

Class - VIII B

Geography, Lesson-1

Book Work

A. Multiple Choice Questions:-

1. Maps are
 - a. Pictures of the earth
 - b. On a toposheet, contour lines are drawn in
 - c. Brown
 - d. A steep slope is indicated by contour lines which are
2. A steep slope is indicated by contour lines which are
 - a. Closely spaced
 - b. Dispersed settlements may be seen over
 - c. City areas
 - d. The contour lines drawn represent
3. The contour lines drawn represent
 - a. Ridge

B. State whether True (T) or False (F):-

1. People live always in temporary settlements. (False)
2. Thick brown contour lines are known as index contours. (True)
3. Wall maps are small scaled maps. (True)
4. A shallow depression between two peaks is called a saddle. (True)
5. Contour lines indicate land use of an area. (True)

NOTEBOOK WORK

C. Name the following:-

1. A small scale map showing countries of the world.

Ans. Atlas

2. The ratio between vertical interval and horizontal equivalent.

Ans. Gradient

3. Maps showing natural and man-made details of a given area with the help of signs.

Ans. Physical Maps

4. The difference in height between two successive contour lines.

Ans. Contour Interval

5. A group of settlements which have come up around a temple.

Ans. Nucleated Settlement

D. Answer in brief :-

1. Which organization has developed toposheets of India?

Ans. The Survey of India has developed toposheets of India.

2. What do contour lines show?

Ans. Contour lines are imaginary lines joining places of the same height above sea-level.

3. What are the different colours used on a toposheet? What is each colour used for?

Ans. Topographic Map Colors-

The color brown is used to denote most contour lines on a map, which are relief features and elevations. Topographic maps use green to denote vegetation such as woods, while blue is used to denote water features like lakes, swamps, rivers, and drainage.

4. What are the features of contour lines?

Ans. The features of contour lines are:-

i. Contour Interval ii. Vertical Interval iii. Horizontal Equivalent iv. Gradient

5. If you were looking at circular, concentric pattern of contour lines, what features would you be looking at?

Ans. Contour ploughing.

E. Distinguish between :-

1. Yellow background and a green background on a toposheet.

Ans. Yellow background refers to all the cultivated areas which are shown in a yellow wash.

The green background refers to all the wooded and forested areas, orchards, scattered trees and shrubs.

2. Temporary settlements and Permanent settlements.

Ans. Settlements which are occupied for a short time are called temporary settlements, while in permanent settlement, people build home to live in and occupy them for a longer period of time.

3. A steep slope and a gentle slope.

Ans. When contour lines are closer to each other, then slope is called steep slope. When contour lines are further apart from each other, then slope is gentle slope.

4. Linear and Nucleated settlements.

Ans. Nucleated settlements are ones where the houses are grouped closely together, often around a central feature like a church, pub or village green.

Linear settlements are settlements where the buildings are constructed in lines, often next to a geographical feature like a lake shore, a river or following a road.

5. Index contours and Intermediate contours.

Ans. In most topographic maps every 5th contour line is drawn in bold print or wider than other contours. Such lines are called index contour lines. They are usually labeled with their corresponding elevations. Thinner Contour lines between index contours are called intermediate contour lines.