



1) Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence

(4)

(1) India's southernmost point is known as

- a) Lakshadweep
- b) Indira Point
- c) Kanya kumari
- d) Port-Blair

Answer: Indira Point

(2) The tropic of passes through the southern part of Brazil.

- a) Cancer
- b) Capricorn
- c) Equator
- d) longitudes

Answer: Capricorn

(3) Both the countries have..... type of government.

- a) Military
- b) Communist
- c) Republic
- d) Presidential

Answer: Republic

(4) Most part of Brazil lies in Hemisphere.

- a) Northern
- b) Eastern
- c) Southern
- d) Western

Answer: Southern

2) Match the correct pairs

(4)

Column "A"	Column "B"
1. North	a. Uruguay
2. West	b. Guyana
3. South	c. Bolivia
4. East	d. Peru
	e. Atlantic ocean
	f. Argentina

Answer: 1) - b, 2) - d, 3) - a, 4) - e

3) Identify the odd man out**(2)**

(1) Neighbouring countries of Brazil -

Peru, Colombia, Sri Lanka, Venezuela

a) Peru

c) Colombia

b) Sri Lanka

d) Venezuela

Answer: Sri Lanka

(2) States in India -

Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Maranhao

a) Madhya Pradesh

c) Maharashtra

b) Meghalaya

d) Maranhao

Answer: Maranhao**4) Answer in one sentence****(2)**

(1) India lies in which hemisphere?

Answer: India lies in the Northern and Eastern Hemispheres.

(2) The imperial power which rules Brazil also ruled a part of India. Find out when that part of India achieved independence?

Answer: i. The Portuguese ruled Brazil as well as Goa in India which lies on the western coast.

ii. Goa achieved its independence in the year 1961.

5) Give geographical reasons**(6)**

(1) India is considered to be a global market.

Answer: i. India is a major developing country of the world.

ii. Because of various economic reforms, from time to time India's economic development has picked up.

iii. Roughly, half of India's 1.25 billion people are under the age of 25.

iv. They are entrepreneurial and give tremendous importance on education.

(2) Brazil is seen as a contributor to economic growth of the world.

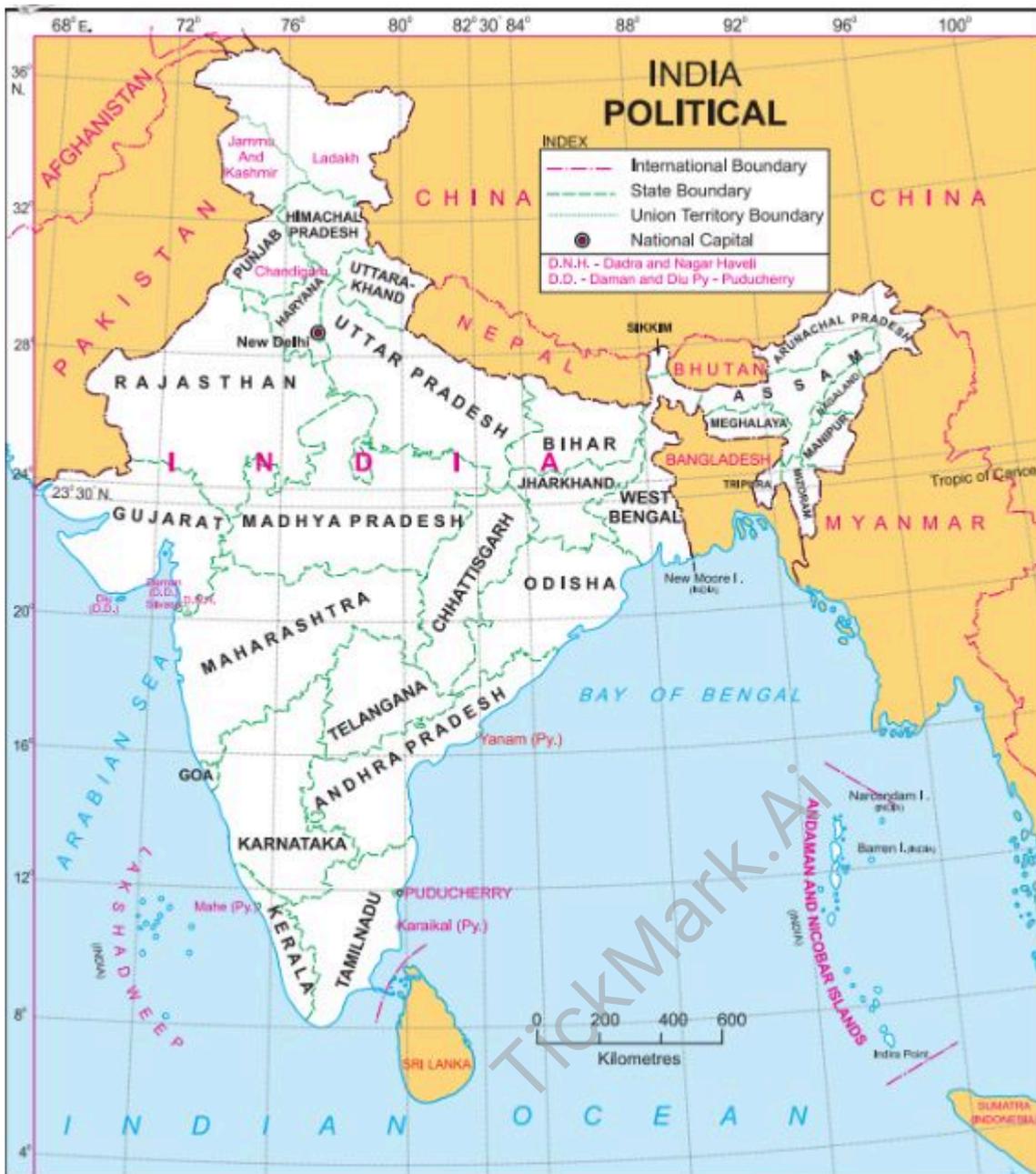
Answer: Brazil has one of the highest rates of urbanisation in the world, with 87% of the total population living in urban areas, compared to a 57% average for upper middle class nations.

i. It has overcome global financial difficulties in the late 20th century.

ii. Agriculture contributed heavily to Brazilian growth.

iii. Brazil's agriculture sector is one of the world's biggest users of GM technologies.

6) Answer the following questions on the basis of the map given**(4)**



Observe the given map and answer the following questions given below it (any four) :

1. Fill in the degree values in degrees in blank spaces -° 4' N to° 6' N latitudes.
2. Fill in the degree values in degrees in blank spaces -between° 7' E to° 25' E longitudes.
3. Name the country in the East that shares the longest boundary with India.
4. Name the ocean in the South of India.
5. Name the country which share smallest boundary with India.

Answer: 1. 8° 4' N to 37° 6' N

2. 68° 7' E to 97° 25' E
3. Bangladesh
4. Indian Ocean
5. Afghanistan

7) Fill the map with the given information and make a legend / index

(4)

Fill information in the map of India, give titles and prepare an index/legend. (any four)

- (1) State of Maharashtra
- (2) Indira Point
- (3) New Delhi
- (4) Puducherry

minutes N to 8 degrees 4 minutes N latitude.)

(2) What problems did Brazil and India face after independence?

Answer: 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.

TickMark.Ai