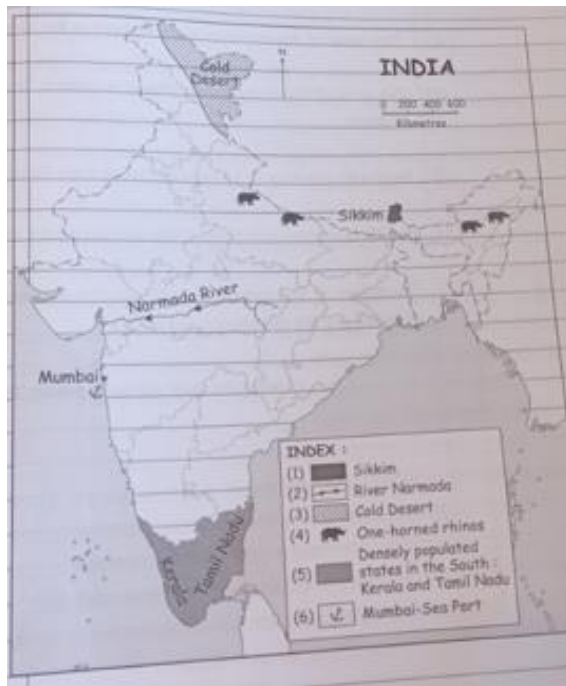
Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Rajasthan	a) Pine
2. Deciduous forests	b) Copper based industries
3. Western Ghats	c) Sparsely populated region in Brazil
4. Amazon river basin	d) Teak
	e) Densely populated region in Brazil
	f) Regional of high rainfall in India

- Ans.**
- Rajasthan - Copper based industries
  - Deciduous forests - Teak
  - Western Ghats - Regional of high rainfall in India
  - Amazon river basin - Sparsely populated region in Brazil

**Q.3 A. Mark the following in the outline map of India. Write the names and give index (Any four) (4)**

- Sikkim
- River Narmada
- Cold Desert
- One horned rhinos
- Densely populated state in South – Kerala
- Mumbai – Sea port.

**Ans.**



**B. Observe the map of Brazil and answer the following question (Any four)**

**(4)**

1) Name the southernmost seaport.

**Ans. The name of the southernmost seaport is Rio Grande.**

2) Name the main roadway shown in a map.

**Ans. The name of the main roadway shown in a map is Trans Amazonian Highways.**

3) Which transport route will have to be used for going from Brasilia to Manaus?

**Ans. Road ways will have to be used for going from Brasilia to Manaus.**

4) In which part of Brazil is Boa Vista airport located?

**Ans. Boa Vista airport is located in the northern part of Brazil.**

5) Name any two airports located on the eastern coastal area of Brazil.

**Ans. The names of two airports located on the eastern coastal areas of Brazil are Rio de Janeiro and Recife.**



**Q.4 Say the sentences right or wrong: (Any two) (4)**

1. The longitudinal extent of Brazil is less than India. **False**
2. During field visit, the information can be obtained by interviewing local people. **True**
3. The climate in the equatorial dense forest regions in Brazil is healthy. **False**
4. In Brazil, trees are cut on the largest scale for practicing slash-and-burn agriculture. **True**
5. India faces tropical cyclones frequently. **True**

**Q.5 Give geographical reasons: (Any Two) (6)**

1. Availability of water is a major factor affecting settlements.

**Ans.** (1) Human beings require water to satisfy their various daily needs. Water is required for agriculture as well as industries.

(2) Due to unavailability of water, the agriculture and industries do not flourish. As its effect, human settlements do not grow in such areas.

(3) Due to availability of water, the agriculture and industries get developed. Many employment opportunities are generated. As its effect, human settlements get developed in such areas. In this way, availability of water is a major factor affecting settlements.

2. It is important to manage waste generated during field visit.

**Ans.** (1) Many things like containers or bags, a bottle of drinking water, papers, maps, etc. are used during field visit. If these things are thrown here and there after their use, it leads to generation of litter.

(2) Litter leads to pollution. It harms the surrounding environment.

(3) Visiting a field following discipline is very essential. Therefore, it is important to manage the waste generated during field visit.

3. Except Delhi and Chandigarh, urbanization is low in other parts of North India.

**Ans.** (1) Except Delhi and Chandigarh, many other parts of North India are covered by the Himalayan region. (2) Due to mountainous region in other parts, agriculture, trade, commerce, industries, transportation facilities are not well-developed in other parts of North India. Therefore, urbanization is very less in other parts of North India.

(3) Delhi and Chandigarh lie in the North Indian Plains. Delhi is the capital of India. Chandigarh is the capital of Punjab and Haryana states. There are many government offices, banks, other administrative buildings, etc. in Delhi and Haryana. Therefore, the rate of urbanization is high in Delhi and Chandigarh. Thus, except Delhi and Chandigarh, urbanization is low in other parts of North India.

4. The northeastern part of the Brazilian Highlands receives very little rainfall.

**Ans.** (1) The winds blowing from the Southern Atlantic Ocean in the southeast and the northeast direction are obstructed by the Brazilian Highlands.

(2) These winds move upward along with the slopes of the Brazilian Highlands. At higher altitude, the condensation process takes place and the windward side of the Brazilian Highlands receives more rain.

(3) When these winds cross the top of the Brazilian Highlands, they go to the other side of the mountain, these winds are dry. As its effect, the leeward side of the Brazilian Highlands gets less rainfall. Therefore, the northeastern part of the Brazilian Highlands receives very little rainfall.

**Q.6 A. With the help of the given statistical data, prepare a line graph and answer the following question: (6)**

**Percentages (%) of urban population in India**

Year	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Population (%)	18.0	18.2	23.3	25.7	27.8	31.2

1. In which year the percentage of urban population in India was 18?

Ans. In the year 1961, the percentages of urban population in India was 18.

2. By how many per cent did percentage of urban population increases in decade 2001 to 2011?

Ans. Percentage of urban population increased in decade 2001 to 2011 by 3.4 per cent.

3. In which decade was the per cent growth in urban population the most?

Ans. In the decade 1971 to 1981, the per cent growth in urban population was the most.

OR

**B. Observe the following graph and answer the following question:**

(6)

1. Name the above graph

Ans. India – Age – sex pyramid

2. Which age group has the maximum population?

Ans. The 10 to 14 years age group has the maximum population.

3. How much is the class interval shown on the 'Y' -axis?

Ans. The class interval shown on the 'Y'- axis is 4.

4. Out of males and females, whose ratio is more in 60 and above years age group?

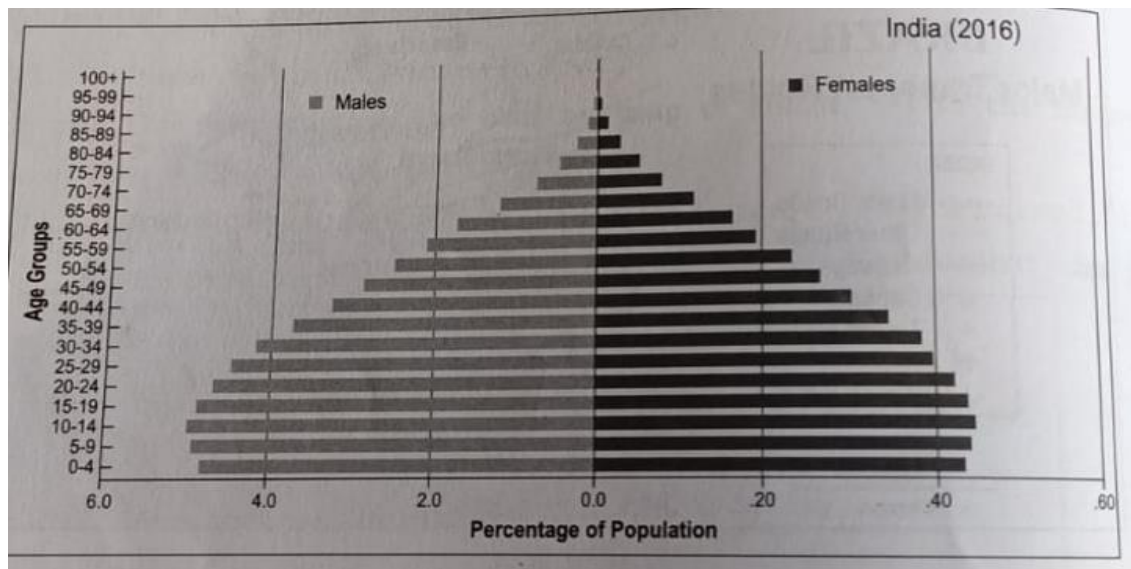
Ans. Out of males and females, the ratio of females is more in 60 and above years age group.

5. What is the percentage of females in the 55 to 59 years age group?

Ans. The percentages of females in the 55 to 59 years age group nearly 2.

6. From which age group onwards can the decline in the population be seen?

Ans. The decline in the population can be see from 10 to 14 years age group onwards.



**Q.7 Answer the following in detail (any two)**

(8)

1. What are the major causes of degradation of forests in Brazil and India?

Ans. The following are the major causes of degradation of forests in Brazil and India :

(1) In Brazil as well as in India there is shortage of land for human settlements.

(2) For obtaining the space for settlements, trees are cut down on a large scale in both the countries. (3) Roka type of farming is practised in Brazil. Zoom agriculture is practised in India. In these types of farming, the forest area is cleared on a large scale for the agricultural activities.

(4) In both the countries trees are cut down on a large scale to obtain firewood and to satisfy other domestic needs.

**2. What measures are being taken to control pollution in the rivers of India?**

**Ans.** The following measures are being taken to control pollution in the rivers of India :

- (1) Controlling the discharge of human sewage into rivers.
- (2) Applying sufficient and appropriate pre-treatment to the industrial effluent/waste before being discharged to the sewers.
- (3) Displaying hoardings informing tourists not to pollute water of rivers and highlighting the importance of cleanliness.
- (4) Removing solid waste from rivers and applying other river cleaning processes

**3. Write in detail about historical background of India and Brazil.**

- Ans.**
- (1) For nearly, one and a half century, India was under British rule. India got independence on 15th August, 1947.
  - (2) For more than three centuries, Brazil was under Portuguese rule. Brazil got independence on 7th September, 1822.
  - (3) Since independence, India has followed federal parliamentary republic type of government. From 1930 to 1985, Brazil had a military government. From 1985, it has federal presidential republic type of government.
  - (4) Today India is a major developing country of the world. India is considered as one of the major global markets. After independence, various economic reforms took place in India. These reforms boosted the rate of economic development in India. Today Brazil is seen as one of the important countries contributing to economic growth of the world and a major global market in future
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