

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS

1. \_\_\_\_\_ maps gives information of both man-made and natural features.
  - a. Political Maps
  - b. Thematic Maps
  - c. Topographical Maps
  - d. Physical Maps
2. The colour red is used to show \_\_\_\_\_ on topographical maps.
  - a. Settlements
  - b. Streams
  - c. Contours
  - d. None of the above
3. The sudden drop in the valley leads to the formation of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Saddle
  - b. Mountain
  - c. Cliff
  - d. water fall
4. The symbol to represent settlements in a map.
  - a. Circle
  - b. Triangle
  - c. Square
  - d. Oval
5. Perennial water bodies is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. White
  - b. Grey
  - c. Blue
  - d. Yellow
6. Eastings are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
  - a. Horizontal
  - b. Vertical
  - c. Curved
  - d. None of the above
7. Northings are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
  - a. Horizontal
  - b. Vertical
  - c. Curved
  - d. None of the above
8. The contour feature where the lines are evenly spaced all over the circle.
  - a. Conical hill
  - b. Ridge
  - c. Plateau
  - d. Saddle
9. Legend and keys includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Signs
  - b. Signs and symbols
  - c. Symbols
  - d. None of the above
10. The top half of a topographical map is always the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. South
  - b. West
  - c. East
  - d. North

**II Answer the following:**

1. What are the different factors that we should keep in mind while reading topographical maps?
2. What is topographical map?
3. What are the colors used in topo maps? Explain.
4. Mention the importance of topo maps.
5. What is contour lines?
6. Mention some of the conventional symbols.

## LN 2 POPULATION

### I. MCQ

- \_\_\_\_\_ has the largest population in the world.
  - Pakistan
  - China
  - Russia
  - India
- The number of live births per year per 1000.
  - Death rate
  - Life expectancy
  - Birth rate
  - Population density
- The number of live deaths per year per 1000.
  - Death rate
  - Population density
  - Birth rate
  - Life expectancy
- \_\_\_\_\_ has the highest population.
  - North America
  - Europe
  - South America
  - Asia
- The process of coming to live permanently in another country that is not one's own country is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Emigration
  - Migration
  - Immigration
  - All of the above
- The process of leaving one's own country to go and live permanently in another country is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Immigration
  - Emigration
  - Migration
  - All of the above
- The high birth rate is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Poverty
  - Low marriageable age
  - Illiteracy
  - All of the above
- The density of population in Maldives.
  - 1210.2 persons per sq.km
  - 1312.2 persons per sq.km
  - 1200.2 persons per sq.km
  - 1212.2 persons per sq.km
- Which is not a positive impact of under population?
  - Sufficient employment
  - Fewer tax payers
  - Lower levels of poverty
  - Less environment pressure
- Green Revolution took place in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1940-50
  - 1945-55
  - 1960-70
  - None of the above

### II. Answer the following

- What is population?
- What are the types of population?
- Why should we study about the population?
- What is population pyramid? Why is it important?
- Explain the types of population pyramid.
- Why should we study about population?

### LN 3 MIGRATION

1. Advantages of migrants country is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Loss of skilled labour
  - b. Fall in demand
  - c. Political uncertainty
  - d. Increased foreign exchange
2. Which of the following describes moving away from an area due to natural disaster?
  - a. Pull factors
  - b. Social factors
  - c. Push factors
  - d. None of the above
3. Which of the following describes migrating to a place due to good job opportunities in that place?
  - a. Pull factors
  - b. Social factors
  - c. Push factors
  - d. None of the above
4. What do we call a person who has been forced to leave their home country and move to another country, because of war.
  - a. Immigrant
  - b. Refugee
  - c. Migrant
  - d. None of the above
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is one where people violate immigration laws and move to another country.
  - a. Free migration
  - b. Illegal migration
  - c. Forced migration
  - d. Primitive migration
6. People one who migrates looking for better resources by moving from one place to another.
  - a. Free migration
  - b. Illegal migration
  - c. Forced migration
  - d. Primitive migration
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of migration between rural and urban areas.
  - a. 2
  - b. 4
  - c. 3
  - d. 5
8. Migrants willing to happily take up unskilled jobs are known as
  - a. Cheap labour
  - b. Businessmen
  - c. Technical labour
  - d. Agricultural labour
9. The type of migration in which people move from the rural areas to the city mainly because of reduced food supply,
  - a. Urban to rural
  - b. Rural to urban
  - c. Urban to urban
  - d. None of the above
10. Which does not come under pull factors?
  - a. Job opportunities
  - b. Education
  - c. War
  - d. Better medical
11. What is one of the primary factors that draw people from rural areas to urban areas?
  - a. Islands
  - b. More jobs
  - c. More open space
  - d. None of the above
12. The shift of a population from the rural areas to cities is called
  - a. Urbanization
  - b. Ruralization
  - c. Land preservation
  - d. All of the above
13. Transportation systems, communication systems, water services, power supplies and schools are all examples of
  - a. Ecological foot prints
  - b. Rural areas
  - c. Land use
  - d. Infrastructure

#### Answer the following:

- a. Explain the different types of migration.
- b. What are the socio-economic advantages of migration which the destination country gains?
- c. Explain the types of migration.

- d. What impact does your town gain from migration?
- e. What is immigrant and emigrant?
- f. What are the causes of migration?
- g. Mention the positive and negative impacts of migration.

#### LN 4 URBANIZATION

1. Overcrowding in cities leads to the problem of
  - a. Inadequate Transportation
  - b. Health issues
  - c. Traffic jams
  - d. All of the above
2. Unemployment and poverty force people to engage in
  - a. Environment friendly
  - b. Anti-social activities
  - c. Over crowding
  - d. None of the above
3. Satellite cities are \_\_\_\_\_ cities located close to a main city.
  - a. Small
  - b. Under developed
  - c. Larger
  - d. None of the above
4. The capital of Australia is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Toronto
  - b. Austria
  - c. France
  - d. Sydney
5. Satellite cities are \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Hitech City
  - b. Under developed cities
  - c. Smart cities
  - d. None of the above
6. What percentage of Mumbai residents are slum dwellers?
  - a. 40
  - b. 60
  - c. 50
  - d. 65
7. Increase in population does not lead to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Eco friendly environment
  - b. Equal sharing of resources
  - c. Better job opportunities
  - d. None of the above

#### Answer the following:

- a. Define: urbanization, satellite cities and smart cities.
- b. Mention any top 5 smart cities.
- c. What are the factors of urbanization.
- d. Why should we have more smart cities?
- e. Mention the positive and negative impacts of urbanization.
- f. What is satellite city? Name few satellite cities.

#### NATURAL AND MAN MADE DISASTER

1. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a sudden, violent, movement of a portion of the earth's crust caused by disturbance
  - a. Flood
  - b. Cyclones
  - c. Earthquake
  - d. None of the above
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are low pressure areas that occur over warm ocean waters of temperate and tropical regions.
  - a. Flood
  - b. Cyclones
  - c. Earthquake
  - d. Land slides
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a sudden influx of water submerges land, posing a danger to life and property.
  - a. Flood
  - b. Cyclones
  - c. Earthquake
  - d. Land slides

4. Example of natural disaster.

- a. Fires
- b. Biological disaster

- c. Nuclear disaster
- d. Earthquake

Answer the following:

- a. What is earthquake? How are they caused?
- b. How do biological disaster occur?
- c. Mention the natural and man made disasters.
- d. What are the causes of terrorist attacks?
- e. What is cyclone ? How are they caused?
- f. Explain Bhopal Gas Tragedy.

