



Class: EM - CLASS 10

Date: 14-10-2025

TickMark.Ai
Mumbai

Subject: Geography

Paper: Semester 1 (Solution)



Time: 1 hrs

Marks: 40

Q1)

(1) covered by dense forests

(2) completed

(3) Lungs of the world

(4) quadrilateral

Q2)

(1) 1) - d, 2) - a, 3) - b, 4) - c

Q3)

- (1) i. India was under the British rule for almost one-and-a-half century. India got its independence in the year 1947.
ii. Despite facing several problems like three wars, famine situations in various parts and similar issues after independence, India is a major developing country of the world.
iii. India is considered to be a global market too.
iv. Because of various economic reforms from time-to-time, India's economic development has paced up.
- (2) i. India receives rainfall from the South-West Monsoon winds.
ii. These winds blow from the south-west towards the north-eastern part of India.
iii. The Himalayas act as an obstruction to these monsoon winds.
iv. Subsequently, the monsoon winds blow back towards the Indian Ocean, signalling the start of the Retreating Monsoon season in India.
- (3) i. One should always follow the instructions given by the teachers or guides during the field visit.
ii. A first aid box should always be kept handy to deal with any emergency situation.
iii. We should try to gather information about the location and local conditions by interacting with the local people.
iv. Special care should be taken to ensure environmental conservation during all activities of the field visit.

Q4(A))

(1)

**Q4(B))**

- (1) Equatorial forests and hot deciduous forests.
 (2) Marajo Island.
 (3) Pantanal.
 (4) Amazon rainforests of Brazil.
 (5) Pampas is the southernmost part of Brazil.

Q5)

- (1) i. The tropical cyclones form over the ocean basins in the lower latitudes of all oceans, except the south Atlantic Ocean and southeast Pacific Ocean. Cyclones form because of the low air pressure above the ocean, as a result of which clouds are formed.
 ii. When the ocean water is warm, with more than 26°C , water evaporates from the warm ocean and result in cloud formation. If there is low air pressure, it pulls these clouds in, and they begin to rotate. It is the Earth's rotation and spinning on its axis that causes the cyclonic clouds to rotate.
 iii. Cyclones over the warm tropical oceans are capable of producing dangerous wind speeds, torrential rains and flooding, all of which may result in tremendous damage to property and loss of life in coastal regions.
 iv. The tropical cyclones develop over the warm waters of the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. And therefore, it affects coastal states of India frequently.
- (2) i. The Eastern Coastal plain lies along the east coast of India and is washed by the Bay of Bengal, whereas the Western Coastal Plain lies along the west coast of India and is washed by The Arabian Sea.
 ii. The Eastern coastal plain runs smoothly from the north to the south with a broad plain and level surface, whereas the West coastal plain also runs from the north to the south and it is in some places, intersected by mountain ridges.
 iii. The large rivers make wide deltas on the Eastern Coastal Plains. But, the short swift rivers do not make any deltas on the West Coast.
- (3) i. A greater diversity in wildlife is found in Brazil than any country in the world.
 ii. In the swampy areas of the Pantanal, huge an anacondas are found.
 iii. In Brazil, guinea pigs, crocodiles, alligators, monkeys, pumas, leopards, etc. are found.

- iv. Among the fish varieties, mainly swordfish are found in the seas while pink dolphins and piranhas are found in the rivers.
- v. Condors which are huge in size and fly high in the sky, various types of parrots, macaws, and flamingoes are the major birds found here.
- vi. Millions of insects varieties are also found here. As a result of this varieties, wildlife of Brazil is very rich and diverse.

- (4)**
- i. Brazil is a South American country that is present on the Eastern part of the Continent and has the Atlantic Ocean bordering on the eastern side.
 - ii. Major Rivers in Brazil flow mostly towards eastern side, starting from the Andes Mountains that are located on the west of South America and drain in to the Atlantic Ocean.
 - iii. So, all the Rivers in Brazil flow only from the west towards the east into the Atlantic Ocean.

Q6

- (1)**
- 1. In the months of August, September and October, highest temperature is found in Manaus city.
 - 2. In the months of June and July, lowest temperature is found in Porto Alegre city.
 - 3. In the month of March, it rains the most in Belem.
 - 4. In the month of July, lowest rainfall is recorded in Rio de Janerio city.
 - 5. Rio De Janerio experiences mild and humid climate.
 - 6. It rains throughout the year in Brazil.

Q7)

(1) The problems faced by Brazil after independence:

- i. The national union Brazil was divided into many smaller nations and many political problems prevails in these regions.
- ii. The parts of Brazil such as Amazon area, central plateau and north east deserts are not suitable for cultivation.
- iii. Infrastructure facilities like railways, ports, streets etc. were developed in main cities of Brazil but the countryside remained under-developed.
- iv. It has overcome global financial difficulties in last 20th century and Brazil is seen as a contributor to economic growth of the world and important market in the future.

The problems faced by India after independence:

- i. India was under British rule for almost one and half a century and it got its independence in 1947.
- ii. India fought three wars in the initial years of post-independence which had great impact on economy.
- iii. In the initial years of post-independence, various parts of India faced drought like conditions.
- iv. Despite this, economic reforms have taken place in India which have resulted in economic development in India.

(2) Environmental issues are faced by Brazil :

- i. Degradation of environment is happening due to illegal smuggling of wild animals, slash and burn agriculture(roka), deforestation, pollution, etc.
- ii. Environmental issues in Brazil include deforestation in the Amazon basin, illegal wildlife trade, illegal poaching, air and water pollution, land degradation and water pollution caused by mining activities, wetland degradation and severe oil spills, among others.
- iii. As the home to approximately 13% of all known species, Brazil has one of the most diverse collections of flora and fauna on the planet.
- iv. Impacts from agriculture and industrialization in the country threaten this Biodiversity.
- v. As a developing or newly industrialized nation.
- vi. Brazil is notable for taking a lead in environmentally friendly initiatives.
- vii. In the field of biofuels, Brazil is the second-largest producer of ethanol in the world.
- viii. It is also home to two sustainable cities.
- ix. Nevertheless, environmental issues remain a major concern in Brazil.

Environmental issues are faced by India :

- i. Many species of wild life are on the verge of extinction from India because of Poaching, pollution and rapid occurring of deforestation.
- ii. Air pollution, water pollution, garbage and pollution of the natural environment are all challenges for India.
- iii. Nature is also causing some drastic effects on India.
- iv. The situation was worse between 1947 through 1995.
- v. According to data collection and environment assessment studies of World Bank experts, between 1995 through 2010, India has made some of the fastest progress in addressing its environmental issues and improving its environmental quality in the world.
- vi. Still, India has a long way to go to reach environmental quality similar to those enjoyed in developed economies. Pollution remains a major challenge and opportunity for India.
- vii. Environmental issues are one of the primary causes of disease, health issues and long term livelihood impact for India.

(3) First, you have to take a small bag in which you can carry all your things for your field visit.

- i. The water bottle is used for drinking water if you feel tired.
- ii. Bring a small backpack with a bandage.
- iii. A small wrist watch to see the time.
- iv. A notebook and pen to write the things which we have did.
- v. Bring a jacket also so whenever you feel cold you can wear it around your waist.
- vi. Don't forget to bring a compass also.
- vii. You will also need sunglasses in sunscreen to protect yourself from the sun rays.
- viii. And last thing but not the least take an Insect repellent with you.

All the Best