

**Q.1. Choose the correct options and complete the sentences: [4]**

- (1) India and Brazil have Republic type of Government.
- (2) With reference to area Brazil stands Fifth in the world.
- (3) In the swampy and marshy lands of Assam One-horned rhinoceroses are found.
- (4) Brazil is the largest exporter of Coffee in the world.

**Q.2. Match the following:**

**[4]**

Ans.	Column 'A'	Column 'B'
	(1) Highlands	(iv) Guyana
	(2) Field visit	(i) Questionnaire
	(3) Highest Urbanisation	(ii) Goa
	(4) Capital of Brazil	(iii) Brasilia

**Q.3. Answer the following in one sentence each. (Any four) [4]**

**(1) The country Brazil is famous for which type of dance?**

**Ans.** The country Brazil is famous for Samba dance.

**(2) Name the country which is promoting “Go West” Policy.**

**Ans.** Brazil is promoting ‘Go West’ policy to develop central and western parts of Brazil.

**(3) Which country has a high proportion of young population?**

**Ans.** India has a high proportion of young population.

**(4) Write the name of the largest delta of the world.**

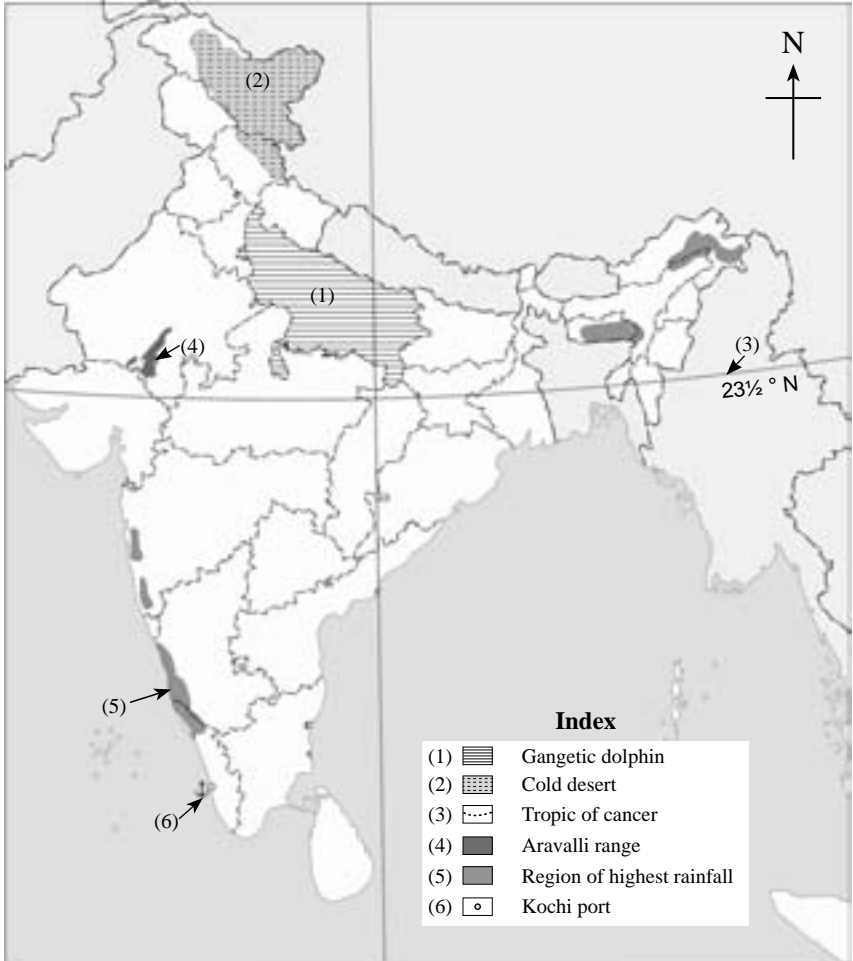
**Ans.** Sundarbans is the largest delta of the world.

**(5) How many ‘Time Zones’ are considered in Brazil?**

**Ans.** Brazil has four time zones.

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

- (1) Gangetic Dolphin
- (2) Cold Desert
- (3) Tropic of Cancer
- (4) Aravalli Range
- (5) Region of highest rainfall
- (6) Kochi port



(B) Observe the given map and answer the questions given below it. (Any four) [4]



**Questions:**

(1) Name the state in Brazil with highest density of population.

**Ans.** Sao Paulo

(2) What is the density of population in Roraima State?

**Ans.** Less than 50 per sq km.

(3) Write name of any *one* state having population density less than 50 on the eastern coast of Brazil.

**Ans.** Bahia

(4) How much is the density of population in Ceara State?

**Ans.** 51-100 per sq km.

(5) What is the density of population in Brasilia?

**Ans.** More than 300 per sq km.

**Q.5. Give geographical reasons for the following. (Any two) [6]**

**(1) There are fewer natural ports on the eastern coast of India.**

**Ans.**

- (i) The rivers on the eastern coast of India form deltas.
- (ii) It becomes difficult for ships to reach the eastern coast covered with sediments.
- (iii) Hence, there are fewer natural ports on the eastern coast of India.

**(2) The northeastern part of Brazilian Highlands receives very less rainfall.**

**Ans.**

- (i) The Escarpment acts as a barrier to the winds coming from the Atlantic Ocean and cause orographic rainfall in the coastal region.
- (ii) The effect of these winds gets reduced beyond the highlands giving rise to the rain shadow area in the north-eastern part of the Brazilian Highlands.
- (iii) Hence, the north-eastern part of Brazilian Highlands also known as 'Drought Quadrilateral' receives very less rainfall.

**(3) Tropical cyclones occur rarely in Brazil.**

**Ans.**

- (i) In Brazil, the differences in temperatures in the coastal regions near the Equator are negligible.
- (ii) The winds move in the vertical direction in this region.
- (iii) In addition, the convergence zone of the trade winds is weak here. As a result, cyclones occur rarely in Brazil.

**(4) A dense network of railways has developed in North Indian plains.**

**Ans.**

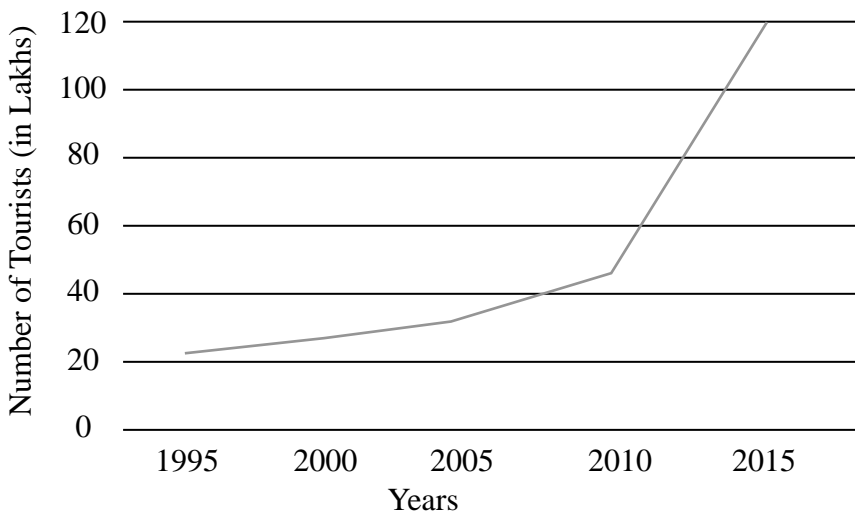
- (i) The North Indian Plains with their vast level land, high population density and rich agricultural resources provided most favourable conditions for growth of railways.
- (ii) Hence, a dense network of railways has developed in the North Indian Plains.

**Q.6. (A) With the help of given statistical data, prepare a simple line graph and answer the following questions. [6]**

**Number of International Tourists in India**

<b>Years</b>	<b>Number of Tourists (in Lakhs)</b>
1995	21
2000	23
2005	26
2010	42
2015	120

**Number of International Tourists in India**



**Questions:**

**(1) Which year had the least number of tourists?**

**Ans.** Year 1995 had least number of tourists, i.e. 21 lakhs.

**(2) The number of tourists had increased by how many lakhs between 2010 to 2015?**

**Ans.** The number of tourists had increased by 78 lakhs between 2010 to 2015.

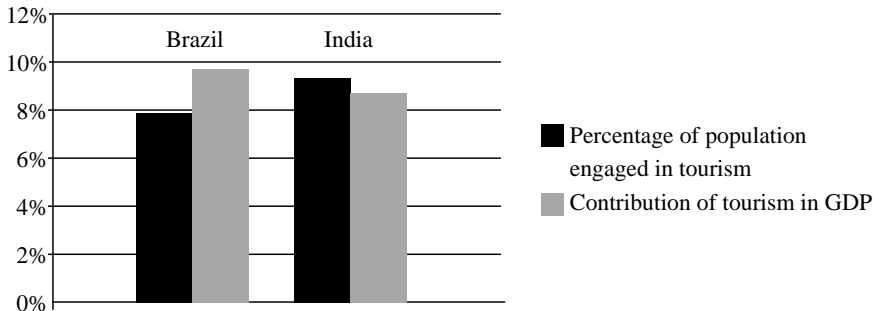
**(3) What was the number of International tourists in 2005?**

**Ans.** number of international tourists in 2005 was 26 lakhs.

OR

(B) Observe the following graph and answer the questions given below it: [6]

Tourism and Economy (2016)



**Questions:**

(1) What type of graph is shown here?

**Ans.** A bar graph is shown here.

(2) What does the graph show?

**Ans.** The Graph shows the percentage of population engaged in tourism and contribution of tourism in GDP in both Brazil and India.

(3) Which country's tourism has a large share in the contribution towards G.D.P.?

**Ans.** Brazil's tourism has a larger share in the contribution towards GDP.

(4) Which country has a larger population engaged in tourism sector but contributes lesser in G.D.P.?

**Ans.** India has a larger population engaged in tourism sector but contributes lesser in GDP.

(5) In India, how much percent is the contribution of tourism in its G.D.P.?

**Ans.** In India, the contribution of tourism in its GDP is more than 8%.

(6) How much percent of Brazilian population is contributing in its tourism industry?

**Ans.** Little less than 8% of the Brazilian population is contributing to its tourism industry.

**Q.7. Answer the following questions in detail. (Any two) [8]**

**(1) Explain the historical background of India and Brazil.**

**Ans.**

- (i) British rule in India lasted for almost 150 years. India gained its independence on 15th August 1947.
- (ii) India faced various problems such as three wars, famine situations in various parts and other issues after independence.
- (iii) In spite of facing various problems India is known to be a major developing country of the world.
- (iv) Brazil was under Portuguese rule for more than three centuries. Brazil got its independence on 7th September 1822.
- (v) Brazil underwent more than a half century of populist military government from 1930 until 1985, when military regime peacefully surrendered power to civilian rulers. Brazil succeeded in dealing with financial difficulties in the late 20th century.

**(2) How will you manage the litter during the field visit?**

**Ans.** It is our responsibility to keep our neighbourhood, parks and other surroundings safe, clean and clear of litter. It is equally important to keep our surroundings clean during a field visit. Litter prevention starts with our resolve, not to litter wherever we are.

- (i) Always carry a spare paper bag to dump litter such as papers, wrappers, cans, etc. and dispose of them later in a litter bin.
- (ii) Always use a paper or cloth bag instead of plastic bag.
- (iii) Carry your own steel or glass bottle in place of disposable plastic bottles which are not biodegradable or recyclable.
- (iv) Educate your friends and classmates and remind them not to litter.
- (v) Volunteer to help prevent and clean up litter in case you find any.

**(3) Explain the diversity of wildlife in Brazil.**

**Ans.**

- (i) Brazil has largest diversity in wildlife than any other country in the world.
- (ii) In Brazil, crocodiles, guinea pigs, alligators, monkeys, pumas, leopards, anacondas are found.
- (iii) Swordfish, pink dolphins and piranhas are among the varieties of fish found in Brazil.
- (iv) Condors, parrots, macaws and flamingos are the major birds found here.
- (v) Brazil is facing various environmental issues due to illegal smuggling of wild animals, slash and burn agriculture (Roca), deforestation, pollution, etc.