

**SAMPLE CONTENT**



**SSC**

**HISTORY and  
GEOGRAPHY**

**1577  
MCQs**

**CHAPTERWISE & SUBTOPICWISE**

THE PERFECT **CONCEPT BUILDER**  
& **CONFIDENCE BOOSTER**  
FOR YOUR EXAM



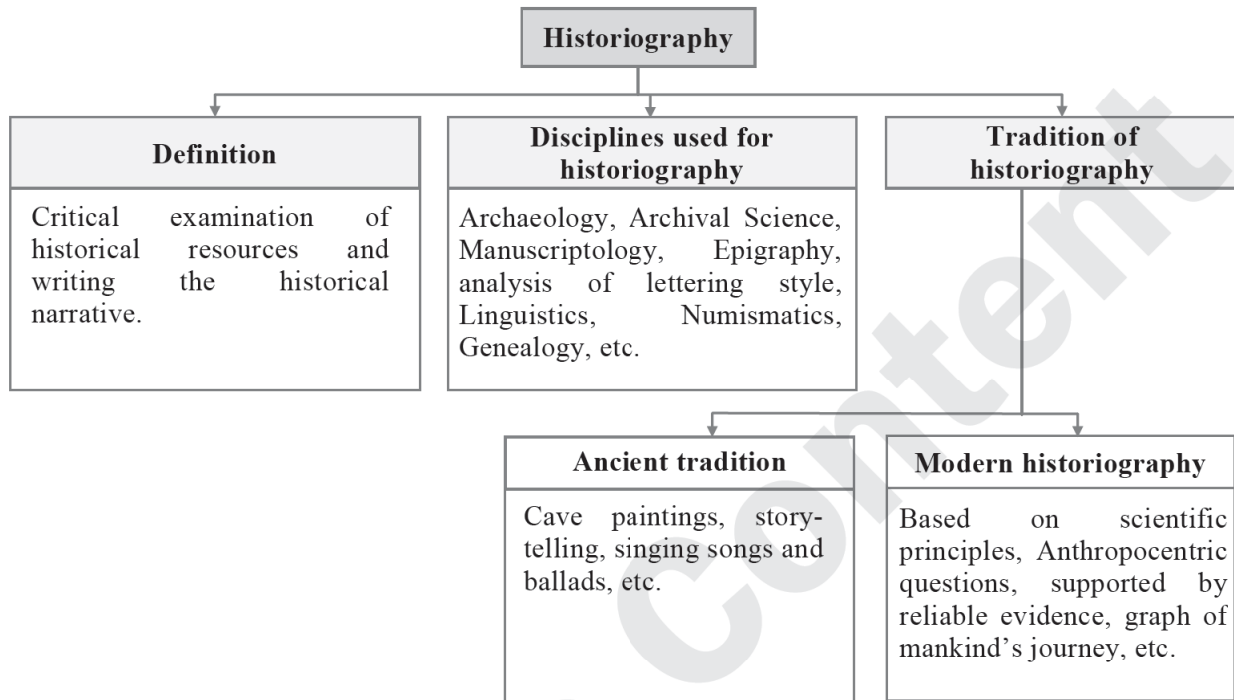
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(ENG. MEDIUM)

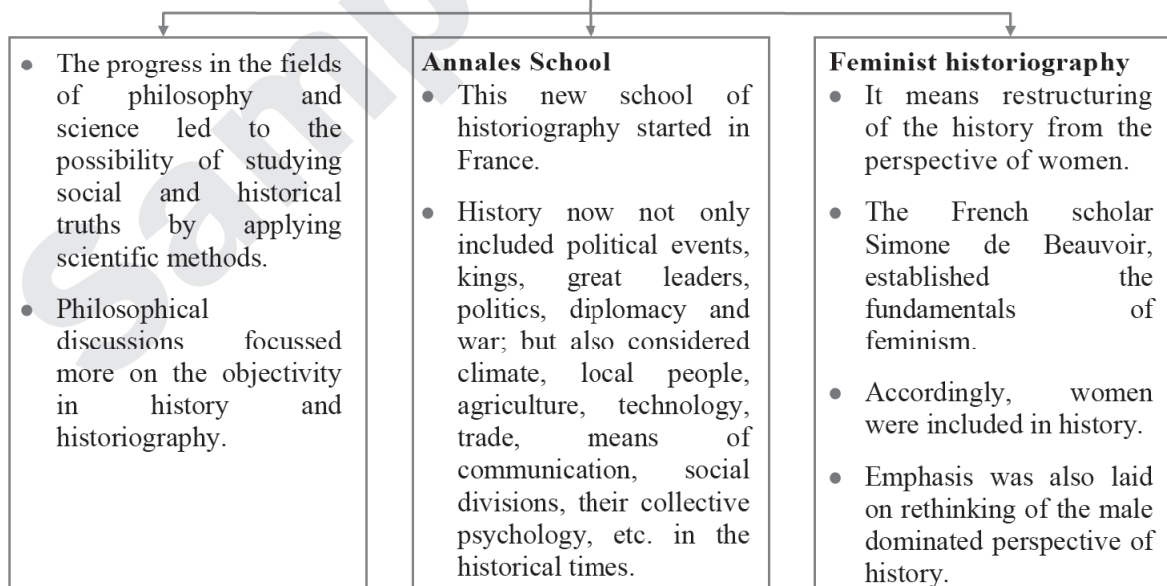
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# 1 Historiography: Development in the West

## AN OVERVIEW



## Characteristics of European Historiography





## European Scholars and Historians

Name of the Philosopher	Name of the Book/s	Ideas about Historiography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>René Descartes (1596 - 1650)</li> </ul>	Discourse on the method	Insisted on verifying the reliability of historical documents by critically examining them.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Voltaire (François-Marie Arouet) (1694 - 1778), Founder of modern historiography</li> </ul>	-	Along with the objective truth and chronology of historical events, understanding all aspects of human life (social traditions, trade, economy, agriculture, etc.) is important in history writing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (1770 - 1831)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encyclopedia of Philosophical Sciences. This book is the collection of his lectures and articles.</li> <li>Reason in History</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insisted that historical reality should be presented in a logical manner.</li> <li>To him, timeline of historical events was indicative of progress.</li> <li>Presentation of history is bound to change with the discovery of new evidences.</li> <li>Dialectics - The method of analysis which is based on opposites i.e., true-false, good-bad, etc. to understand the true nature of an event.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leopold von Ranké (1795 - 1886)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Theory and Practice of History</li> <li>The Secret of World History</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information gathered through original documents is of utmost importance.</li> <li>All types of documents associated with a historical event should be examined with greatest care to reach the historical truth.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Karl Marx (1818 - 1883)</li> </ul>	Das Kapital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>History is not about abstract ideas, but about living people.</li> <li>Human history is the history of class struggle.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simone de Beauvoir</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emphasised on the inclusion of women in history.</li> <li>Emphasised on the rethinking of the male dominated perspective of history.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Michel Foucault (1926 - 1984)</li> </ul>	Archaeology of Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The practice of arranging historical events in a chronological order is not right.</li> <li>Explaining the transitions in history is more important.</li> </ul>

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- A scholar who writes historiography is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) anthropologist (B) philosopher  
(C) historian (D) archaeologist
- The tradition of recording historical event can be traced back to the \_\_\_\_\_ civilization in Mesopotamia.  
(A) Sumer (B) Greek  
(C) Chinese (D) Harappan
- The roots of modern historiography are found in the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ historical writings.  
(A) Indian (B) German  
(C) Greek (D) Italian
- The earliest inscription which dates back to 4500 B.C.E. is now displayed at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Indian museum, Kolkata  
(B) Louvre museum, France  
(C) Louvre museum, Mesopotamia  
(D) British museum, England



5. The Greek historian, \_\_\_\_\_ of the fifth century B.C.E. used the term 'History' for the first time in his book 'The Histories'.  
 (A) Voltaire (B) Karl Marx  
 (C) René Descartes (D) Herodotus
6. "Never to accept anything for true till all grounds of doubt are excluded" is one of the rules laid by René Descartes in his book \_\_\_\_\_, which is supposed to have a great impact on the scientific method of research.  
 (A) The Histories  
 (B) Discourse on the Method  
 (C) Reason in History  
 (D) Das Kapital
- \*7. It may be said that \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of modern historiography. [Mar, Dec 2020]  
 (A) Voltaire (B) René Descartes  
 (C) Leopold Ranké (D) Karl Marx
8. Hegel was a \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher.  
 (A) French (B) Spanish  
 (C) German (D) English
9. \_\_\_\_\_ historiography means the restructuring of the history from the perspective of women.  
 (A) Feminist (B) Antithesis  
 (C) Nationalistic (D) Colonial
- \*10. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote the book entitled, 'Archaeology of Knowledge'.  
 (A) Karl Marx (B) Michel Foucault  
 (C) Lucien Febvre (D) Voltaire
11. The expansion of the scope of historiography led to writing of histories of various subjects like \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) films and television  
 (B) literature, drawing and painting  
 (C) architecture and sculpture  
 (D) all of the above
- \*12. Identify the wrong pair in the following set.  
 [Mar 2019]

A.	Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel	'Reason in History'
B.	Leopold von Ranké	'The Theory and Practice of History'
C.	Herodotus	'The Histories'
D.	Karl Marx	'Discourse on the Method'

13. Identify the wrong pair in the following set.

A.	Michel Foucault	Archaeology of Knowledge
B.	René Descartes	Discourse on the Method
C.	Karl Marx	Das Kapital
D.	Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel	The Secret of World History

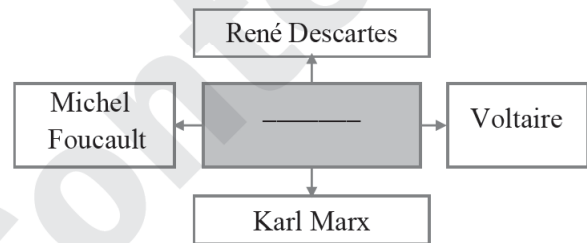
14. Identify the wrong pair in the following set.

A.	René Descartes	The founder of modern historiography
B.	Karl Marx	Class Theory
C.	Michel Foucault	Archaeology of Knowledge
D.	Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel	Dialectics

15. Identify the wrong pair in the following set.

A.	Physical and natural sciences	An empirical method
B.	Modern Historiography	A scientific method
C.	Gottingen University	An independent department of history
D.	Annales School	British historians

- 16.



What will be the CORRECT title for the above concept map?

- (A) Notable scholars in Europe  
 (B) Notable scholars in America  
 (C) Notable writers in Europe  
 (D) Notable travellers in Europe
17. Which of the following traditional means of narrating history are looked upon as the source of history in the modern historiography?  
 (A) Forts, Bakhars  
 (B) Various inscriptions  
 (C) Cave paintings, story-telling  
 (D) Sculptures, coins
18. Identify the French historian who rejected the practice of arranging historical events in a chronological order and gave importance to explaining the transitions in history as the Archaeology of Knowledge.  
 (A) Michel Foucault  
 (B) Voltaire  
 (C) Simone de Beauvoir  
 (D) Leopold Von Ranké
19. Identify the historian who insisted on critically examining the historical documents to verify their reliability.  
 (A) Voltair  
 (B) Ren'e Descartes  
 (C) Karl Marx  
 (D) Michel Foucault



20. This German philosopher insisted that the historical reality should be presented in a logical manner.  
 (A) Karl Marx  
 (B) Leopold Von Ranké  
 (C) Ren'e Descartes  
 (D) Georg wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
21. According to karl Marx, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) history was not about abstract ideas; it was about living people  
 (B) the information gathered through original documents is important  
 (C) the presentation of history is bound to change over time as new evidence would come forth  
 (D) understanding all aspects of human life is important for history writing
22. It is said that Voltaire was the founder of modern historiography because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) his opinion on historiography gave rise to the thought that understanding all aspects of human life is important for history writing  
 (B) he insisted that the historical reality should be presented in a logical manner  
 (C) he insisted on verifying the reliability of historical documents by critically examining them  
 (D) he criticised imaginative narration of history
23. \_\_\_\_\_ arose in France at the onset of twentieth century gave a new direction of history writing.  
 (A) Annales school (B) Dialectics  
 (C) Feminism (D) Marxicism

24. Match the following.

	Group A		Group B
1.	Karl Marx	i.	Feminist Historiography
2.	Simone de Beauvoir	ii.	Criticised imaginative narration
3.	George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel	iii.	History of class struggle
4.	Leopold Von Ranké	iv.	Dialectics

- (A) (1 – iv), (2 – i), (3 – ii), (4 – iii)  
 (B) (1 – iii), (2 – ii), (3 – iv), (4 – i)  
 (C) (1 – iii), (2 – i), (3 – iv), (4 – ii)  
 (D) (1 – iii), (2 – iv), (3 – i), (4 – ii)
25. It is not possible to use method of experiment for historical research, because -  
 (A) The mehtod of analysis of history is based on opposites.  
 (B) Today's history writers were not present in the historical time and space. Also, the historical events cannot be recreated.

- (C) While writing history, understanding of all aspects of human life is important.  
 (D) While writing the historical narrative, the historian interprets and includes only those historical events, which fit in the conceptual framework adopted by him.
26. This led the historical research to focus in detail on several aspects of women's life such as their employment, role in trade union, institutions working for their cause, their family life, etc.  
 (A) Class Theory  
 (B) Dialectics  
 (C) Annales school  
 (D) Feminist historiography

27.



From the following, identify the CORRECT sentences related to the above picture.

- i. It shows the fragment of the earlier inscription of Sumer civilization in Mesopotamia which dates back to 4500 B.C.E.  
 ii. It has a forward marching file of soldiers holding shields and spears and the general in the front.  
 iii. It is now displayed at the Louvre museum in France.  
 (A) Only i is correct.  
 (B) Only ii and iii are correct  
 (C) Only i and iii are correct  
 (D) All Correct
28. Historiography of the nineteenth century was greatly influenced by the thoughts of \_\_\_\_\_ of Berlin University.  
 (A) Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel  
 (B) Leopold von Ranké  
 (C) René Descartes  
 (D) Voltaire
29. In Dialectics method, a theory is proposed at the beginning, which is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Antithesis  
 (B) Thesis  
 (C) Synthesis  
 (D) Narration



30. Read the following statements and identify the alternative related to them.
- It emphasised not only on the inclusion of women in history but also on the rethinking of the male dominated perspective of history.
  - It drove historical research to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life.
- (A) Annales School  
(B) History of class struggle  
(C) Dialectics  
(D) Feminist historiography
31. In the physical and natural sciences the \_\_\_\_\_ method is used to verify the available knowledge.  
(A) historical research (B) chronological  
(C) empirical (D) survey
32. Which of the following disciplines are useful in historical research?
- Archaeology
  - Epigraphy
  - Numismatics
  - Archival Science
- (A) Only i & ii (B) Only iii & iv  
(C) Only ii & iv (D) All of the above
33. The ancient societies did not use \_\_\_\_\_ as a means of passing on stories.  
(A) books (B) story-telling  
(C) cave paintings (D) singing songs
34. In the eighteenth century C.E. after the achievement of remarkable progress in Philosophy and Science, philosophical discussions focused more and more on the \_\_\_\_\_ in history and historiography.  
(A) objectivity  
(B) specific events  
(C) divine phenomena  
(D) various method
35. According to \_\_\_\_\_, history was not only about the political events, kings, great leaders, politics, diplomacy and wars but it also included the climate, local people, agriculture, trade, technology, means of communication, social divisions and their collective psychology, etc. in the historical times.  
(A) Dialectics  
(B) National historiography  
(C) Annales School  
(D) Feminist historiography
36. \_\_\_\_\_ argued that the prevailing practice of arranging historical events in chronological order is not right.  
(A) Karl Marx (B) René Descartes  
(C) Michel Foucault (D) Voltaire
37. \_\_\_\_\_ felt that explaining the transitions in history is more important than arranging historical events in chronological order.  
(A) Michel Foucault  
(B) Voltaire  
(C) Georg Hegel  
(D) Simone de Beauvoir
38. The writings of this person helped in establishing the fundamentals of feminism.  
(A) Michel Foucault  
(B) Voltaire  
(C) Simone de Beauvoir  
(D) Leopold Von Ranké
39. The collection of the lectures and articles of Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel is published in a book, entitled \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) The Theory and Practice of History  
(B) Encyclopaedia of Philosophical Sciences  
(C) Discourse on the method  
(D) Das Kapital

### ANSWERS TO MCQs

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (C)  | 2. (A)  | 3. (C)  | 4. (B)  | 5. (D)  | 6. (B)  | 7. (A)  | 8. (C)  | 9. (A)  | 10. (B) |
| 11. (D) | 12. (D) | 13. (D) | 14. (A) | 15. (D) | 16. (A) | 17. (C) | 18. (A) | 19. (B) | 20. (D) |
| 21. (A) | 22. (A) | 23. (A) | 24. (C) | 25. (B) | 26. (D) | 27. (D) | 28. (B) | 29. (B) | 30. (D) |
| 31. (C) | 32. (D) | 33. (A) | 34. (A) | 35. (C) | 36. (C) | 37. (A) | 38. (C) | 39. (B) |         |

### TOPIC TEST

Total Marks: 10

1. The writing of critical historical narrative is known as \_\_\_\_\_. [1]  
(A) Epigraphy (B) Genealogy (C) Historiography (D) Archaeology
2. The writings of Simone de Beauvoir, who was \_\_\_\_\_, helped in establishing the fundamentals of feminism. [1]  
(A) American (B) African (C) French (D) German



3. Identify the wrong pair in the following set. [1]
- |    |   |                               |
|----|---|-------------------------------|
| A. | The Secret of World History             | Leopold von Ranké             |
| B. | Discourse on the Method                 | Simone de Beauvoir            |
| C. | Archaeology of Knowledge                | Michel Foucault               |
| D. | Encyclopaedia of Philosophical Sciences | Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel |
4. The Annales School was started by \_\_\_\_\_ historians at the onset of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. [1]  
(A) Greek (B) French (C) English (D) Dutch
5. This/these may not be possible in historical research. [1]  
i. To use the method of laboratory experiments and observation.  
ii. To arrange the past events in chronological order.  
iii. To formulate laws that remain true irrespective of the time and space.  
iv. To scrutinise the documents with the help of relevant historical references.  
(A) Only i & ii (B) Only iii & iv (C) Only i & iii (D) Only ii & iii
6. 'History' is originally a \_\_\_\_\_ term. [1]  
(A) English (B) Greek (C) French (D) German
7. 'Dialectics' method was explained by \_\_\_\_\_. [1]  
(A) Voltaire (B) René Descartes  
(C) Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (D) Karl Marx
8. The characteristics of modern historiography are - [1]  
i. Based on scientific principles and hence begins with the formation of relevant questions  
ii. Does not deal with any interrelation between the Divine and human deeds  
iii. These questions are answered with the support of reliable evidence.  
iv. A graph of the journey of mankind is presented by history with the help of past human deeds.  
(A) Only i and ii (B) Only iii and iv  
(C) Only i, ii and iii (D) All of the above
9. In 1737 C. E. the Gottingen University, founded in \_\_\_\_\_, had an independent department of history for the first time. [1]  
(A) France (B) Germany (C) Greece (D) England
10. In the historical writings after 1990 \_\_\_\_\_ were portrayed as an independent social class. [1]  
(A) women (B) children (C) minorities (D) tribes

### ANSWERS

1. (C) 2. (C) 3. (B) 4. (B) 5. (C) 6. (B) 7. (C) 8. (D) 9. (B) 10. (A)

# Final Test Paper

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

### History

- At which of the following place, every household maintains a library of its own for the tourists to enjoy?  
(A) Pandharpur (B) Kolhapur  
(C) Matheran (D) Bhilar
- 'National Institute of Design' in \_\_\_\_\_, Gujarat is a world renowned institute.  
(A) Surat (B) Vadodara  
(C) Ahmedabad (D) Bangalore
- The Srushti Institute of Art, Design and Technology at \_\_\_\_\_ in India, has an independent department, named, 'Centre for Public History'.  
(A) Delhi (B) Hyderabad  
(C) Bengaluru (D) Mumbai
- Identify the wrong pair in the following set.

A.	Peshwa Daftar	Pune
B.	National Library	Kolkata
C.	Saraswati Mahal Granthalay	Chennai
D.	David Sassoon Library	Mumbai
- '*Bharat Ek Khoj*' was the serial based on the book \_\_\_\_\_ written by Pandit Nehru.  
(A) Culture of India (B) Inventions of India  
(C) Sports of India (D) Discovery of India
- \_\_\_\_\_ was not a Marxist historian.  
(A) Shripad Amrut Dange  
(B) Ram Sharan Sharma  
(C) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar  
(D) Damodar Dharmanand Kosambi
- The games started as sports competitions by Greeks were:
  - Wrestling
  - Boxing
  - Discus throw
  - Horse and Chariot Races  
(A) Only i, ii, iii (B) Only ii, iii, iv  
(C) Only i, iii, iv (D) All of the above
- The building of the Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastusangrahalay is built in \_\_\_\_\_ style.  
(A) Indo-Gothic (B) Indo-Greek  
(C) Mughal (D) Kalinga
- In the 18<sup>th</sup> century \_\_\_\_\_ started a *phad* of *Dashavatara* artists which used to perform all over Maharashtra.  
(A) Vishnudas Bhawe  
(B) Acharya Atre  
(C) Shyamji Naik Kale  
(D) Annabhau Sathe

- Which of the following subject is considered as the mother of science and all other subjects?  
(A) Philosophy (B) Economics  
(C) History (D) Political Science
- \_\_\_\_\_ toys have been found in archaeological excavations.  
(A) Clay (B) Ivory  
(C) Wooden (D) Metal
- Identify the wrong pair in the following set.

A.	Gharapuri (Elephanta)	Cave
B.	Pandharpur	Pilgrim centre
C.	Sagareshwar	Dam
D.	Panchagani	Hill station
- Identify the wrong pair in the following set.

A.	Michel Foucault	Archaeology of Knowledge
B.	René Descartes	Discourse on the Method
C.	Karl Marx	Das Kapital
D.	Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel	The Secret of World History
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the first author to write the script of *Thorale Madhavrao Peshwe* in 1861 which printed copy made available.  
(A) V. J. Kirtane  
(B) Vasant Kanetkar  
(C) Vijay Tendulkar  
(D) Vishram Bedekar
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a prominent name among the artists who have created a fusion of Indian classical dance and European opera.  
(A) Pandit Uday Shankar  
(B) Pandit Ravi Shankar  
(C) Amala Shankar  
(D) Ananda Shankar
- Among the historians in the courts of Muslim rulers \_\_\_\_\_ holds an important place.  
(A) Ziauddin Barani  
(B) Abul Fazl  
(C) Khafi Khan  
(D) Amir Khusrau
- All India Radio was renamed as Akashvani on the suggestion of this famous person.  
(A) Pandit Nehru  
(B) Pandit Narendra Sharma  
(C) Shyam Benegal  
(D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad





18. Identify the wrong pair in the following set.

A.	Kootiyattam	Sanskrit theatre, Kerala
B.	Ramman	Dance form in West Bengal
C.	Ramlila	Traditional Performance of the Ramayana in Uttar Pradesh
D.	Kalbelia	Folk songs and dance forms of Rajasthan

19. The writings of this person helped in establishing the fundamentals of feminism.

- (A) Michel Foucault
- (B) Voltaire
- (C) Simone de Beauvoir
- (D) Leopold Von Ranké

20. Identify the types of encyclopaedia

- i. Comprehensive Encyclopaedia (Vishwakosh)
  - ii. Encyclopaedia (Koshadrush) Literature
  - iii. Dictionaries
  - iv. Indexes
- (A) Only i, ii, iii
  - (B) Only ii, iii, iv
  - (C) Only i, iii, iv
  - (D) All of the above

### Political Science

21. Read the following statements and identify the INCORRECT statement related to Dr. Rajendra Singh.

- (A) Dr. Rajendra Singh brought about 'Water revolution' in Rajasthan. Therefore, he is known as the 'Waterman of India'.
- (B) He built up thousands of 'johad' in Rajasthan and revived several rivers in its desert region.
- (C) He led a movement for right to vote to women.
- (D) He started a campaign for water conservation, revival of rivers, forest conservation and wild life conservation all over India.

22. Elections that are held before the completion of the term are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) general elections
- (B) by-elections
- (C) occasional elections
- (D) midterm elections

23. Which of the following things is a main cause of terrorism?

- (A) Corruption
- (B) Religious conflict
- (C) Economic conflict
- (D) Gap between rich and poor

24. The Right to Information \_\_\_\_\_, has made the government more transparent and has reduced the element of secrecy in its working.

- (A) 2007
- (B) 2005
- (C) 2010
- (D) 2012

25. There are \_\_\_\_\_ constituencies of Lok Sabha.

- (A) 542
- (B) 545
- (C) 548
- (D) 543

26. The main demand of tribal movement is to accept their right over \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) forests
- (B) animals
- (C) houses
- (D) jobs

27. \_\_\_\_\_ work as a link between the Government and people.

- (A) President
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Chief Minister
- (D) Political Parties

28. Read the following statements and identify the statements related to the Indian Constitution.

- i. Indian Constitution is dynamic.
  - ii. The nature of Constitution is seen as a living document.
  - iii. It accepts the necessity of modifications according to changing needs of the society.
  - iv. The 'basic structure' of constitution can be altered.
- (A) i, ii, iii
  - (B) ii, iii, iv
  - (C) Only iv
  - (D) i, ii, iv

29. Shiromani Akali Dal is a prominent regional party in \_\_\_\_\_ state.

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Assam
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Haryana

30. Which of the following are the challenges before democracy.

- i. Naxalism
  - ii. Corruption
  - iii. Criminalisation of Politics
  - iv. Communalism and terrorism
- (A) Only i, ii, iii
  - (B) Only ii, iii, iv
  - (C) Only i, ii, iv
  - (D) All of the above

### ANSWERS

- 1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (C) 4. (C)
- 5. (D) 6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (A)
- 9. (C) 10. (A) 11. (A) 12. (C)
- 13. (D) 14. (A) 15. (A) 16. (A)
- 17. (B) 18. (B) 19. (C) 20. (D)
- 21. (C) 22. (D) 23. (B) 24. (B)
- 25. (D) 26. (A) 27. (D) 28. (A)
- 29. (A) 30. (D)

# 1 Field Visit

## AN OVERVIEW

- Field visit is an important study method in geography.
- One can comprehend various geographical concepts and elements through a field visit.
- In this chapter, the concept of field study is explained through a conversation between a teacher and students. They had gone on a field visit from Naldurg in Osmanabad district to Alibag in Raigad district.
- During the visit, the students discussed about relief, water bodies, plants, soil types, agriculture, human settlements, types of houses, human occupations, climate, rainfall, etc. Beside, some important points about the field visit are as following:
  1. Importance of field visit.
  2. Preparation for field visit.
  3. Precautions that should be taken during field visit.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which one of the following is not useful for a field visit?
 

(A) notebook	(B) camera
(C) map	(D) ranging rod
2. Identify the odd man out.  
Main purpose of field visit: **[Dec 2020]**

(A) geographical	(B) historical
(C) entertainment	(D) cultural
3. Arrange the following statements in the proper order:
  - i. Visit to the place
  - ii. Selection of the place to be visited
  - iii. Report writing
  - iv. Preparation for the field visit

(A) ii, iv, i, iii	(C) iii, i, ii, iv
(B) iv, i, ii, iii	(D) i, ii, iii, iv
4. The activity in which visiting a place and collecting the information of geographical and cultural factors is done.
 

(A) journey	(B) field visit
(C) trip	(D) tour
5. Identify the odd man out.  
Things we carry during a field visit.
 

(A) route map
(B) graph
(C) questionnaire
(D) magnetic compass
6. Read the following statements and identify the INCORRECT statement.
 

(A) We get firsthand geographical information through a field visit.
(B) The main objective of a field visit is to enjoy nature.
(C) To get information about any factory we should prepare a questionnaire before visiting it.
(D) It is our responsibility to manage the waste generated during the field visit.
7. Read the following statements and identify the CORRECT statement/s related to a field visit.
  - i. Field visit is an important study method in geography through which geographical concepts and elements can be directly experienced.
  - ii. Field visit is useful for understanding the correlation between humans and their environment.

(A) Only i is correct
(B) Only ii is correct
(C) Both i and ii are correct
(D) Both i and ii are incorrect
8. Which of the following statements outline the importance of a field visit?
  - i. Various geographical features can be directly experienced through a field visit.
  - iii. One can collect several samples from the area of the visit which would help one understand the subject in a better manner.
  - iii. A field visit helps in understanding the geographical and social conditions of a place.
  - iv. It enables one to comprehend various geographical concepts and elements easily.

(A) Only i, ii, iii
(B) Only ii, iii, iv
(C) Only i, ii, iv
(D) All of the above



9. Which of the following points are included in the report of a field visit?
- Location and Route Map
  - Climate
  - Flora and Fauna
  - Human settlement
- (A) Only i, ii, iii      (B) Only ii, iii, iv  
(C) Only i, ii, iv      (D) All of the above
10. Which of the following are ways of obtaining various types of information during a field visit?
- Collect fruitful information about the place of visit from the local people.
  - From the local trained guides having knowledge about the region.
  - Through the boards with information about the local area are displayed at various places by the archaeological department or other relevant departments.
- iv. Gather information from the Collector's Office.
- (A) Only i, ii, iii  
(B) Only ii, iii, iv  
(C) Only i, ii, iv  
(D) All of the above
11. Read the following statements and identify the CORRECT one.
- During a field visit, vegetation is not the indicator of difference in precipitation.
  - It is important to take care that the natural surroundings are not harmed and the historical monuments are not tampered with during the visit.
- (A) Only i is correct.  
(B) Only ii is correct.  
(C) Both i and ii are correct.  
(D) Both i and ii are incorrect.

## ANSWERS TO MCQs

1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (B) 6. (B) 7. (C) 8. (D) 9. (D) 10. (D)  
11. (B)

# 2 Location and Extent


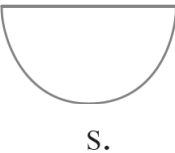
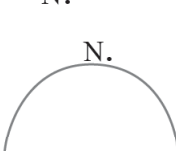

## AN OVERVIEW

A comparative study of India and Brazil:

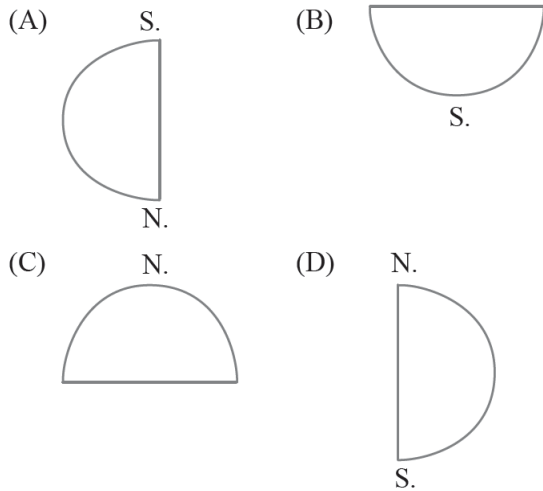
	Republic of India	Republic of Brazil
<b>National Capital and number of States</b>	New Delhi (28 States and 8 Union Territories) ★	Brasilia (26 States and 1 Federal District)
<b>Location according to Continent</b>	Southern part of Asian Continent	Northern part of South American Continent
<b>Location according to the Hemisphere</b>	Northern and Eastern Hemispheres	Some part lies in the northern hemisphere while most of it lies in the southern hemisphere and also in the western hemisphere.
<b>Latitudinal and Longitudinal extent</b>	From 8° 4' N to 37° 6' N latitudes and from 68° 7' E to 97° 25' E longitudes. Tropic of Cancer (23° 30' N) passes through India.	From 5° 15' N to 33° 45' S latitudes and from 34° 45' W to 73° 48' W longitudes. Equator (0°) and Tropic of Capricorn (23° 30' S) passes through Brazil.
<b>Pre Independence Rule</b>	One and a half century of British rule	More than three centuries of Portuguese rule
<b>Independence day</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> August, 1947	7 <sup>th</sup> September, 1822
<b>Type of Current Government</b>	Federal Parliamentary Republic type	Federal Presidential Republic type
<b>Neighbouring Countries</b>	Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Indonesia	Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina, Uruguay
<b>Neighbouring Water Bodies</b>	Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean	North Atlantic Ocean, South Atlantic Ocean
<b>Important Features</b>	Second in the world in terms of population, famous for spices, popular sport is cricket, proportion of youth is more, etc.	Fifth in terms of population, famous for samba dance, called as 'coffee pot' of the world, popular sport is football, seen as a contributor to economic growth of the world and an important market in the future, etc.

★ [Note: The Parliament passed a bill in December 2019 to merge the two Union Territories, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.] (Source: <https://knowindia.gov.in/states-uts/>)

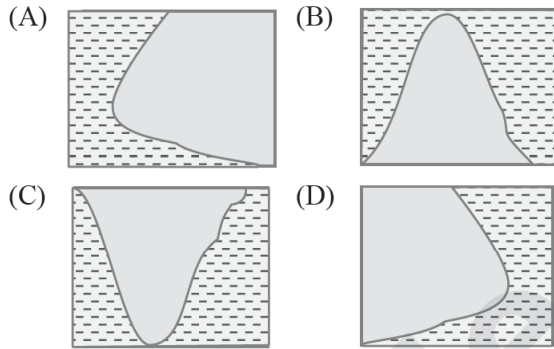
## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Brazil is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ dance. [Dec 2020]  
 (A) Samba (B) Bihu  
 (C) Bhangda (D) Bharatnatyam
- \_\_\_\_\_ is located on 6° 45' N parallel.  
 (A) Lakshadweep (B) Kanyakumari  
 (C) Indira Point (D) Port Blair
- Brazil was under \_\_\_\_\_ rule for more than three centuries.  
 (A) British (B) Portuguese  
 (C) Dutch (D) French
- From 1930 to 1985, Brazil was under a populist \_\_\_\_\_ government.  
 (A) military (B) communist  
 (C) democratic (D) monarchy
- \*5. Considering hemisphere, which shape correctly represents the hemisphere in which India lies?  
 (A)  (B)   
 (C)  (D)   
 (Note: Diagram D in the original image has 'S.' written below the vertical line, but based on the context of the question and the other diagrams, it should be 'N.' to represent the Northern Hemisphere.)

\*6. Considering the hemisphere, which shape correctly represents the hemisphere in which Brazil mainly lies?



\*7. Which of the following shapes show the coastal part of India correctly?



\*8. These two countries in South America do not share their border with Brazil.

- (A) Chile - Ecuador
- (B) Argentina - Bolivia
- (C) Columbia - French Guiana
- (D) Surinam - Uruguay

9. Brazil is seen as \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

- (A) an economic superpower
- (B) an important market
- (C) a youthful country
- (D) none of the above

\*10. India's southernmost point is known as:

- (A) Lakshadweep
- (B) Kanyakumari
- (C) Indira Point
- (D) Port Blair

11. Identify the correlation and make a chain.

A	B	C
1. India	i. Dance form	a. Capital
2. Samba	ii. Popular sport	b. Tropic of cancer
3. Cricket	iii. Passes through middle of India	c. Brazil
4. Position of latitude	iv. New Delhi	d. India

- (A) (1 - iv - a) (2 - i - c) (3 - ii - d) (4 - iii - b)
- (B) (1 - iv - a) (2 - ii - c) (3 - iii - b) (4 - i - d)
- (C) (1 - iii - b) (2 - ii - c) (3 - iv - d) (4 - i - a)
- (D) (1 - iv - d) (2 - i - a) (3 - ii - b) (4 - iii - c)

R12. Identify the correlation and make a chain.

A	B	C
1. North	i. Pakistan	a. Bay of Bengal
2. East	ii. French Guiana	b. Indian ocean
3. South	iii. Sri Lanka	c. Arabian sea
4. West	iv. Bangladesh	d. North Atlantic ocean

- (A) (1 - ii - a) (2 - iv - d) (3 - iii - c) (4 - i - b)
- (B) (1 - ii - d) (2 - iv - a) (3 - iii - b) (4 - i - c)
- (C) (1 - iii - c) (2 - i - a) (3 - iv - b) (4 - ii - d)
- (D) (1 - iv - a) (2 - iii - b) (3 - i - d) (4 - ii - c)

13. Identify the correlation and make a chain.

A	B	C
1. India	i. North Atlantic Ocean	a. South Atlantic Ocean
2. Brazil	ii. Northern hemisphere	b. Tropic of Capricorn
3. Indian coastline	iii. Southern hemisphere	c. Tropic of Cancer
4. Brazilian coastline	iv. Arabian Sea	d. Lakshadweep Islands

- (A) (1 - iii - c) (2 - i - d) (3 - ii - a) (4 - iv - b)
- (B) (1 - iv - b) (2 - i - d) (3 - ii - c) (4 - iii - a)
- (C) (1 - ii - b) (2 - iii - d) (3 - iv - a) (4 - i - c)
- (D) (1 - ii - c) (2 - iii - b) (3 - iv - d) (4 - i - a)

14. Complete the analogy.

Famous sport -

India : Cricket :: Brazil : \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Football
- (B) Hockey
- (C) Wrestling
- (D) None of these

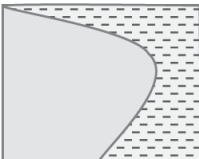
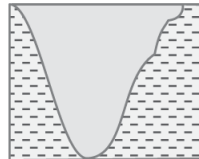
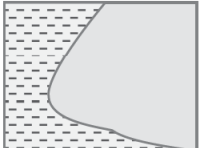
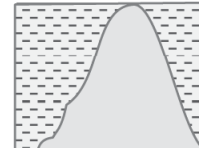
15. Complete the analogy.

Capital city -

India : \_\_\_\_\_ :: Brazil : Brasilia

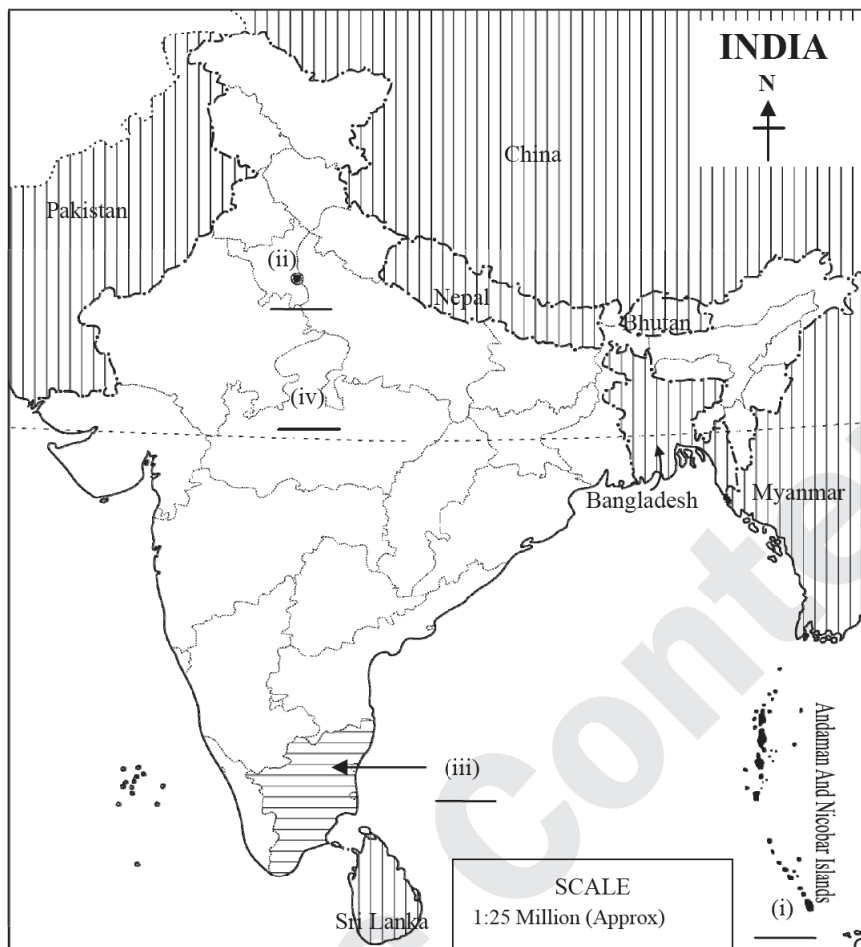
- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Bhopal
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) None of these



16. Complete the analogy.  
Continent –  
India : \_\_\_\_\_ :: Brazil : South America  
(A) Africa (B) Asia  
(C) North America (D) Australia
17. Complete the analogy.  
Year of Independence –  
India : 1947 :: Brazil : \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) 1822 (B) 1820  
(C) 1922 (D) 1947
18. Identify the odd one out. **[Mar 2019]**  
States in India -  
(A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Maharashtra  
(C) Meghalaya (D) Maranhao
- \*19. Both the countries have \_\_\_\_\_ type of government.  
(A) Military (B) Communist  
(C) Republic (D) Presidential
20. Identify the CORRECT statements of the following.  
i. Brazil is mainly located in the Southern Hemisphere.  
ii. The longitudinal extent of Brazil is less than India.  
iii. Equator passes through the northern part of Brazil.  
iv. Brazil is famous for spices in the world.  
(A) Only i & ii (B) Only iii & iv  
(C) Only i & iii (D) Only ii & iv
21. Identify the INCORRECT statements of the following.  
i. Tropic of Capricorn passes through the middle of India.  
ii. The southern part of India is called Peninsula.  
iii. India is looked upon as a young country.  
iv. Pakistan is a neighbouring country to the south-east of India.  
(A) Only i & ii (B) Only iii & iv  
(C) Only ii & iii (D) Only i & iv
- \*22. Which of the following shapes show the coastal part of Brazil correctly?  
(A)  (B)   
(C)  (D) 
23. Presently the type of government in India.  
(A) parliamentary republic  
(B) parliamentary monarchy  
(C) monarchy  
(D) none of these
24. India is located in this continent.  
(A) Africa (B) Asia  
(C) Europe (D) South America
- R 25. Longitudinal extent of India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)  $68^{\circ} 7' E$  to  $97^{\circ} 25' E$   
(B)  $67^{\circ} 8' E$  to  $96^{\circ} 25' E$   
(C)  $65^{\circ} 7' E$  to  $96^{\circ} 25' E$   
(D)  $68^{\circ} 7' W$  to  $97^{\circ} 25' E$
- R 26. Latitudinal extent of India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)  $8^{\circ} 4' N$  to  $37^{\circ} 6' N$   
(B)  $3^{\circ} 4' N$  to  $37^{\circ} 6' N$   
(C)  $8^{\circ} 4' N$  to  $33^{\circ} 6' N$   
(D)  $7^{\circ} 4' N$  to  $37^{\circ} 6' N$
- R 27. Latitudinal extent of Brazil is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)  $4^{\circ} 10' N$  to  $33^{\circ} 5' S$   
(B)  $5^{\circ} 15' N$  to  $33^{\circ} 45' S$   
(C)  $6^{\circ} N$  to  $33^{\circ} S$   
(D) None of these
- R 28. Nations near East border of India.  
i. Bangladesh ii. Nepal  
iii. Myanmar iv. Pakistan  
(A) Only i & ii (B) Only iii & iv  
(C) Only i & iii (D) All of the above
- R 29. Nations towards South side of India.  
i. Bangladesh ii. Sri Lanka  
iii. Indonesia iv. China  
(A) Only i & ii (B) Only ii & iii  
(C) Only iii & iv (D) All of the above
- R 30. Nations near North border of Brazil.  
i. French Guiana ii. Suriname  
iii. Venezuela iv. Guyana  
(A) Only i, ii, iii (B) Only ii, iii, iv  
(C) Only i, ii, iv (D) All of the above
- R 31. Nations near South border of Brazil.  
i. Guyana ii. Chile  
iii. Argentina iv. Uruguay  
(A) Only i & ii  
(B) Only iii & iv  
(C) Only i & iv  
(D) All of the above
- R 32. Nations near West border of Brazil.  
i. Columbia ii. Peru  
iii. Bolivia iv. Paraguay  
(A) Only i, ii, iii  
(B) Only ii, iii, iv  
(C) Only i, ii, iv  
(D) All of the above



33. Identify i, ii, iii and iv in the following map.



- (A) (i – Indira Point) (ii – New Delhi) (iii – Tamil Nadu) (iv – Tropic of Cancer  $23^{\circ}30' N$ )  
(B) (i – Port Blair) (ii – New Delhi) (iii – Tamil Nadu) (iv – Tropic of Cancer  $23^{\circ}30' N$ )  
(C) (i – Indira Point) (ii – New Delhi) (iii – Kerala) (iv – Tropic of Capricorn  $23^{\circ}30' N$ )  
(D) (i – Indira Point) (ii – Mumbai) (iii – Tamil Nadu) (iv – Tropic of Capricorn  $23^{\circ}30' S$ )

34. Read the following statements and select the CORRECT statement/s regarding India.

- i. India gained independence on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947.  
ii. India was under the Portuguese rule for almost three centuries.

- (A) Only i is correct. (B) Only ii is correct.  
(C) Both i & ii are correct. (D) Both i & ii are incorrect.

35. Read the following statements and select the CORRECT statement/s regarding Brazil.

- i. Brazil gained independence in 1822.  
ii. Brazil went through global financial difficulties till date 20<sup>th</sup> century.

- (A) Only i is correct. (B) Only ii is correct.  
(C) Both i & ii are correct. (D) Both i & ii are incorrect

36. India's position in the Asian continent is in \_\_\_\_\_ direction.

- (A) South (B) North (C) West (D) East

37. Brazil is located in \_\_\_\_\_ part of the South American continent.

- (A) South (B) North (C) West (D) East

38. India shares the longest border with this country.

- (A) Nepal (B) China (C) Bhutan (D) Bangladesh



39. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in the given map.



- (A) (i – Brasilia) (ii – Tropic of cancer 23°30' S) (iii – South Atlantic Ocean) (iv – Uruguay)
- (B) (i – Sao Paulo) (ii – Tropic of Capricorn 23°30' S) (iii – North Atlantic Ocean) (iv – Argentina)
- (C) (i – Brasilia) (ii – Tropic of Capricorn 23°30'S) (iii – North Atlantic Ocean) (iv – Uruguay)
- (D) (i – Brasilia) (ii – Tropic of Capricorn 23°30'N) (iii – North Atlantic Ocean) (iv – Surinam)

40. Identify the odd one out.

Neighbouring countries of India-

- (A) Pakistan
- (B) Indonesia
- (C) Uruguay
- (D) Sri Lanka

41. Identify the odd one out.

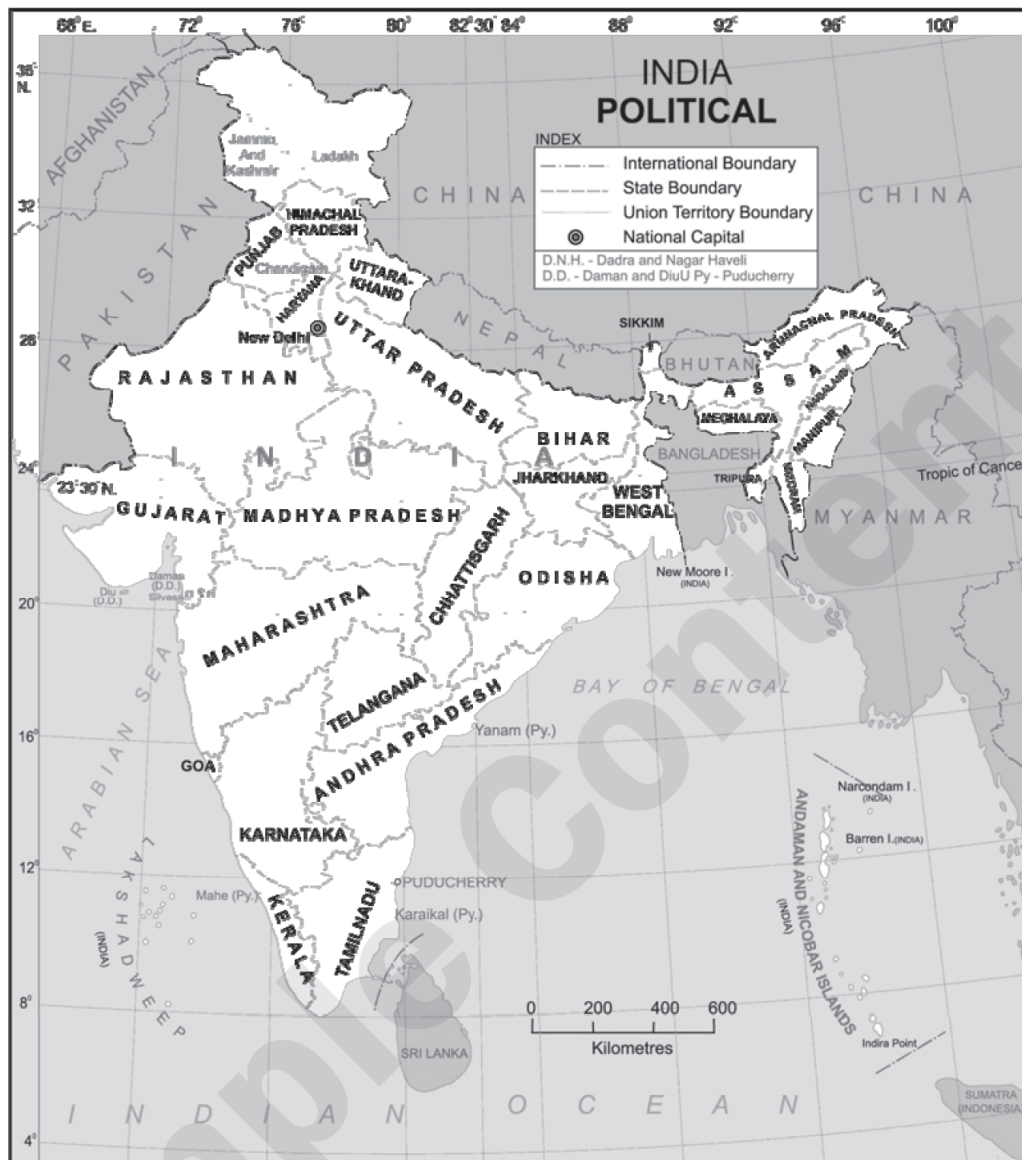
Neighbouring countries of Brazil-

- (A) Peru
- (B) Colombia
- (C) Sri Lanka
- (D) Venezuela





Observe the following map and answer the questions (Q.42 to Q.53) based on it.



### CAUTION

While observing the map, pay attention to the direction given on the map, the type of map or the title of the map as well as the index given on it.

[Note: This caution would also apply to the next map in this chapter.]

42. Which water body lies to the east of India?  
(A) Arabian Sea      (B) Indian Ocean      (C) Bay of Bengal      (D) South Atlantic Ocean
43. Identify the islands near the western coast of India.  
(A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands      (B) Lakshadweep Islands  
(C) Marajo Island      (D) New Moore Island
44. Which islands are located towards the eastern coast of India?  
(A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands      (B) Lakshadweep Islands  
(C) Marajo Island      (D) East Indies
45. Name the island near the coast of West Bengal.  
(A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands      (B) Lakshadweep Islands  
(C) Marajo Island      (D) New Moore Island



46. Which neighbouring country of India shares the smallest border with India?  
 (A) Pakistan (B) Afghanistan (C) Bhutan (D) Nepal
47. Which is the northernmost Union Territory of India?  
 (A) Jammu and Kashmir (B) Puducherry  
 (C) Ladakh (D) Chandigarh
48. Which Union Territory is located on the eastern coast of India?  
 (A) Daman and Diu (B) Puducherry  
 (C) Dadra and Nagar Haveli (D) Chandigarh
49. With how many states of India does Nepal share its boundary?  
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
50. Pakistan shares its boundary with these states of India.  
 (A) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab (B) Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab  
 (C) Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat, Punjab (D) Ladakh, Punjab, Rajasthan
51. Nations near North border of India  
 i. China ii. Nepal iii. Bhutan iv. Afghanistan  
 (A) Only i, ii, iii (B) Only ii, iii, iv (C) Only i, ii, iv (D) All of the above
52. Which is the smallest state in India?  
 (A) Goa (B) Kerala (C) Sikkim (D) Tripura
53. Which three neighbouring countries share their boundaries with Sikkim?  
 (A) Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar (B) Nepal, Bhutan, China  
 (C) Bhutan, China, Bangladesh (D) Pakistan, Nepal, China

Observe the following map and answer the questions (Q.54 to Q.65) based on it.





54. Which of the following latitudes passes through the northern part of Brazil?  
(A) Equator (B) Tropic of Cancer  
(C) Tropic of Capricorn (D) Arctic Circle
55. Which of the following latitudes passes through the southern part of Brazil?  
(A) Equator (B) Tropic of Cancer  
(C) Tropic of Capricorn (D) Arctic Circle
56. Which state of Brazil majorly lies in the northern hemisphere?  
(A) Amazonas (B) Roraima (C) Para (D) Acre
57. Which is the neighbouring country to the north-west of Brazil?  
(A) Colombia (B) Peru (C) Guiana (D) Surinam
58. Which is the neighbouring country to the west of Brazil?  
(A) Venezuela (B) Peru (C) Guiana (D) Surinam
59. This state of Brazil is located along the coast of the South Atlantic Ocean.  
(A) Rio De Janeiro (B) Goias (C) Tocantins (D) Rondonia
60. This state of Brazil is located along the coast of the North Atlantic Ocean.  
(A) Sao Paulo (B) Espirito Santo (C) Roraima (D) Amapa
61. Tropic of Capricorn passes through these states of Brazil.  
i. Mato Grosso Do Sul ii. Parana  
iii. Sao Paulo iv. Rio De Janeiro  
(A) Only i, ii, iii (B) Only ii, iii, iv (C) Only i, ii, iv (D) All the above
62. Which of the following is the western most state of Brazil?  
(A) Roraima (B) Acre (C) Mato Grosso (D) Parana
63. Amapa, the state of Brazil shares its boarder with this neighbouring country.  
(A) Guyana (B) Venezuela (C) French Guiana (D) Venezuela
64. Which of the following state is the southernmost state of Brazil?  
(A) Amapa (B) Bahia (C) Goias (D) Rio Grande Do Sul
65. Through which of the following states, does the Equator pass?  
(A) Acre (B) Amazonas (C) Ceara (D) Goias

## ANSWERS TO MCQs

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (A)  | 2. (C)  | 3. (B)  | 4. (A)  | 5. (C)  | 6. (B)  | 7. (C)  | 8. (A)  | 9. (B)  | 10. (C) |
| 11. (A) | 12. (B) | 13. (D) | 14. (A) | 15. (C) | 16. (B) | 17. (A) | 18. (D) | 19. (C) | 20. (C) |
| 21. (D) | 22. (A) | 23. (A) | 24. (B) | 25. (A) | 26. (A) | 27. (B) | 28. (C) | 29. (B) | 30. (D) |
| 31. (B) | 32. (D) | 33. (A) | 34. (A) | 35. (C) | 36. (A) | 37. (B) | 38. (D) | 39. (C) | 40. (C) |
| 41. (C) | 42. (C) | 43. (B) | 44. (A) | 45. (D) | 46. (B) | 47. (C) | 48. (B) | 49. (C) | 50. (A) |
| 51. (D) | 52. (A) | 53. (B) | 54. (A) | 55. (C) | 56. (B) | 57. (A) | 58. (B) | 59. (A) | 60. (D) |
| 61. (A) | 62. (B) | 63. (C) | 64. (D) | 65. (B) |         |         |         |         |         |

## TOPIC TEST

Total Marks: 10

1. India was under the \_\_\_\_\_ rule for almost one-and-a-half century. [1]  
(A) Portuguese (B) Dutch (C) British (D) French
2. Which of the following country is known as the 'coffee pot' of the world? [1]  
(A) India (B) Brazil  
(C) India and Brazil both (D) None of these
3. Brazil has a coastline along this ocean. [1]  
(A) Pacific ocean (B) Atlantic ocean (C) Indian ocean (D) Artic ocean





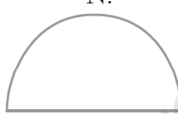

4. India is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ hemispheres of the Earth. [1]  
(A) northern and eastern (B) southern and western  
(C) northern and western (D) southern and eastern
5. Brazil is located in this continent. [1]  
(A) North America (B) South America (C) Asia (D) Africa
6. Tropic of Cancer passes through these eastern states of India. [1]  
(A) Assam and Meghalaya (B) Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland  
(C) Tripura and Mizoram (D) Tripura and Manipur
7. Which of the following is the northern most state of India? [1]  
(A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Uttar Pradesh (C) Uttarakhand (D) Punjab
8. India is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest populated country in the world. [1]  
(A) first (B) second (C) third (D) fourth
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for spices in the world. [1]  
(A) India (B) Brazil (C) Chile (D) Nepal
10. This latitude passes through the central part of India. [1]  
(A) Equator (B) Tropic of Cancer  
(C) Tropic of Capricorn (D) Arctic Circle

**ANSWERS**

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (B) 4. (A) 5. (B) 6. (C) 7. (A) 8. (B) 9. (A) 10. (B)

# Final Test Paper

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Identify the CORRECT group.  
The order of plateaus of India from south to north.  
(A) Karnataka – Maharashtra – Bundelkhand  
(B) Chhota Nagpur – Malwa – Marwad  
(C) Telangana – Maharashtra – Marwad
- These two countries in South America do not share their border with Brazil.  
(A) Chile - Ecuador  
(B) Argentina - Bolivia  
(C) Columbia - French Guiana  
(D) Surinam – Uruguay
- The natural disasters that are experienced frequently in India.  
i. Erratic rainfall      ii. Droughts  
iii. Cyclones          iv. Floods  
(A) Only i, ii, iii      (B) Only ii, iii, iv  
(C) Only i, ii, iv      (D) All of the above
- Considering the hemisphere, which shape correctly represents the hemisphere in which Brazil mainly lies?  
(A)  (B)   
(C)  (D) 
- Which one of the following is not useful for a field visit?  
(A) notebook      (B) camera  
(C) map            (D) ranging rod
- The north-eastern part of the Indian peninsula has a very high concentration of heavy metallurgical industries, because \_\_\_\_\_  
i. the north-eastern part of the Indian Peninsula comprising of Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh is rich in metallic minerals.  
ii. there are also large quantities of coal reserves in this region.  
(A) Only i            (B) Only ii  
(C) Both i & ii      (D) None of these
- The easternmost point of Brazil, Ponta do Seixas is located in this state -  
(A) Alagoas            (B) Espirito Santo  
(C) Sergipe            (D) Paraiba
- State the INCORRECT statement from the following.  
(A) The western part of Brazil is sparsely populated.  
(B) Brazil ranks seventh in the world in terms of both, population as well as area.  
(C) In Brazil, people prefer living in the south-east as compared to the north-east.  
(D) Literacy Rate is higher in Brazil than India.
- Identify the odd one out -  
States in India having low urbanisation -  
(A) Bihar            (B) Goa  
(C) Assam            (D) Odisha
- India's position in the Asian continent is in \_\_\_\_\_ direction.  
(A) South            (B) North  
(C) West            (D) East
- In Brazil, \_\_\_\_\_ act/acts as an obstruction to the winds causing orographic type of rainfall.  
(A) Pantanal  
(B) Amazon river basin  
(C) Drought Quadrilateral  
(D) Great Escarpments
- The eastern side of the Highland is demarcated by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Plateau            (B) great escarpment  
(C) mountains      (D) rivers
- A dense network of railways has developed in the north Indian plains, because \_\_\_\_\_  
i. railways is an easy and convenient mode of transport.  
ii. The slope of the region of North indian plain is gentle which is suitable condition to build the railways.  
iii. this area has high population and well developed agriculture and industries.  
iv. development of transport is important for country's progress.  
(A) Only i, ii, iii      (B) Only ii, iii, iv  
(C) Only i, ii, iv      (D) All the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the only country in the world where both tigers and lions are found.  
(A) Russia            (B) Argentina  
(C) Brazil            (D) India



15. India's population density is high, because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Population is very unevenly distributed.  
 (B) India occupies 2.41% of the earth's area but it has 17.5% of the world's population.  
 (C) Population is concentrated in few places.  
 (D) India is the second most populous country in the world.
16. In dry seasons, the trees of \_\_\_\_\_ forests shed their leaves.
- (A) Evergreen rainforests  
 (B) Deciduous forests  
 (C) Coastal forests  
 (D) Himalayan forests
17. The south-flowing \_\_\_\_\_ river of Brazil is important for waterways.
- (A) Parana (B) Negro  
 (C) Uruguay (D) Paraguay
18. Arrange the following statements in the proper order:
- i. Visit to the place  
 ii. Selection of the place to be visited  
 iii. Report writing  
 iv. Preparation for the field visit
- (A) ii, iv, i, iii (C) iii, i, ii, iv  
 (B) iv, i, ii, iii (D) i, ii, iii, iv
19. Identify odd man out.  
 States in India -
- (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Maharashtra  
 (C) Meghalaya (D) Maranhao
20. Most of the Amazon plains are covered by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) thorny shrubs  
 (B) moist Deciduous forests  
 (C) temperate forests  
 (D) tropical rainforests
21. The difference between the two extreme most longitudes of India is \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.
- (A) 130 (B) 140  
 (C) 120 (D) 110
22. The rainfall is low in parts of Gujarat and Rajasthan due to the moisture laden winds blowing parallel to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Himalayas (B) Aravalis  
 (C) Thar (D) Shiwalik
23. Concentrated settlements are found in Narmada Valley because of its \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Forested Land  
 (B) Cultivable Land  
 (C) Undulating topography  
 (D) Industries
24. Identify the odd one.  
 Mineral oil wells-
- (A) Mumbai High (B) Digboi  
 (C) Koyali (D) Korba
25. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil, there is a large amount of oxygen that is released in the environment.
- (A) Evergreen rainforests  
 (B) Deciduous forests  
 (C) Coastal forests  
 (D) Himalayan forests
26. India's per capita income is less than Brazil due to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) low national income  
 (B) massive population  
 (C) big family size  
 (D) low food grain production
27. Identify the odd one.  
 States in India having highest population density-
- (A) Punjab  
 (B) Bihar  
 (C) Arunachal Pradesh  
 (D) Uttar Pradesh
28. In North-eastern parts of Brazil, which types of settlements are found?
- (A) Nucleated (B) Linear  
 (C) Dispersed (D) Star-shaped
29. Identify the odd man out.  
 With reference to fauna of Brazil -
- (A) Anaconda (B) Tamarin  
 (C) Macaws (D) Lion
30. River \_\_\_\_\_ is the second largest river system of India in terms of the catchment area.
- (A) Ganga (B) Sindhu  
 (C) Godavari (D) Krishna

**ANSWERS**

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (D) 4. (B)  
 5. (D) 6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (B)  
 9. (B) 10. (A) 11. (D) 12. (B)  
 13. (A) 14. (D) 15. (B) 16. (B)  
 17. (A) 18. (A) 19. (D) 20. (D)  
 21. (C) 22. (B) 23. (B) 24. (D)  
 25. (A) 26. (B) 27. (C) 28. (C)  
 29. (D) 30. (C)



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