

Half-yearly Examination - 2016-2017

GEOGRAPHY

Time : 2 Hrs. + 15 mins.

F. M. : 80

Std. : VIII

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- Q1. On the outline map of India provided (10)
- a. Mark the rivers Tapi, Kosi, Indus and Krishna
 - b. Shade and label the water bodies Chilka Lake, Gulf of Mannar, The Gulf of Khambat
 - c. Mark $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ latitude and $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{E}$, longitude
 - d. Shade Bay of Bengal
- Q2. a. Define the following : (6)
- i. Scale ii. Causeway iii. Fire line iv. Broken ground v. Contour line vi. Dep
- b. Draw and name two types of settlement patterns. (2)
- c. Name four types of drainage pattern (2)
- Q3. a. Give the geographical terms : (6)
- i. The height of a place above sea level _____
 - ii. A white milky liquid that oozes out of the bark of the rubber tree _____
 - iii. Commercial tropical agricultural system which is export oriented _____
 - iv. Flow of heat from a hotter to a colder body _____
 - v. A process by which latex is collected _____
 - vi. An imaginary line that joins all the places that have the same atmospheric pressure _____
- b. Draw a neatly labelled diagram of the pressure belts of the world with degrees. (4)
- Q4. a. Mention 3 features of plantation agriculture. (3)
- b. What type of soil and range of temperature is good for growing coffee? (2)
- c. Mention 2 districts of Kerala where can one find coconut plantations. (2)
- d. Fill in the blanks ; (3)
- i. _____ is called the 'King of Spices'
 - ii. Tea plantation can be found in the _____ and _____ hills.
- Q5. a. What is atmospheric pressure? Mention the instrument which measures it. (2)
- b. Mention all the factors that affect atmospheric pressure. (2)
- c. Give a reason : (3)
- i. Polar regions have high pressure
 - ii. The pressure of the air is more near the surface of the earth.

- iii. The sun's rays fall at different angles on different parts of the planet earth.
- d.
 - i. Mention any 2 effects of air pressure. (3)
 - ii. What is a Barograph?
- Q6. a. Give the differences between insolation and terrestrial radiation. (2)
- b. Give a reason why
 - i. A clear night is cooler than a cloudy night (2)
 - ii. Areas covered by vegetation are cooler.
- c.
 - i. What is advection? (2)
 - ii. What do you mean by aspect of the land?
- d. Correct me if i am wrong : (2)
 - i. The Frigid Zone lies around the equator
 - ii. Relative humidity is not directly related to the temperature of air.
- c. Mention 2 importance of temperature. (2)
- Q7. a. Guess my name : (3)
 - i. Instrument for measuring wind direction
 - ii. The force which develops due to the rotation of the earth
 - iii. The amount of water vapour present in the air.
- b. Give two differences between weather and climate. (2)
- c. What are the different elements of weather and climate? (2)
- d. Fill in the blanks : (3)
 - i. The _____ are the biggest lands, holding up to a half a million ton of water
 - ii. Humidity is measured by an instrument called _____
 - iii. Cloud cover is measured in _____
- Q8. a. What is an isotherm? (2)
- b. What is pluviograph? (2)
- c. A systematic and regular record of rainfall and temperature is very important and useful, explain why? (2)
- d. Correct me if I am wrong : (2)
 - i. Rainfall is measured by Stevenson's screen.
 - ii. The boiling point of water is 200°C.
- e. Guess my name : (2)
 - i. Common scale used for thermometers in India
 - ii. Records temperature in the form of a graph.