

Qn No. 1

Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum

Qn.

2.Each country considers a particular longitude as a standard meridian for a common time, Why?

Hint.

Each longitude has a different local time. If different places within a country have different times, it may cause confusions and problems. Therefore the longitudinal line passing through the centre of the country, is considered standard meridian. The Local time at the standard meridian is the standard time of that country.

Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum

Qn.

3.Explain the importance of Greenwich Line and International Date Line in time calculation.

Hint.

Greenwich line -

- Zero degree longitude.
- Time at Greenwich is considered as the base for world time calculation.

International date line -

- 180 degree longitude.
- Deviated to avoid land areas and to pass through ocean.
- The 24-hour time difference is experienced on crossing this line.

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

4.Who among the children can first see the rising sun?

children from Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai

**Hint.**

Kolkata

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

5.How much is the time required for the Indian territory to move past the sun ?

**Hint.**

- The time required to pass  $1^{\circ}$  longitude is 4 minutes. (1)
- The time required to pass 30 degree  $30 \times 4 = 120$  minutes or 2 hours (1)

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.****8. Why is the Greenwich Line called the Prime Meridian?****Hint.****Time anywhere in the world is calculated based on the Greenwich Line.****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.****.Match column B with A**

Greenwich Time 6 am - Monday

A	B
1 30 <sup>0</sup> East	A 10 PM Sunday
2 120 <sup>0</sup> West	B 2 AM Monday
3 90 <sup>0</sup> East	C 6.16 AM Monday
4 60 <sup>0</sup> West	D 12 Noon Monday
5 4 <sup>0</sup> East	E 8 AM Monday

**Hint.**

1-E, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B, 5-C

**Marks :(5)**

Qn No. 7

Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum

Qn.

Complete the table given below assuming,

Westward			Eastward		
Longitude	Day	Time	Longitude	Day	Time
30 <sup>0</sup>	Monday	a.....	30 <sup>0</sup>	b.....	10 AM
C.....	Monday	5 AM	45 <sup>0</sup>	d.....	e.....

Hint.

Marks :(4)

Qn No. 8

Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum

Qn.

Hint.



Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**Which of the following statement is false?**

- a. Earth rotates from west to east.
- b. Earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation.
- c. In one hour, the sun passes over  $4^\circ$  longitudes.
- d. The sun rises in the east.

**Hint.**

c. In one hour, the sun passes over  $4^\circ$  longitudes.

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**.Which is the latitudinal region where the seasonal changes are very obvious ?**

**Hint.**

Mid latitudinal region(Temperate zone).

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.**

Name the two transitional seasons between summer and winter?

**Hint.**

Spring and Autumn

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.**

Identify the season during which the plants shed their leaves?

a.winter

b.spring

c.summer

d.autumn

**Hint.**

d.autumn

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.**

Which season is experienced in the northern hemisphere when sun apparently shifts from tropic of cancer to the equator?

a. Spring b. Summer c. Autumn d. Winters

**Hint.**

b. summer

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

Where is the apparent position of the sun on following days?

**a: September 23rd**

b: June 21

**Hint.**

**a. Equator**

b. Tropic of cancer

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

Which among the following statements is not related to longitude?

**a.Time calculation.**

b.Time zones

c.The value increases poleward.

**Hint.**

c. The value increases poleward.

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.****Complete the table given below****Earth****Time required****To rotate 15°****A .....****To complete one rotation****B. ....****To complete a revolution****C .....****Hint.****A: 1 Hour****B: 24 Hours****C: 365 Days 6 Hours****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.****Find the longitude of the place in the Eastern Hemisphere with a time difference of 7 hours from the Greenwich time?**



**Hint.**

One degree longitude = 4 minutes

15 degrees = 1 hour

15 x 7 = 105° east

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

Geetha and Gopu moved 10° eastward and westward respectively, What is the time difference between

**Hint.**

The longitudinal difference between them is 10 degrees + 10 degrees = 20 degrees.

1° (degree) longitude has a time difference of 4 minutes.

20 x 4 = 80 minutes (1 hour and 20 minutes)

Time difference 1.20 Hours

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

Write a phenomena that occur on the earth due to the tilt of axis ?

**Hint.**

Apparent movement of the sun / climatical change /variation in temperature

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**Office hours in Manipur start at 8 am. What is the geographical reason for this?**

**Hint**

**Hint.**

**Manipur is an eastern state.**

**In the eastern states, daylight starts early and it gets dark early.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

A man started travelling westward from India on Wednesday at 8 am and reached Newyork after 10 hou

**Hint.**

India - New York Longitudinal Difference  
=  $82\frac{1}{2}$  degrees + 74 degrees =  $156\frac{1}{2}$  degrees  
Time difference =  $156\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 626$  minutes  
(10 hours and 26 minutes)  
Time at Newyork when it is 8 am wednesday (IST)=8 am wednesday-10 hour 26 minutes  
=9.34 pm Tuesday  
Time at Newyork after 10 hours= 9.34 pm Tuesday + 10 hours  
= 7.34 am Wednesday

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**Which of the following days is a winter solstice?**

- a. September 23 b. March 21**  
**c. December 22 d. June 21**

**Hint.**

**c. December 22**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**What are the seasons experienced in India when the apparent position of the Sun is on Tropic of cancer and Tropic of capricon ?**

**Hint.**

**Tropic of cancer - summer**

**Tropic of capricon – Winter**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.****What are the reasons for the occurrence of seasons?****Hint.**

- Revolution of earth
- inclination of axis
- The parallelism of axis

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum****Qn.****Sun rises in Kerala about 1½ hours after the sunrise in the eastern parts of India. Why?****Hint.**

- Earth rotates from west to east
- There is a longitudinal difference of  $22^{1/2} 0$  between Kerala and eastern end of India.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26****Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**Find the time difference between the given longitudes.**

**\* 97 degrees east - 68 degrees east**

**Hint.**

**The difference between given longitudes is =  $29^{\circ}$**

**1 degree longitude corresponds to 4 minutes**

**Thus for  $29^{\circ}$  There is a time difference of  $29^{\circ} \times 4 = 116$  minutes**

**= 1 hour 56 minutes .**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**The plants sprouting,Mango trees blooming and Jackfruit trees bearing buds. In which season do these usually occur?**

**Hint.**

**Spring**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**A cricket match starts in England at 9am Monday .At What time can it be watched live in India ?why?**

**Hint.**

**England standard Meridian = 0 degrees (Greenwich Line)**

**Indian Standard Meridian =  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  East**

**The Longitudinal difference =  $82\frac{1}{2}$  degrees**

**1 degree longitude = 4 minutes**

**Time difference =  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours**

**Time in India = 9 am + 5 hours 30 minutes = 2.30 pm Monday**

**Marks : (3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name: Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**If the statement below is incorrect, rewrite it.**

**December 22 to March 21 is the spring season in the Northern Hemisphere.**

**Hint.**

**December 22 to March 21 is the winter season in the Northern Hemisphere**

**March 21 to June 21 is the seasonal spring in the Northern Hemisphere.**

**Marks : (1)**

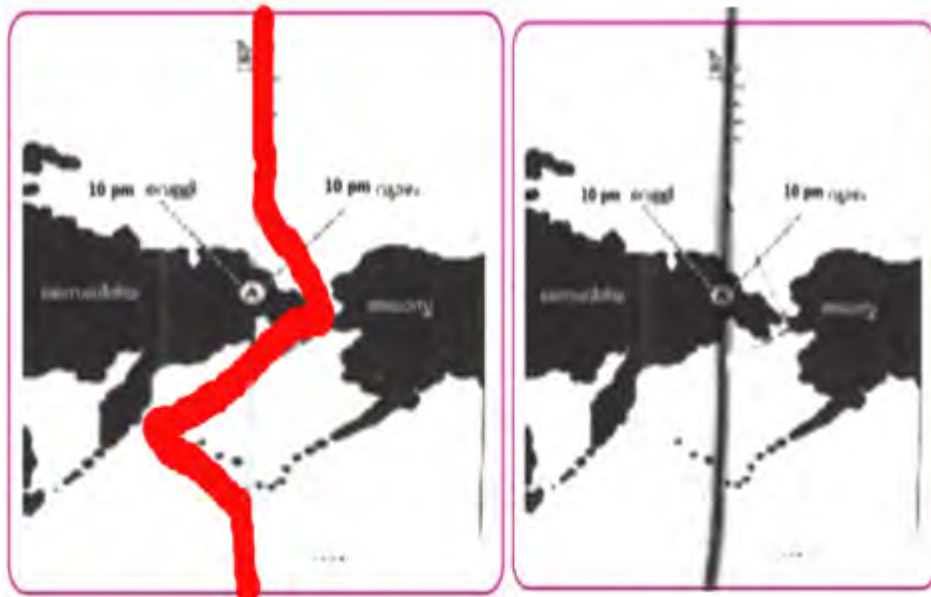
Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name: Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**Below are the pictures drawn by Veena and Ravi depicting International Date Line. Which of these is correct? Why?**



1. Veena 2.Ravi

**Hint.**

**Picture 1 is correct (Veena)**

**\*International Date Line drawn deviated to avoid the inhabited land areas.**

**If this line passes through the land, same land area experiences two different days.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

What change should be made in the calendar for travellers crossing the International Date Line to  
 (a) increase a day (b) reduce one day  
 (c) 12 hours increase (d) None of these

**Hint.**

(a) Increase a day

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32**

**Chapter Name:Rithubhethangalum Samayavum**

**Qn.**

**February has 29 days once in every 4 years.why ?**

**Hint.**

**It takes 365 days 6 hours for completing one revolution.Normally 365 days are there in a calender year.Remaining 6 hours in every year is taken together as one additional day in the fourth year.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer



Qn No. 1

Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi

Qn.  
**what are the factors affecting for the formation of monsoon winds?**

Hint.  
**The apparent movement of the sun**  
**coriolis force**  
**differences in heating**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi

Qn.  
**Write the correct statement**

- a. **Pressure decreases with altitude.**
- b. **As the altitude increases, the pressure decreases.**

Hint.  
**b. As the altitude increases, the pressure decreases.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 3

Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi

**Qn.**

**Find the correct statement from those given below.**

- a. If the quantity of water vapour is more in a unit volume of air, the pressure of that air is high**
- b. If the quantity of water vapour is more in a unit volume of air, the atmospheric pressure will be less**
- c. When the amount of vapour in the air is high enough, the pressure of that air will remain unchanged.**
- d. If the volume of vapour in a given volume of air is low, the pressure of that air is low**

**Hint.**

- b. If the quantity of water vapour is more in a unit volume of air, the atmospheric pressure will be less**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**List out the global pressure belts? Describe two of them.**

**Hint.**

**Equatorial Low pressure Belt, Sub tropical High Pressure Belt, Sub-polar Low Pressure Belt, Polar High Pressure Belt**

**\*Equatorial Low pressure Belt-The equatorial low pressure belt is situated between 5° North and South latitudes. As the air in this zone ascends on a large scale, winds are very feable here.**

**\*Polar High Pressure Belt-** This zone experiences severe cold throughout the year. As a result, the air remains chilled under the extreme cold that prevails over the Poles, and this contributes to the steady high pressure experienced here.

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Which is the pressure belt found between the subtropical and polar high pressure belts? Make a note on this pressure belt.**

**Hint.**

- **Sub-polar low pressure belt**
- **This zone is close to the Pole, the air is colder here. Though the cold air remains close to the earth, the air is thrown up due to the rotation of the earth. As a result, low pressure is experienced all along the sub polar region.**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Explain the cause of the occurrence of high pressure in 30 degree latitudes.**

**Hint.**

**The hot air ascending from the equatorial low pressure belt cools gradually and subsides at the sub tropical zone due to the rotation of the Earth.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Why the local wind Harmattan is known as Dr. Harmattan ?**

**Hint.**

**On the arrival of Harmattan , the humid and sultry conditions of West Africa improve significantly.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Which is the local wind that blows down the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains of North America? How does this wind help the wheat farming in the Canadian low lands?**

**Hint.**

**Chinook (1)**

**Reduces the severity of the cold. (1)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

Trade winds blow from the north east in the northern hemisphere and the southeast in the southern hemisphere. Why?

**Hint.****\*Coriolis effect**

Due to the rotation of the earth, wind deflects towards the right in the Northern Hemisphere and towards the left in the Southern Hemisphere.

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10****Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi****Qn.**

Describe the global pressure belts

**Hint.****Equatorial Low pressure belt****Subtropical High Pressure belts****Sub-polar low pressure belts****Polar High pressure belts****(To clarify how these are formed)****Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11****Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi****Qn.**

**Write the Pressure belt that includes the following longitudes.**

<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Pressure Belt</b>
<b>a 0 Degree</b>	<b>a</b> .....
<b>b 30 Degree</b>	<b>b</b> .....
<b>c 60 Degree</b>	<b>c</b> .....
<b>d 90 Degree</b>	<b>d</b> .....

**Hint.**

- a) Equatorial Low pressure belt**
- b) Subtropical High Pressure belts**
- c) Sub-polar low pressure belts**
- d) Polar High pressure belts**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**.What are the factors that influence the speed and direction of wind ?**

**Hint.**

**Pressure gradient**

**Coriolis force**

**Friction**

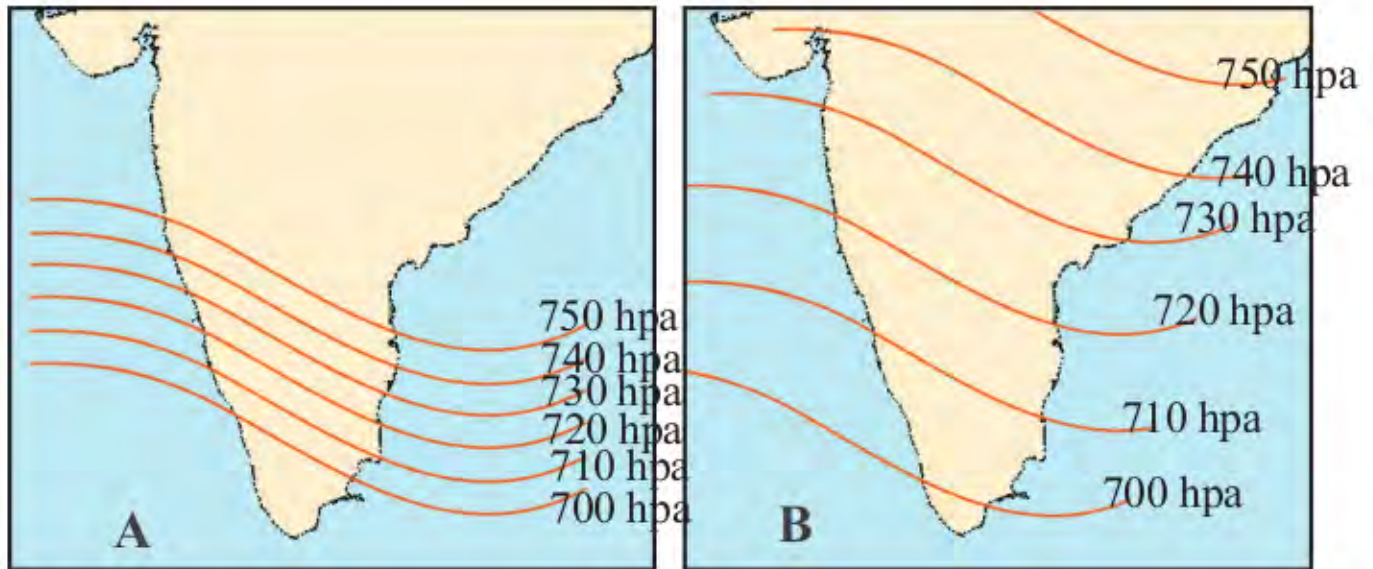
**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 13

Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi

Qn.  
 .The pattern of isobars in two different situations are depicted in the figure 'A' and 'B'. In which of these situations the speed of the wind be higher? Why?



Hint.

- Figure 'A'
- When the isobars are closer, Pressure gradient force will be higher. The pressure gradient is said to be steeper when the pressure difference is more over shorter distances.

Marks :(2)

Qn No. 14

Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi

Qn.  
 Complete the flowchart

## Winds

Planetary Winds

A .....

Local Winds

B.....

C .....

Monsoon

D .....

Cyclones

**Hint.**

**A. Periodic Winds, B. Variable Winds**

**C. Trade Winds/Westerlies/Polar Easterlies.**

**D. Loo / Foehn / Chinook / Harmattan / Mango showers / Kalbaisakhi**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer



**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi****Qn.****What are Planetary Winds? Write two examples.****Hint.****Winds forming between global pressure belts  
Trade Winds, Westerlies, Polar Easterlies****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi****Qn.****The Coriolis Force is a decisive factor that influence the direction of wind. Explain.****Hint.****The winds in the Northern Hemisphere deflect towards their right and those in the Southern Hemisphere deflect towards their left due to the Coriolis Effect. This force increases as it moves towards the Poles from the Equator.****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi****Qn.****What is the reason for the formation of low pressure belt at 60 ° latitudes? By what name is this pressure belt known?****Hint.**

- **The air is thrown away due to the rotation of the earth.. This results in a pressure drop across the sub-polar region.As a result, low pressure is experienced all along the sub polar region.**

- **Sub-polar low pressure belt**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**What are the factors that lead to the formation of Global Pressure Belts ?**

**Hint.**

- **Rotation of earth**
- **Variation in solar energy**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**1**

**The temperature and the atmospheric pressure are inversely proportional .Explain**

**Hint.**

**The air expands when it gets heated. The expanded air is less dense and hence it ascends. This leads to the lowering of atmospheric pressure. On cooling, it becomes dense and descends. As a result the atmospheric pressure increases.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20****Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi****Qn.****Mention how the south-east trade winds become the south-west monsoon.****Hint.****Coriolis effect****Differences in heating****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21****Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi****Qn.****Find the local wind that blows in southern India during the summer.**

- a. Loo b. Kalbaisakhi  
c. Chinook d. Mangoshower

**Hint.****d. Mangoshower****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**.Which of the following is a correct statement?**

- a. The North East Monsoon is the result of high pressure over the Asian Continent and low pressure over the Indian Ocean.**
- b. The North East Monsoon is the result of a low pressure over the Asian Continent and a high Pressure over the Indian Ocean.**

**Hint.**

- a. The Northeast Monsoon is the result of high pressure over the Asian continent and low pressure over the Indian Ocean.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**State the Ferrel's law.**

**Hint.**

**The winds in the Northern Hemisphere deflect towards their right and those in the Southern Hemisphere deflect towards their left due to the Coriolis Effect.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Name the zone where the trade winds from both the hemispheres converge.**

**Hint.**

**Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ).**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Which of the following statements is correct?**

- a. The Coriolis force increases towards the Poles from the Equator.**
- b. The Coriolis force decreases towards the Poles from the Equator.**

**Hint.**

**a. The Coriolis force increases as towards the Poles from the Equator.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Identify the correct statement .**

- a. Due to the vast expanse of oceans , the Westerlies are stronger in the Southern Hemisphere**
- b. Westerlies play a significant role in the climate of North America, Northern European countries and Russia.**

**Hint.**

- a. Due to the vast expanse of oceans , the Westerlies are stronger in the Southern Hemisphere**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**37. The speed of wind will be high in the southern hemisphere than the northern hemisphere. Why?**

**Hint.**

**Due to the vast expanse of oceans in the Southern Hemisphere, the friction is less.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Why does the pressure decreases when the humidity increases?**

- a. Vapour and air has same density**

b. Vapour is heavier than air

c. The vapour is lighter than the air

**Hint.**

c. The vapour is lighter than the air

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**.Match the following**

A	B
<u>Harmattan</u>	India
Loo	Africa
<u>Foehn</u>	North America
Chinook	Europe

**Hint.**

A	B
<u>Harmattan</u>	Africa
Loo	India
<u>Foehn</u>	Europe
Chinook	North America

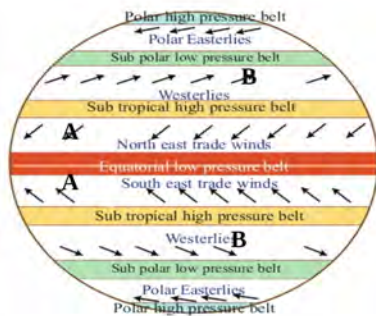
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Qn No. 30

Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi

Qn.

Observe the picture and answer the questions given below.



- By what name is the wind blowing in the areas marked 'A' and 'B'?
- From what directions are these winds blowing in the northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere?

Hint.

Hints:

- 'A'- Trade Winds , 'B'- Westerlies.
- Northern hemisphere:- A-North East, B-South West  
Southern hemisphere:- A-South East, B- North West

Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 31

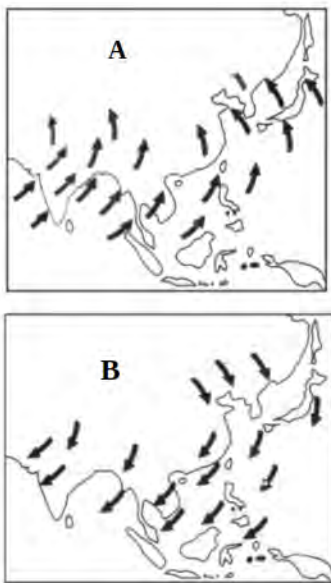
Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi

Qn.

Observe the picture and answer the following questions.

- By what name are the winds depicted in figures 'A' and 'B' known?
- How do these are formed?





**Hint.**

**Hints:**

1. 'A'-South West Monsoon Wind

'B'-North East Monsoon Wind

2. The low pressure formed over the land due to the intense day temperature attracts these seawinds and further contributes to the formation of the southwest monsoon winds.

During winter and low pressure zones over the Indian Ocean, the northeast trade winds get strengthened.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Prepare a description on global winds.**

**Hint.**

**\*Trade winds-**

The winds blow continuously towards the equatorial low pressure belt from sub tropical high pressure belt.

**\*Westerlies-**

Winds blow continuously from sub tropical high pressure belt to sub polar low pressure belt. As the direction of these winds are mostly from the west, these are known as the westerlies.

**\*Polar Easterlies-**

The polar winds are the cold winds that blow from polar high pressure belt to the sub polar low pressure belt. These winds blow from the east in both the hemispheres due to the Coriolis force. Hence these are known as polar easterlies.

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 33**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Prepare a description on the South West Monsoon winds.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

- Sunrays fall vertically to the north of the Equator during certain months due to the tilt of the earth's axis.
- As the trade winds cross the equator,they get deflected and transform into South West monsoon winds under the influence of the Coriolis effect.

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 34**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Which is the pressure belt found between the equatorial and sub polar low pressure belts? How does these winds develop?**

**Hint.**

**Subtropical High Pressure Belt (1)**

**Hint** \*The hot air ascending from the equatorial low pressure belt cools gradually and subsides at the subtropical zone due to the rotation of the earth.

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 35**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Identify the correct statements.**

- a. As the heat increases, the pressure increases.**
- b. As the humidity increases, pressure decreases.**
- c. As the heat increases ,the pressure decreases**
- d. As the altitude increases, Pressure increases.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**b, c (1x2 = 2)**

**Marks :(2)**

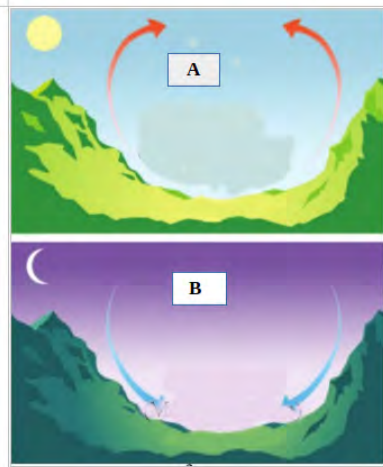
Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Observe the picture and answer the following questions.**



**a. Name the winds shown in diagrams A and B?**

**b. Describe the situation in which they form?**

**Hint.**

a) 'A' - Valley Breeze, 'B' - Mountain Breeze

b) The day time the air in the valley gets heated up more than the air on the mountain tops.

Hint As a result, the wind blows upslope from the valley. This is known as valley breeze.

At night the air in the mountainous regions cools due to the intense cold conditions in that region. As cool air is denser, it blows towards the valley. This is known as mountain breeze.

**Marks :(4)**

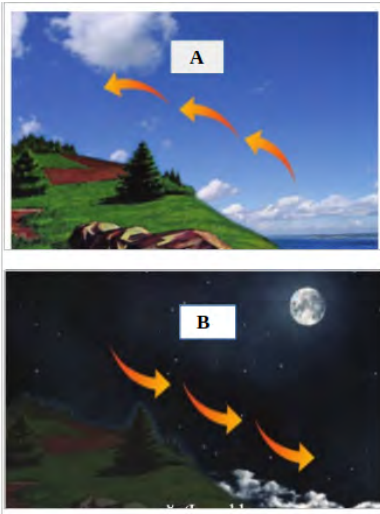
Hide Answer

**Qn No. 37**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uraavidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

**Observe the picture and answer the following questions**



- a) Name the winds shown as A and B.  
 b) Describe the situation in which they form?

**Hint.**

a: Picture 'A' - Sea breeze, Picture 'B'- Land breeze

b: \*The land and sea react differently to Sun's heat. The land gets heated up and air ascends during day time. This leads to the formation of low pressure and causes the comparatively cooler air to blow from the sea. This is known as sea breeze.

**Hint**

\*The land cools faster than the sea during the night.

This causes the movement of air from the land to sea. This is the land breeze.

**Marks :(4)**

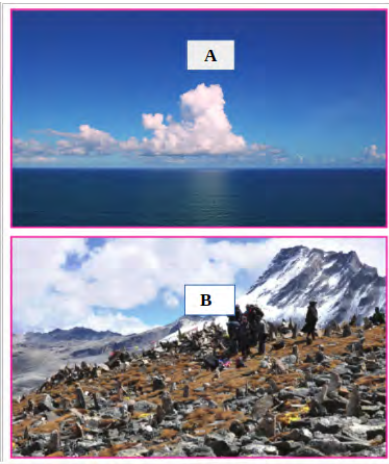
Hide Answer

**Qn No. 38**

**Chapter Name:Kattinte Uravidom Thedi**

**Qn.**

Observe pictures and answer the questions given below.



- a) In which of these situations do winds blow smoothly?  
b) What is the reason?

Hint.

a) Picture 'A' - Over ocean surfaces

Hint b) Friction:-The speed of wind will be high over ocean surfaces and plains as the friction is less.

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1**

1.Which of the following is not a factor in changing the population growth of a country?

(Birth rate, Death rate, Dependency ratio, Migration)

**Hint.****1**

The dependency ratio

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1**

2.Which of the following is a quantitative aspect of human resources?

(Education, Life expectancy, Health care, Population density )

**Hint.****1**

Population density

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1****3.Which of the following is a qualitative feature of human resources?**

(Population density, Population growth, Literacy rate, Dependency ratio)

**Hint.****1**

Literacy rate

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1****Hint.****1****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1**

5 Which of the following belongs to the dependent age group?  
(15-59, 18-59, 5-9, 21-30)



**Hint.****1**

5-9

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1**

6.Select the goal of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) from the following.  
Comprehensive development of children up to six years of age

Ensure universal elementary education for all

Ensure availability of secondary education

Improve the quality of higher education

**Hint.****1**

Ans: Ensure universal primary education.

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1**

7. Write down two situations of declining populations in an area based on factors such as birth rate

**Hint.**

1

- Population declines as birth rate decreases and death rate increases.
- Migration - Population increases in one area and decreases in another.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name: Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

1

8. Explain demography and population census

**Hint.**

1

- The branch of social science that analyses the population, the changes in its size, its structure
- Every country collects information on the number of people in the country, their age, sex, s

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name: Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

1

9.Which law was passed in 2009 to ensure the goal of 'primary education for all'?

**Hint.**

1

Right to Education Act 2009

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

1

10.Classify the following features of the human resource into Qualitative and Quantitative.  
(Education, life expectancy, Death rate, population density, health care, sex ratio)

**Hint.**

1

Qualitative - Education, Life expectancy, Health care  
Quantitative - Death rate, population density,sex ratio

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

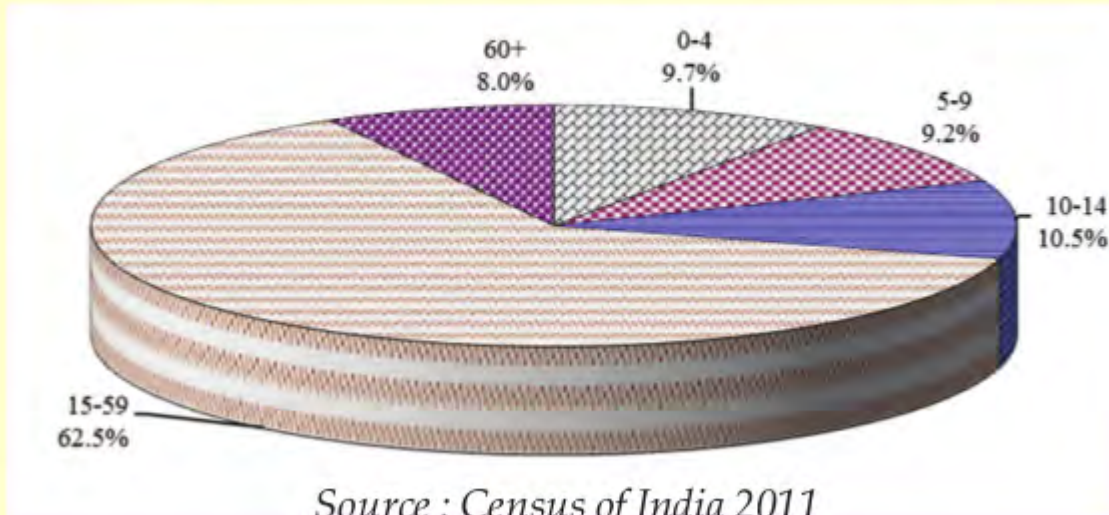
**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

1

11.Analyse the diagram and answer the questions given below

## Population : Age Structure Distribution



- What percentage of the total population belongs to the age group of 15-59 ?
- What percentage of the total population belong to the dependent group?

Hint.

1

Hints:

a. 62.5%

b. 37.4%

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 12

Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil

Qn.

1

12.How does labour force participation rate and dependency ratio affect a country's economy?

Hint.

1

. Increasing the labour force participation rate helps the progress of a nation.

. Increasing dependency ratio leads to a decrease in per capita income.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

**1**

13.Which institution is aimed at improving the working skills of the youth and ensuring the availa

**Hint.**

**1**

National Skill Development and Monetary Reward Scheme

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

**1**

14. Explain the role of education and health care in human resource development.

**Hint.**

**1**

**Education**

- . Improves the skills of individuals
- . Better the technological know-how
- . Builds skilled people

(any 2)

Health care

- . Creating physical and mental well-being
- . Increases efficiency. (2)

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

**1**

15.'Problems still exist in the education sector of India which need to be solved '- What are they?

**Hint.**

**1**

- Certain sections drop out from schools without completing primary education.
- There is a lack of availability of basic facilities in the education sector.
- Quality of education has to be improved.(1x3=3)

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.****1****16.**

List the facilities to be ensured for health care. Also list the various institutions operate to e

**Hint.****Health care facilities**

- Availability of nutritious food
- Availability of clean water
- Preventive measures
- Cleanliness
- Medical facilities
- Ensuring leisure and entertainment
- Healthy environment

**(Any Two )****Institutions:**

- . Medical Colleges
- . District hospitals
- . Community Health Centers
- . Primary Health Centers
- . Health centers

**(Any two)****(1x2=2)****Marks :(4)****Hide Answer****Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.**

1

17. Explain how healthy persons can participate in the progress of a country.

**Hint.**

1

Hint

- Production increases with the increase in efficiency and the number of working days.
- Natural resources can be utilised properly.
- Medical expense can be reduced, thereby reducing the government's expenditure.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

1

18.Match column B with A

A	B
<b>Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)</b>	<b>Secondary Education</b>
<b>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)</b>	<b>Improving the working skills of the youth and ensuring the availability of people with employable skills</b>
<b>Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)</b>	<b>Health Care for Pregnant and Breastfeeding Mothers</b>
<b>Rashtriya Uchthal Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)</b>	<b>universal primary education</b>
<b>National Skill Development and Monetary Rewards Scheme</b>	<b>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)</b>



**Hint.****1****Ans:**

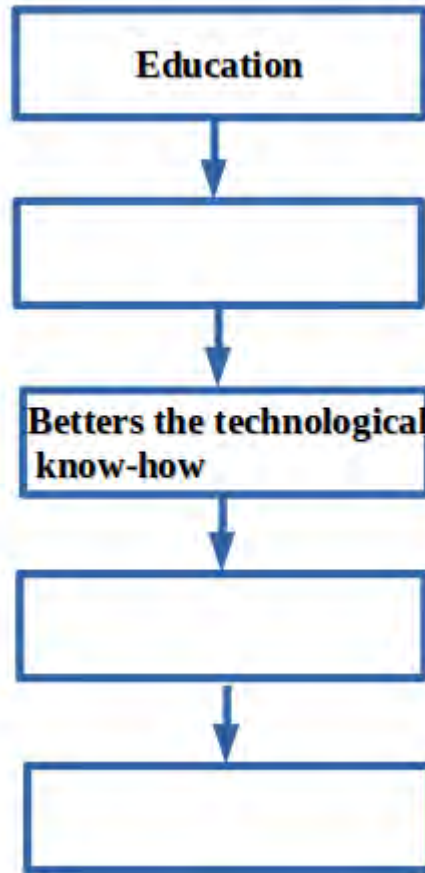
- Health care for pregnant and lactating mothers
- Universal primary education
- Secondary Education
- Higher Education
- Ensuring the availability of people with employable skills

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1**

19. Complete the flowchart



**Hint.**

**1**

- Improves the skills of individuals
- Helps to secure better job and income
- Improves the standard of living

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

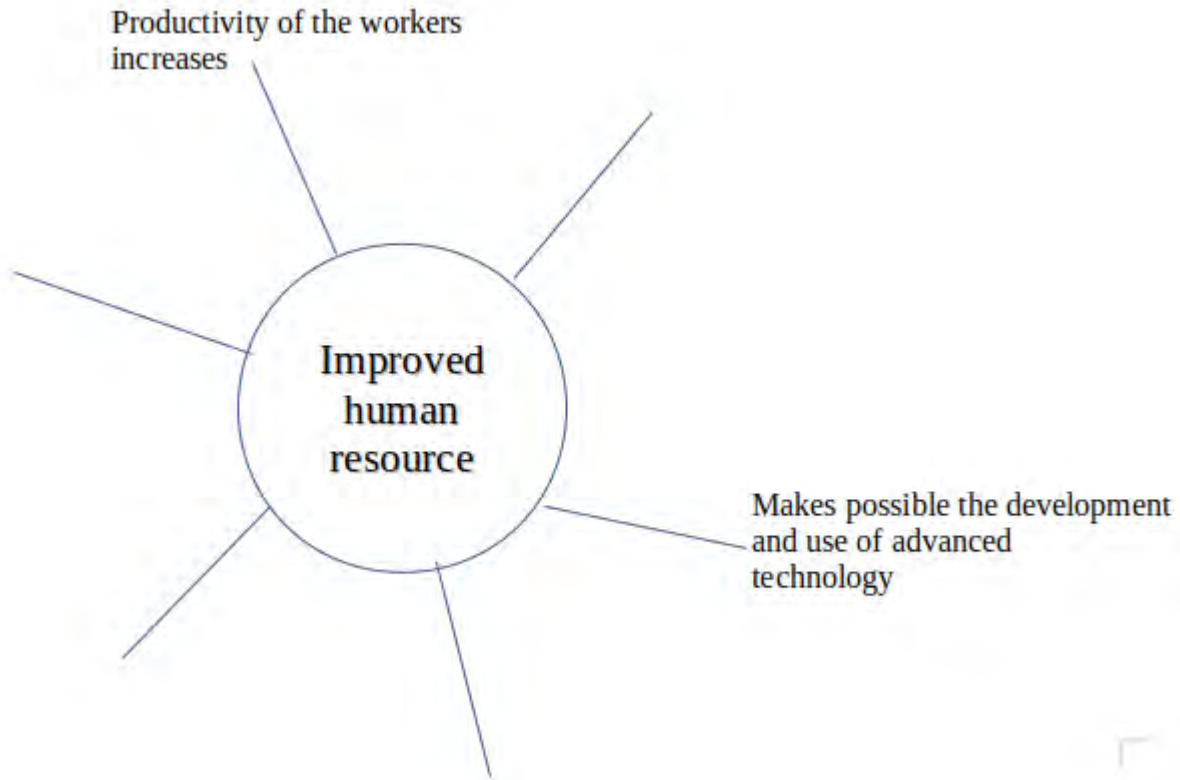
**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

**1**

20. Complete the word web related to the importance of human resource development.



Hint.

1

- a. Improves the skills of individuals
- b. Helps to secure better job and income.
- c. Improves the standard of living

Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 21

Chapter Name: Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil

Qn.

1

Explain how decreasing labour force participation rate and increasing dependency ratio affect a cc

**Hint.****Hint**

The decline in labour force participation rate leads to lower production and lower income. An increase in the dependency ratio decreases the per capita income.

1

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.**

1

The age group between 15 and 59 has the capability to contribute to the progress of the nation - 5

**Hint.**

1

The age group 15 - 59, who are either employed or actively looking for jobs. This age group has the capability to contribute to the progress of the nation.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.**

1

Explain how the birth rate, Death rate and migration of a land area affect its population.

**Hint.**

Hint

Birth rate increases, death rate decreases - populations increases.

The birth rate decreases, the death rate increases - the population declines

Birth rate and death rate are equal - no change in population.

1

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil**

**Qn.**

1

Prepare a note on the need for population study.

**Hint.**

1

- . to quantitatively assess the different needs of the people
- . to plan activities and programmes
  
- . Informs the availability of human resource in a country
  
- . Depicts the extent of basic facilities required by the people.
  
- . Determines the socio - economic development policies.
  
- . Quantifies the goods and services required

(1x 4 = 4 of any four)

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1**

Which agency is leading the census operations in India?

**Hint.****1**

Office of the Population Registrar General and Census Commissioner

**Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 26****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.****1**

26. Write any two features each of qualitative and quantitative aspects of the human resource

**Hint.****1**

**Hint****Qualitative**

- . Education
- . Health care.
- . Training
- . Social capital

**Quantitative**

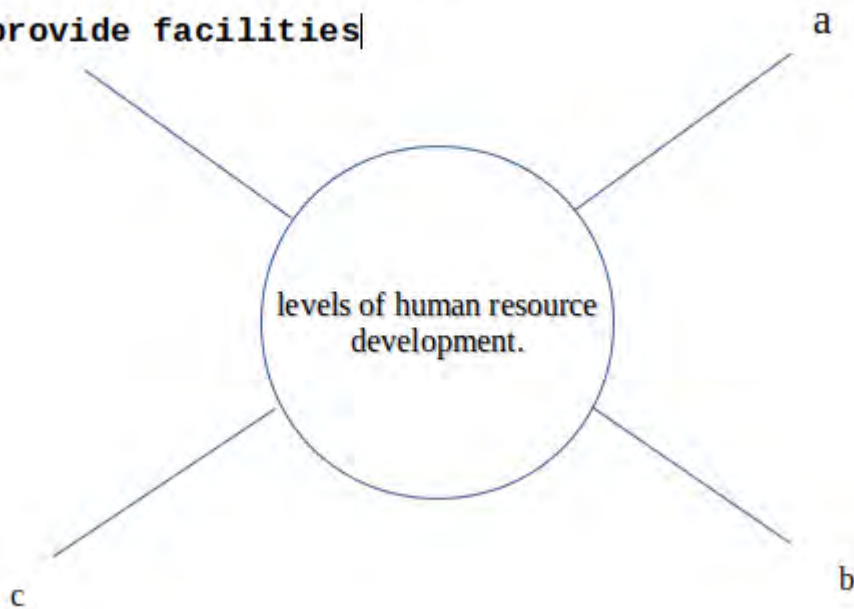
- . Size of population
- . growth Population
- . Population density
- . Population structure

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 27****Chapter Name:Manavavibhavaseshi Vikasanam Indiyil****Qn.  
1**

**27. Complete the Word web.**

**institutions and agencies**

**provide facilities|**

**Hint.****1**

- a. Individuals take efforts
- b. Family creates an environment
- c. Nation provides the necessary facilities

**Marks :(3)**[Hide Answer](#)







Qn No. 1

Chapter Name: *Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode*

Qn.

Identify the map symbols and match the columns.

	A		B
a		1	State boundary
b		2	Railway(Broad gauge)
c		3	District boundary
d		4	<u>Tubewell</u>

Hint.

Hints:

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

Marks :(1)

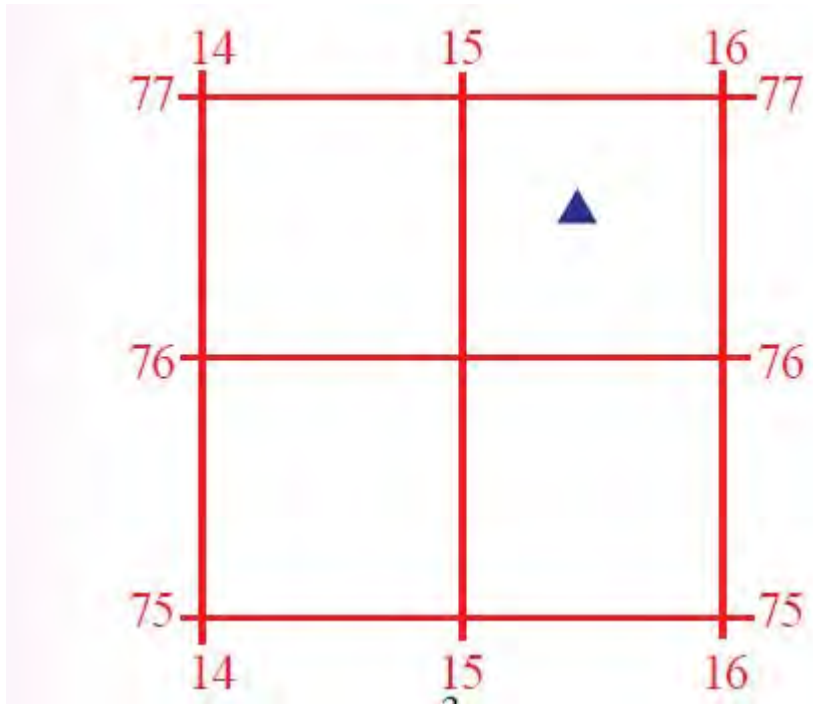
Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name: *Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode*

Qn.

1.Find out the location of tube well in the given grid, using the 4-figure grid reference method.



Hint.

Hint:

- Tube well- 1576

Marks :(1)

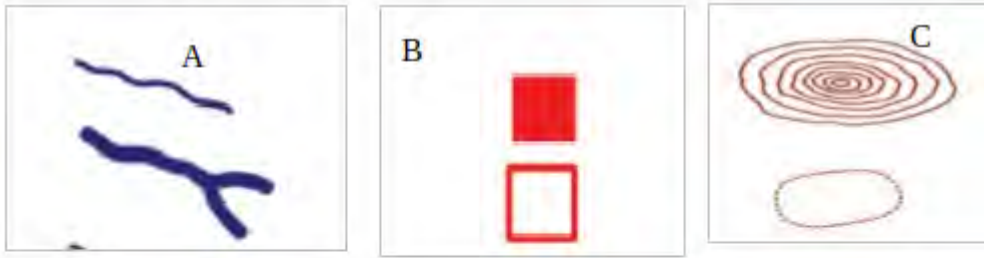
Hide Answer

Qn No. 3

Chapter Name: *Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangalilode*

Qn.






2. Identify the following geographical features and categorize them as elevation, waterbodies, and settlements.



Elevation	<u>waterbodies</u>	Settlement

Hint.

Hints:

	<b>Elevation</b>		<b>Settlements</b>		<b>Waterbodies</b>
	Contour lines				
	Form line		Temporary house		River

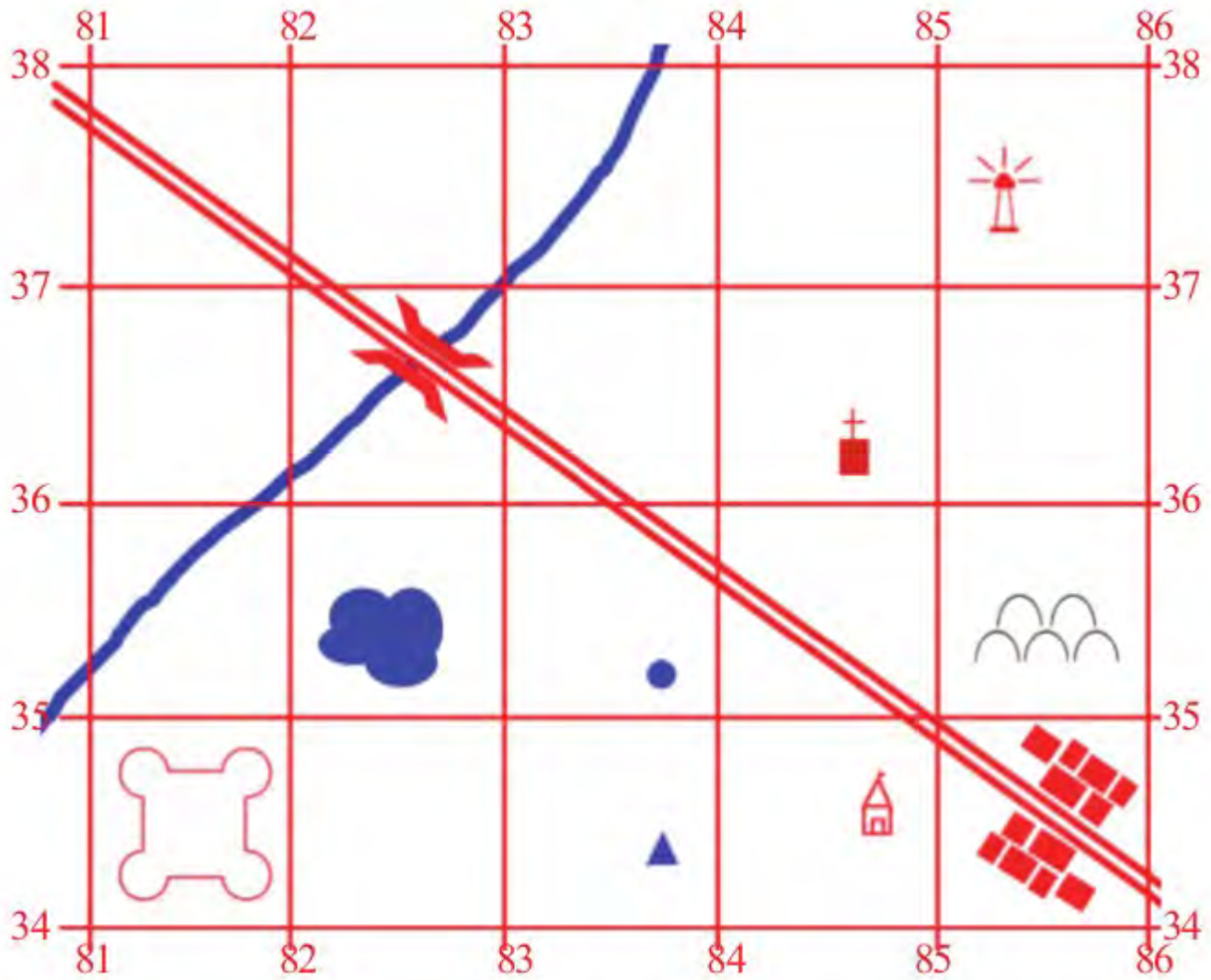
Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 4

Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode

Qn.  
Observe the following grid and answer the questions below.



- (a) Find out the location of the bridge using the four-grid reference method.
- (b) In which direction of the area is the light house located?
- (c) In which direction of the area is the graveyard ?

Hint.  
Hint

(a) 8236 (b) North east (c) east

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**  
**5. What is the size of the grids in the topographical maps? What is the actual area represented by each grid?**

**Hint.****Hint****2cm length, 2cm width****1 km length x 1 km Width=1km<sup>2</sup>****Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 6****Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**  
**7. What does the topographic number indicate?**

**Hint.****Hint:****The area it represents****Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 7****Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**  
**How can we read the six digit grid reference 155766 '.**

**Hint.**

**Hint****(155766 - fifteen five seventy six six)****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8****Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode****Qn.****9.What are the basic concepts that are essential for reading topographical maps?****Hint.****Hint:**

**A thorough knowledge of the numbering scheme, locational aspects, the conventional signs and symbols,the elevation and slope of the terrain, and the methods of their representation are very essential for comprehending topographic maps.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9****Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode****Qn.****10. Mention any four marginal information in the topographic maps.****Hint.****Hint:**

**The toposheet number, name of the area, latitudes and longitudes, values of northings and eastings, scale of the map,contour interval, year of survey and publication and the agency in charge of the survey are the marginal information in the topographic maps.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 10

Chapter Name: *Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode*

Qn.

11. What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the degree sheets?

Hint.

Hint

1 degree latitude - longitude extent

Marks :(1)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 11

Chapter Name: *Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode*

Qn.

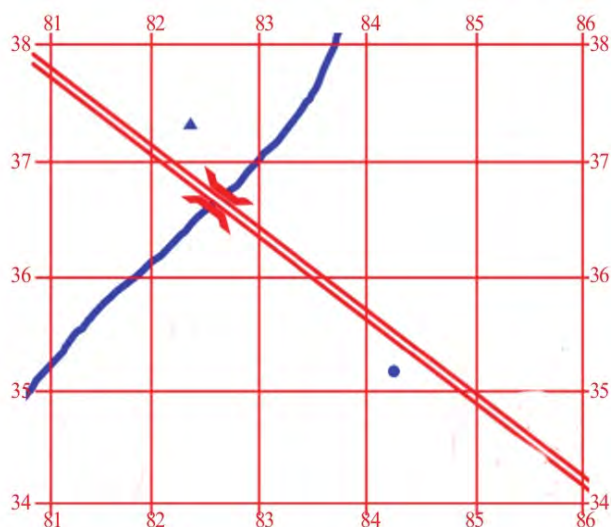
12. Some geographical features and their four-grid references are given. Draw model grids and locate them suitably

(a) Well – 8435

(b) Tube well – 8237

Hint.

Hints:



Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**13. Mention any two situations where intervisibility assessment in toposheets can be applied.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Intervisibility assessment is being applied for erecting electric posts, mobile towers and wireless transmission towers.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**14. The following information are found on a topographic map. Classify them as marginal information, physical features, and cultural features**

**Rivers, Springs, Latitude, Longitude, Lakes, Places of worship, agricultural lands, bridges, Contour interval**

**Marginal information**

**Physical features**

**Cultural features**

**Hint.**

**Hint :**

**Marginal information**

**Physical features**

**Cultural features**



<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Rivers</b>	<b>Places of worship</b>
<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Springs</b>	<b>bridges</b>
<b>Contour interval</b>	<b>Lakes</b>	<b>Agricultural lands</b>

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**15. What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of million sheets of topographic maps ?**

**Hint.**

**Hints :**

**4<sup>0</sup> latitude and 4<sup>0</sup> longitude**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**16.How many million sheets are prepared for depicting the whole world?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**2222 Sheets**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**17. Write any two uses of topographic maps.**

**Hint.**

**Hint :**

- Analysis of the physical and the cultural features of the earth surface.
- For military operations and the preparation of military maps.
- Identification and studying of the natural and the cultural resources of a region as part of economic planning.
- For urban planning.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**18. Mention any two geographical features represented in topographical maps with brown color?**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

- Contour lines
- Sand dunes
- Sand hills
- Form lines

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**19. Which is the official agency preparing topographic maps in India?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**The Survey of India**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**21. Identify the figures that represent the Eastings in the given grid reference.**

**826347**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**826**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**22. What are reference grids?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**A joint network of Eastings and Northings.**

**Marks :(1)**

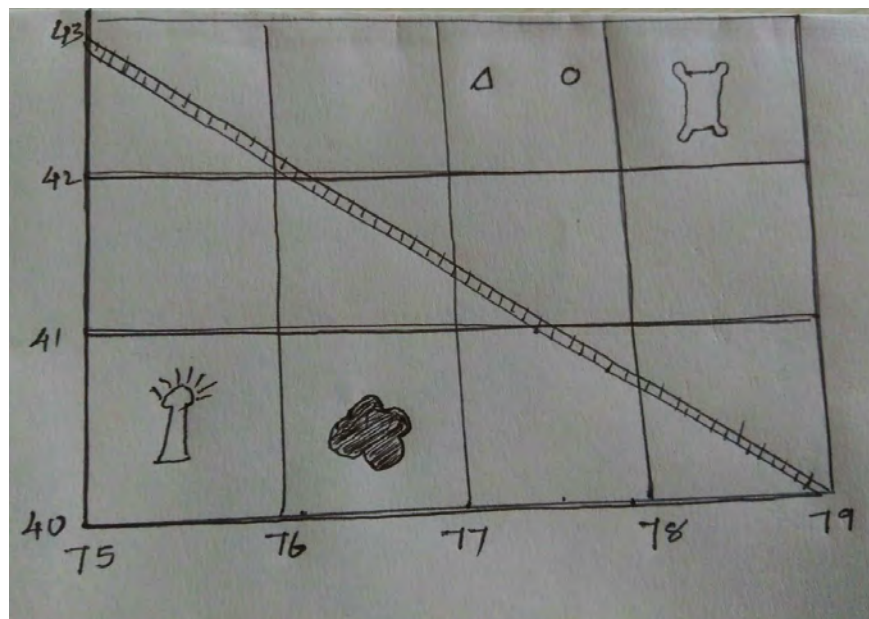
Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**23. Analyse the given model grid and answer the following questions.**



**(a) In which direction of the fort does the railway line pass through?**

**(b) What are the geographical features north of the railwayline?**

**(c) Find the four-figure grid reference of the lighthouse.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**(a) West**

**(b) Tube well, well and fort**

**(c) 7540**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**24. Mention any two features of Eastings and Northings in the topographical maps.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Eastings**

- These are north-south lines
- Their value increases towards the East

**Northings**

- These are lines drawn in the east-west direction.
- Their value increases towards the north.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name: Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**25. Write any two features that can be found in Contour lines.**

**Hint.**

**Hints:**

- Altitude of the place
- Nature of the slope
- Shape of the landform

**( Any two)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**  
26. If majority of places in a topographic map is represented in white color, what kind of a place is this?

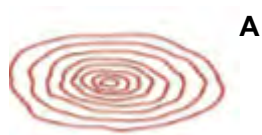
**Hint.**  
**Hint:**  
**Barren land**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**  
27. What is represented by the following symbols in topographic maps.

**Hint.**

Hint:



Contour lines



Form line

Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 26

Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode

Qn.

35 F / 3 is the number of a topographic map. What denote 35, F and 3 represents?

Hint.

Hints:

- 35 - Million Sheet number
- F - degree sheet number
- 3 - actual toposheet number

Marks :(3)

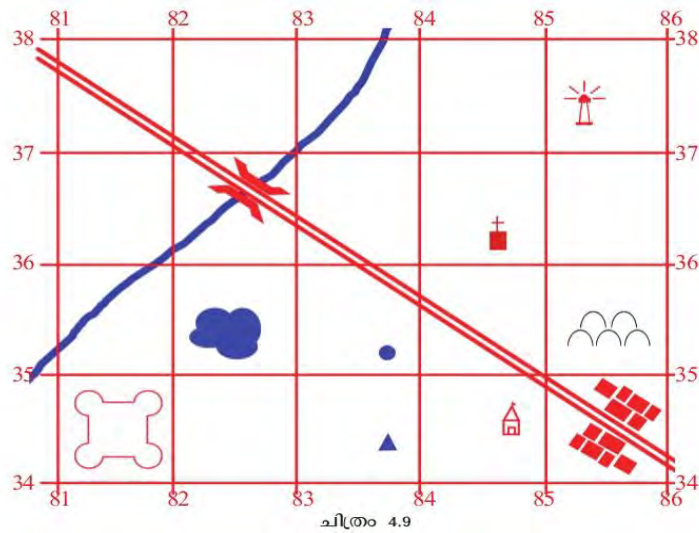
Hide Answer

Qn No. 27

Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode

Qn.

Locate the light house using four figure grid reference method.



Hint.

Hints:

Four-figure reference – 8537

Marks :(1)

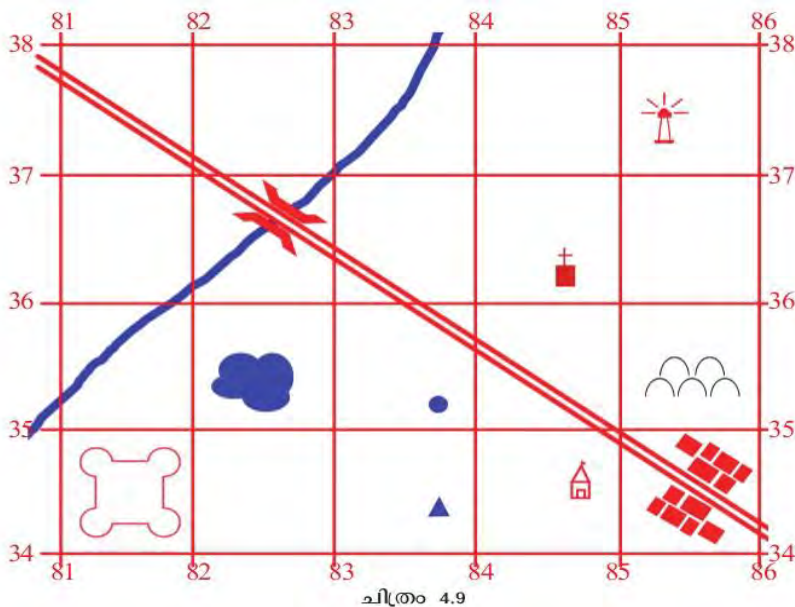
Hide Answer

Qn No. 28

Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangalilode

Qn.

Find the location of the wells and tube wells in the model grid using the four-figure grid reference.



Hint.



**Hints:**

**Well- 8335, , Tube well- 8334**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**Mention the colours used to represent the following geographical features in topographic maps?**

**(a) Metalled Road (c) Permanent settlement**

**(b) Barren land (d) Tube well**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**(a) red**

**(c) red**

**(b) white**

**(d) blue**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode**

**Qn.**

**Degree sheets are divided into 16 parts. How much is the latitudinal extent of each part ?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**15 minute**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 31

Chapter Name: *Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode*

Qn.

Classify the following geographical features on the basis of colour .

(Forests, Non perennial water bodies, trees, boundary lines, grass lands, and railway lines)

Green colour- Black colour

Hint.

Green	Black
Forests	Non perennial water bodies
Meadows	Railway
Trees	Boundary lines

Marks :(3)







Hide Answer

Qn No. 32

Chapter Name: *Bhoothalavishakalanom Bhoopadangaliloode*

Qn.

Arrange B and C columns to match with column A.

A		B		C
Road	a		1	
Railway	b		2	
Boundaries	c		3	

**Hint.**

**Hints:**

**Road c2, Railway a3, Boundaries b1**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

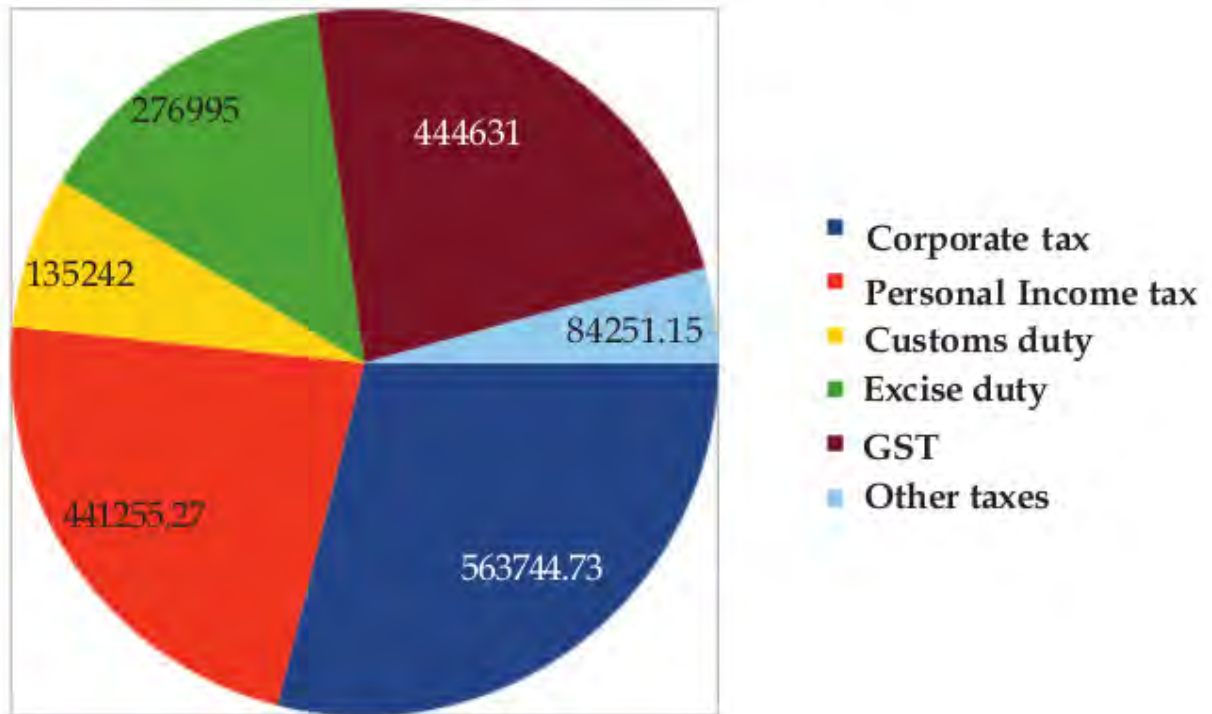
Qn No. 1

Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum

Qn.

Analyse the diagram and answer the following questions.

### Central budget 2017 - 18 Tax revenue



1. From which tax does the government get the most revenue?
2. How much income does the government receive from income tax?
3. What is the total revenue from GST, customs duty and excise duty?

Hint.

Hint

1. Corporate Tax (Rs. 563744.73 crores)
2. 441255.27 crores
3. 856868 crores

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 2**

**Chapter Name: Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**2. Write 2 examples each for direct tax and indirect taxes.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Direct tax - corporate tax, personal income tax, employment tax, land tax**

**(1x2 = 2)**

**Indirect Taxes - SGST and CGST (1x2 = 2)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3**

**Chapter Name: Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**3. Categorise the following taxes as Central Taxes, State Taxes and Local Self Government Taxes.**

**(Employment Tax, Land Tax, Corporate Tax, Personal Income Tax, SGST, Entertainment Tax)**

**Hint.**

**Hints**

**Central government Taxes include:**

**1. Corporate tax**

**2. Personal Income Tax,**

**State government Taxes:**

**1. SGST**

**2. Land tax****Local Self Government Taxes:****1. Labour tax****2. Entertainment tax****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****4. Fill the following question suitably****Direct taxes ..... (a) .....****Corporate Tax ..... (b) ..... (Score 2)****Hint.****Hints****a. Indirect taxes.****b. GST****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****Match column B with Column A****A****B**

<b>Cess</b>	<b>Tax imposed on the income of individuals.</b>
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	<b>Additional tax for meeting some special purpose</b>
<b>Surcharge</b>	<b>Indirect taxes imposed by central and state governments.</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>Additional tax on tax amount</b>

**Hint.  
Hints:**

**A**

**B**

<b>Cess</b>	<b>Additional tax for meeting some special purpose</b>
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	<b>Tax imposed on the income of individuals.</b>
<b>Surcharge</b>	<b>Additional tax on tax amount</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>Indirect taxes imposed by central and state governments.</b>

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

6. Observe the table and answer the following questions.

Year	Internal debt (Rupees in crores)	External debt (Rupees in crores)	Total debt (Rupees in crores)
2012 - 13	3764456	177288	3941744
2013 - 14	4240766	184580	4424346
2014 - 15	4775900	194286	4970186
2015 - 16	5298216	205459	5503675
2016 -17	5741710	408108	6149818
2017 - 18 <sup>BE</sup>	6180027	423897	6603924

*Status paper on government debt (Feb. 2018)*

1. How much has the public debt increased in 2017-18 compared to 2013-14?
2. How much has the domestic debt increased in 2017-18 compared to 2012-13?
3. Which year the country recorded lowest growth in external debt?

Hint.

Hints

1. 2179578 crores
2. 2415571 crore
3. Financial year 2012-2013

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 7

Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum

Qn.

7. Write down three basic information you can find in a GST bill.



**Hint.**

**Hint**

**GST Registration Number**

**Various tax rates**

**Items that are not GST imposed**

**Information about the institution.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**8. How do the Center and States share the CGST, SGST and IGST tax allocations?**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**CGST and SGST taxes are extracted from consumers and split equally between Center and State.**

**The State's share in IGST is given by the Central Government.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**9. Write any two of the important tasks of the GST Council.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Taxes, cess and surcharges that are to be merged into GST.**

**The goods and services that are to be brought under GST.**

**Determining GST rates.**

**The time frame for including the excluded items into GST.**

**Determining the tax exemption limit on the basis of total turnover.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**10. According to the current structure, who is the Chairman of the GST Committee?**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Union Finance Minister**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**11. List out current GST rates in India?**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**5%, 12%, 18% and 28%**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****12. Which tax is imposed on inter-state transactions?****Hint.****Hint****Integrated GST (IGST)****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****13. The table lists the hypothetical budget data for some years of a country. Observe the list and answer the following questions.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Income(In cores)</b>	<b>Expenditure (In crores)</b>
<b>2013-14</b>	<b>9467</b>	<b>8376</b>
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>9965</b>	<b>9965</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	<b>10346</b>	<b>12264</b>

**(Hints - deficit budget, surplus budget, balanced budget)**

- 1. Which year has the highest expenditure recorded?**
- 2. The year in which the lowest income was recorded?**
- 3. Classify the budget for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 according to indicators.**

**Hint.**

**Hints:**

1. 2015-16 (1 x 1 = 1)
2. 2013-14 (1 x 1 = 1)
3. 2013-14 - Surplus Budget  
2014-15 - Balanced Budget  
2015-16 - Deficit budget (1 x 3 = 3)

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****14. Write any three reasons for the increase of public debt in India.****Hint.****Increased defence expenditure****Increase in population****Social welfare activities****Developmental activities****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****15. Some direct taxes are given below. Classify them into taxes imposed by Central government , State government and Local self government.****(Corporate tax, Land tax, Professional tax, Stamp duty, Property tax, Personal income tax.)**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Central Government - Corporate Tax and Personal Income Tax**

**State Government - Land Tax and Stamp Duty**

**Local Self Government – Professional Tax and Property Tax**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**16. Which among the following is the financial year in India.**

**(January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>,**

**June 1<sup>st</sup> to May 31<sup>st</sup>;**

**March 1<sup>st</sup> to February 28<sup>th</sup>**

**April 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup>)**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**April 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup>**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**18. Name the financial statement showing the expected income and expenditure of the government.**

**Hint.**

**Hint.**

**Budget**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**19. What is Fiscal Policy? Write two goals of the Fiscal policy.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Government's policy regarding public revenue, publicexpenditure and public debt is called fiscal policy.**

**Goals**

- **Attain economic stability**
- **Create employment opportunities**
- **Control unnecessary expenditure (Any Two)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**20. Correct the false statements given below.**

**Deficit Budget - Income = Expenditure**

**Surplus budget - income <expenditure**

**Balanced Budget - Income> Expenditure**

**Hint.**

**Hints:**

**Deficit Budget - Income <Expenditure**

**Surplus Budget - Income > Expenditure**

**Balanced Budget - Income = Expenditure**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**21. Explain public finance and Fiscal policy.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Public Finance**

\* The branch of economics that relates to public income, public expenditure and public debt

\* Represented through Budget.

**Fiscal Policy**

\* Government policy regarding public revenue, public expenditure and public debt.

\* Fiscal policy helps in nourishing the developmental activities and to attain growth

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**22. How does an increase in population increases the government expenditure?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**As population increases, facilities for education, health, shelter, etc. have to be provided for more people. The government has to spend more money for such facilities.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**23. what are the features of surplus budget and deficit budget.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Surplus Budget:- income is more than expenditure.**

**Deficit Budget:- expenditure is more than income.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**24. Compare developmental expenditure and non-developmental expenditure.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Developmental Expenditure:**

**The expenditure incurred by the government for constructing roads,**



**bridges and harbours, starting up new enterprises, setting up educational institutions**

**Non-developmental expenditure**

**Expenditure incurred for war, interest, pension, etc.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**25. How can we control inflation and deflation through Fiscal Policy?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**1. Increasing taxes during inflation reduces people's purchasing power.**

**Price decreases with the decrease in purchase**

**2. Reducing taxes during deflation, increase the purchasing power of people. Price increases with the increase of purchase.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**26. Write any two goals of fiscal policy.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**• Attain economic stability**

- Create employment opportunities
- Control unnecessary expenditure

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**27. Match the items in column B with the appropriate items in column 'A'**

**A**

The financial statement showing expected income and expenditure during a financial year

Income=Expenditure

Income >Expenditure

Income<Expenditure

**B**

Surplus Budget

Budget

Deficit Budget

Balanced Budget

**Hint.**

**Hints:**

**1. Budget 2. Balanced Budget 3. Surplus Budget 4. Deficit Budget**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**28. What is public finance ?****Hint.****Hint:**

The branch of economics that relates to public income, public expenditure and public debt.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.**

29. Observe the table and answer the following questions.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Internal debt (Rupees in crores)</b>	<b>External debt (Rupees in crores)</b>	<b>Total debt (Rupees in crores)</b>
2012 - 13	3764456	177288	3941744
2013 - 14	4240766	184580	4424346
2014 - 15	4775900	194286	4970186
2015 - 16	5298216	205459	5503675
2016 - 17	5741710	408108	6149818
2017 - 18 <sup>BE</sup>	6180027	423897	6603924

*Status paper on government debt (Feb. 2018)*

- 1) How much did public debt increase in 2017-18 compared to 2012-13
- 2) How much did internal debt increase in 2017-18 compared to 2012-13?
- 3) Which is the year that records least increase in foreign debt?

**Hint.****Hints:**

1. 2662180 crores    2. 2415571    3. 2013-14

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****30. Some non-tax revenue sources are listed below. Elucidate.****Grant, Interest, Profit, Fine****Hint.****Hint****Grant: Financial aid is given by one government to another government.****Interest: Government receive interest for loans given tovarious enterprises, agencies and countries.****Profit: Income from government enterprises.****Fine: Punishment for violating the laws.****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30****Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****31. What is the difference between taxes and fees?****Hint.****Hint:****Taxes - Tax is acompulsory payment to the government made by the public for meeting public expenditure.****Fees - Fees is the reward collected for the government's services****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**32.What is the difference between surcharge and cess?**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Surcharge - Surcharge is an additional tax on tax amount**

**Cess - Cess is an additional tax for meeting some special purpose of government.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32**

**Chapter Name:Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**33. Classify the features of direct tax and indirect tax.**

**Hint.**

**Direct tax**

- 1. tax is paid by the person on whom it is imposed.**
- 2. the burden of the tax is borne by the same person on whom tax is imposed.**

**Indirect taxes**

- 1. The tax burden can be shifted from the person on whom it is imposed to another person.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 33**

**Chapter Name: Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**34. What are the two main sources of public revenue?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- 1. Tax Revenue**
- 2. Non-tax revenue**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 34**

**Chapter Name: Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum**

**Qn.**

**35. What is public expenditure? Mention any three reasons for increasing public expenditure in India?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Public Expenditure - Government Expenditure**

**Causes -**

- Increase in the defense expenditure**
- Welfare activities**
- Urbanization**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 35****Chapter Name: Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****36. Write two examples for developmental and non-developmental expenditure.****Hint.****Hint:****Developmental expenditure - Port, bridge, road, new enterprises and educational institutions****Non-developmental expenditure - war, interest, pensions****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36****Chapter Name: Pothuchalanavum Pothuvarumanavum****Qn.****Write the features of Internal and External debt.****Hint.****Hint****Internal Debt - the loans availed by the government from individuals and institutions within the country.****External Debt - the loans availed from foreign governments and international institutions.****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 1

*Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum*

**Qn.**  
**1, Which analytical technique in Geographic Information System can be used to understand the change in crop in your area? What are the features of this analytical possibility?**

**Hint.**

**Overlay analysis is used to identify the interrelationship of various surface features on earth and the changes they have undergone over a period of time.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

*Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum*

**Qn.**

**2, Network analysis, buffer analysis and overlay analysis are the important analytical capabilities of GIS. Examine the statement and answer the following questions.**

**A. Which analytical capabilities in the Geographic Information System would you use to find the easiest route from school to any tourist centre?**

**B. The land needs to be acquired for the airport development project. Which analytical capability would you apply?**

**C. Write down any two analytical capabilities in the GIS**



**Hint.**

**Network Analysis (1)**

**Overlay analysis (1) (1 x 2 = 2 to explain any two analytical capabilities)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**3, If you intend to set up a horn banning board within half a kilometer of your school. Which analytical possibility in GIS system can be used here? What are the other analytical possibilities of GIS?**

**Hint.**

**Buffer Analysis**

**Network analysis, buffer analysis and overlay analysis ((1 x 2 = 2 to describe any two)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**4. 'Remote sensing technology is very useful for man'. Substantiate**

**Hint.****For weather observations****For ocean explorations****For understanding land use****For the monitoring of flood and drought****For identifying forest fires in deep forests and to adopt****controlling measures****To collect data regarding the extent of crops and spread of  
pest attack****For oil explorations****To locate places with ground water potential****Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.****5, What are the advantages of the Geographic Information System in our daily life?****Hint.****It can exhibit, renew, and produce new maps in addition to the analysis and preparation of maps and graphs based on data acquired.****Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**6, What are the characteristics of Sun-synchronous satellites orbiting the poles?**

- 
- 

**Hint.**

- The orbit of these satellites is about 1000 kilometres below the earth's surface.
- The field of view is less than that of the geostationary satellites.
- Repetitive data collection is possible.
- Used data for collection on natural resources, land use, ground water, etc.
- These satellites are mainly used for remote sensing purposes.
- Eg.. IRS series are remote sensing satellites.

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**7, What are the characteristics of Geostationary satellites that orbit the earth?**

**Hint.**

- The orbit the earth at an elevation of about 36000 kilometres above the earth.

- One third of the earth comes under its field of view.
- As the movement of these satellites corresponds to the speed of rotation of the earth, it stay constantly above a specific place on the earth.
- This helps in continuous data collection of an area.
- It is used in telecommunication and for weather studies.
- eg.The INSAT series are geostationary satellites

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**8, Suggest the analytical capabilities can be used in the situations given below**

- To find homes within 3 km of a school.**
- To find the lowest travel distance.**

**a**

**Hint.**

- Buffer Analysis**
- Network Analysis**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**9, Given are the characteristics of geostationary and Sun synchronous satellites. Classify them accordingly.**

**i. Repetitive data collection is possible.**

**ii. This helps in continuous data collection of an area.**

**iii. These satellites are mainly used for remote sensing.**

**iv. It is used in telecommunication and for weather studies.**

**Hint.**

**Sun synchronous satellites**

**Geostationary satellites,**

**Sun synchronous satellites**

**Geostationary satellites**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**10, 'Though aerial photographs have several merits, they have some limitations as well'. Explain.**

**Hint.**

- The shaking of aircrafts may affect the quality of photos.
- The aircraft requires open space for takeoff and landing.
- Picturisation of large areas is not practical.
- Frequent landings for refueling increase the cost.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.**

11, 'The Global Positioning System' is one of the most commonly used technology now. Make a description of this system.

**Hint.**

Helps sensing the latitudinal and longitudinal location and elevation of objects on the earth's surface along with the corresponding time.

In this system a series of 24 satellites placed at six different orbits between the altitudes 20000 and 20200 km above the earth's surface locate objects.

We can locate places with the help of the signals received from the satellites in our handheld device.

The GPS requires signals from at least four satellites to display information like the latitude, longitude, elevation, time, etc. in it.

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.**

12,Observe the images below and identify the remote sensing method used in capturing them.



A



B



C

**Hint.**

**A. Terrestrial photography**

**B. Aerial remote sensing**

**C. Satellite Remote Sensing**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**13,How are the overlap, stereo pair, and stereo scope correlated in the ariel remote sensing?**

**Hint.**

**Nearly 60% of the places depicted in the adjacent photo is included.-overlap,**

**Two such adjacent photographs are known as a stereo pair.**

**Stereoscope is the instrument that provides three dimensional view from stereopairs.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**14, Explain how remote sensing is classified on the basis of source of energy**

**Hint.**

**Remote sensing done with the help of solar energy is known as passive remote sensing.**

**Remote sensing done with the aid of artificial sources of energy is known as active remote sensing.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**15, 'Layers are very important in Geographic Information System'. Explain**

**Hint.**

**Spatial information can be converted into different layers with the help of GIS softwares. If we convert the earth's surface features into layers we can easily prepare maps or tables of our preference from this.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer



**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.****16, What is satellite remote sensing? Name the two types of artificial satellites?****Hint.****Satellite remote sensing is the process of gathering information using the sensors mounted on satellites.****Artificial satellites can be classified into two as Geostationary and Sun synchronous satellites.****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.****17, What type of features in the map are used for network analysis? Write an example of this****Hint.****analytical possibility.****Linear features****For example****To find the cheapest route****To find the toll-free path****To find the busy path****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**18,What is the difference between Spatial Data and Attributes?**

**Hint.**

**Spatial data.**

**Latitudinal and longitudinal positions of objects should also be given while preparing maps.**

**Such information is known as spatial data.**

**Attributes – Qualitative information pertaining to spatial data are known as attributes.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**19,What are the two types of information that are required for data analysis in Geographic Information System (GIS)?**

**Hint.**

**Spatial Data**

**Attributes**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.****20, How did aerial remote sensing differ from terrestrial photography?****Hint.****Terrestrial photography is the process of taking images of terrestrial surfaces****Balloons or aircrafts are used as a platform in aerial remote sensing.****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.****21,, What is the use of Stereo Scope in the analysis of aerial images?****Hint.****Stereoscope is the instrument that provides three dimensional views from stereopairs.****The stereo pair will give a synoptic view of the area and will help in understanding the undulations of the terrain.****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.**

**22,What is Remote sensing? How do sensors capture images?**

**Hint.**

**Remote sensing is the method of collecting information about an object, place or phenomenon with the aid of satellites without actual physical contact**

**Instruments used for data collection through remote sensing are called sensors. Cameras and scanners are sensors. The sensors record the electromagnetic radiation reflected by objects.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**23,Explain the method of depiction of Satellite Imagery?**

**Hint.**

**Scanners recognize the different objects on the basis of their spectral signatures and transmit the data to the ground control stations in digital form. These are analysed with the help of computers and transformed into images**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**24,What are the possibilities of overlay analysis?**

**Hint.**

**Overlay analysis is helpful in understanding the changes in the area of crops, the changes in landuse, etc.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**25,What are the two remote sensing methods based on the source of the energy?**

**Hint.**

**Active remote sensing and Passive remote sensing.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**26,Explain why 60% of the areas are repeated in two adjacent aerial photographys**

**Hint.**

**This is done for ensuring continuity and to obtain three dimensional vision with the help of stereoscope.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**27, Identify the correct statements.**

- a. Remote sensing is the method of collecting information about an object, place or phenomenon with the aid of satellites without actual physical contact**
- b. Remote sensing done with the help of solar energy is known as passive remote sensing**
- c. Remote sensing done with the aid of artificial sources of energy is known as passive remote sensing**
- d. Instruments used for data collection through remote sensing are called sensors.**
- i. 'a', 'b' and 'c' are true**
- ii. 'a' and 'b' and 'd' are true**
- iii. 'a' and 'c' and 'd' are true**
- iv. 'a', 'b' and 'c' are true**

**Hint.**

ii. 'a' and 'b' and 'd' are true

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**28, What types of artificial satellites are used for information on natural resources, land use and groundwater?**

**Hint.**

**Sun synchronous satellites**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**29, Which type of artificial satellites is used for communication?**

**Hint.**  
**Geostationary satellites**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**30; What does spatial resolution mean in remote sensing?**

**Hint.**

**Spatial resolution is the size of the smallest object on the ground that a sensor can detect.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**c**

**31, Find out the correct statement from those given below.**

**a. The satellites in the INSAT range launched by India are Sun synchronous satellites**



**b. The IRS range of satellites launched by India are Sun synchronous satellites**

**Hint.**

**b. The IRS range of satellites launched by India are Sun synchronous satellites**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**32, Name the quantity of energy reflected by each object?**

- a. Satellite Imagery**
- b. Spatial Resolution**
- c. Spatial Data**
- d. Spectral Signature**

**Hint.**

**d. Spectral Signature**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 33**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**33, Describe the analytical possibility of Buffer Analysis?**

**Hint.**

**Buffer analysis is an analytical capability used for analyzing the activities around a point feature or at a definite distance along a linear feature.**

**Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 34****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum****Qn.**

**34, What is the name of the system that helps sensing the latitudinal and longitudinal location and elevation of objects on the earth's surface along with the corresponding time?**

- a. Geographic Information System**
- b. Remote Sensing**
- c. Global Positioning System (GPS)**
- d. Spatial Data**

**Hint.**

**c. Global Positioning System (GPS)**

**Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 35****Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**35,Identify the correct statement**

- a. Remote sensing done with the help of solar energy is known as passive remote sensing.
- b.Remote sensing done with the aid of artificial sources of energy is known as passive remote sensing.

**Hint.**

a.. Remote sensing done with the help of solar energy is known as passive remote sensing.

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36**

**Chapter Name: Akashakannukalum Arivinte Vishakalanavum**

**Qn.**

**36. Why Remote sensing done with the help of solar energy known as passive remote sensing?**

**Hint.**

**Here the sensor does not emit energy.**

Hide Answer

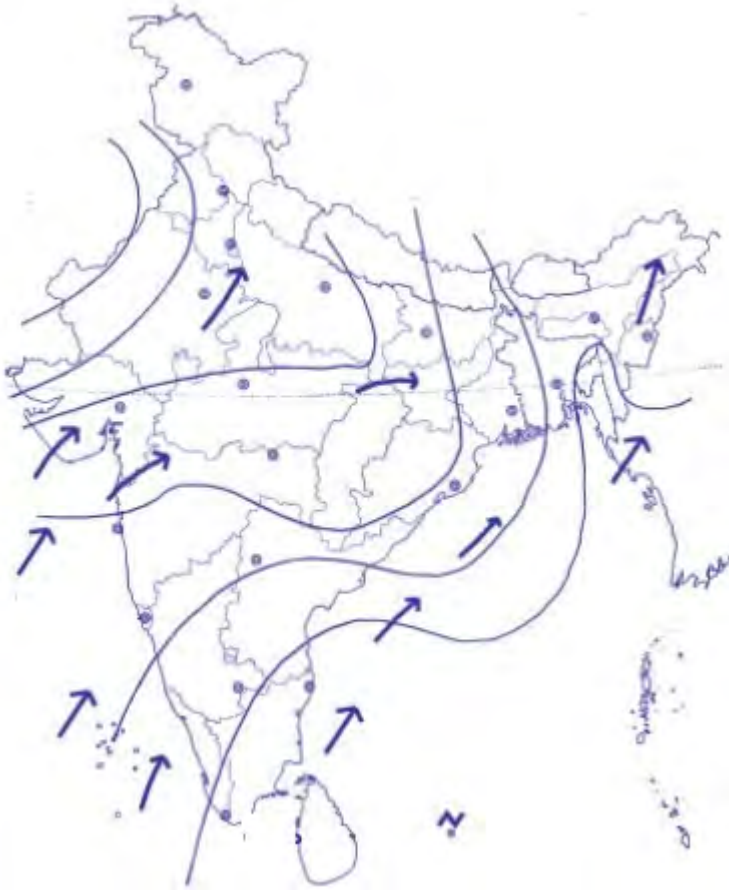
Qn No. 1

Chapter Name: Vyvidhyangalude India

**Qn.  
scert**

The map shows the course of the monsoon winds. Observe the map and prepare a note based on the indicators below.

**Indicators**



**Monsoon season**

**Characteristics of the wind**

**Hint.**

**South-west monsoon season**

**Any two features**

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 2****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India****Qn.****2. Which type of soil is mostly found in northern mountain region****Hint.****Mountain soil****Marks :(3)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 3****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India****Qn.****3. The distribution of rainfall is not uniform throughout India. What are the geographical reasons for this?**[Show Answer](#)**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India****Qn.**

Which is the geographical division marked as 'A' in the map? Write two features of this region



Show Answer

Qn No. 5

Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India

Qn.

Which are the geographical divisions marked as 'A,B,C,D' in the map?

Write one feature of each region



**Hint.**

- a. Northern mountain region**
- b. Peninsular plateau**
- c. Eastern coastal plain**
- d. Great plains of the north**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**c**

**Describe the characteristics of climatic phenomena in different parts of India during the winter and hot weather seasons.**



**Hint.**

**c**

**Winter**

**December, January and February: (1) Temperature decreases from south to north (1)**

**North India experience moderately hot during the day and extreme cold at night.**

**Hot weather season**

**In March and April (1), the temperature increases towards the north than in the southern regions (1) due to the lack of ocean proximity.**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Write down the length, breadth and aerial extent of the Himalayan mountain range.**

**Hint.**

**2400 km. (1)**

**400 km to the west.,150 km to the east. (1)**

**5 lakh sq.km. (1)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Why is the northern great plain of India known as 'Granary of India'?**

**Hint.**

**Many crops are cultivated, including wheat, maize, paddy, sugarcane, cotton, and pulses.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Write down the major soils of India in terms of topography.**

**Hint.**

**Northern Highlands -mountain soil ,Dark brown or black coloured soil**

**Northern Great Plains-alluvial soil,desert soil**

**Peninsular Plateau - Red Soil and Black Soil,Laterite soil**

**coastal plain-Alluvial soil**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**The following are some of the climatic phenomena experienced in India. In which season do each of them experience?**

**A-Western Disturbance**

**B- Mango showers**

**C- October heat**

**Hint.**

**A. Western Disturbances – winter season**

**b. Mango showers - Summer**

**c. October heat - North-East monsoon**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**Arrange the information in column B and C in accordance to column A.**

**A**

**B**

**C**

<b>Mahanadi</b>	<b>Kabani</b>	<b>Mahabaleswar</b>
<b>Godavari</b>	<b>Tel</b>	<b>The Brahmagiri Ranges</b>
<b>Krishna</b>	<b>Sabari</b>	<b>Maikala Ranges</b>
<b>Kaveri</b>	<b>Bhima</b>	<b>Nasik</b>

**Hint.**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Mahanadi</b>	<b>Tel</b>	<b>Maikala Ranges</b>
<b>Godavari</b>	<b>Sabari</b>	<b>Nasik</b>
<b>Krishna</b>	<b>Bhima</b>	<b>Mahabaleswar</b>
<b>Kaveri</b>	<b>Kabani</b>	<b>The Brahmagiri Ranges</b>

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Name the hills included in the eastern highlands.**

**Hint.**

**Patkaibum, Naga Hills, Garo, Khasi, Jayantia, Mizo (1x4 = 4)**

**(any four)**

**Marks :(4)**

[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 13****Chapter Name: Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**Based on location, subdivision and width factors, compare the western coastal plain and eastern coastal plain of India.**

**Hint.**

**The western coastal plain**

**Location - Between the Arabian Sea and the Western Ghats.**

**Subdivisions -Gujarat coastal plain, Konkan coastal plain and Malabar coastal plain.**

**Width-comparatively narrow**

**East coastal Plain**

**Location — Between the Bay of Bengal and the Eastern Ghats**

**Subdivisions - Coromandel Coastal Plain and Northern Zircar Coastal Plain**

**Width- comparatively wide**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Prepare a note on the characteristics of Himalayan rivers**

**Hint.**

**Extensive catchment area**

**Intensive erosion**

**Watertransport potential**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Prepare a description of the Indus and Ganga rivers based on their origin, tributaries and lengths.**

**Hint.**

**Indus - Manasarovar**

**Ganga-Gangothri (The Gaumugh Cave)**

**Indus River - 2280 km (India - 709 km)**

**River Ganges - About 2500 km**

**To write at least two tributaries (2)**

**Indus - tributaries - Jhelum, Chinab, Ravi, Beas, Sutlej**

**Ganga River and tributaries - Yamuna, Gomathi, Ghaghara, Gandak, Kosi**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**The pairs below are from some of the peninsular rivers in India and their tributaries. Which of these is the wrong pair?**

**The Peninsula River**

- A Godavari**
- B Krishna**
- C Kaveri**
- D Narmada**

**The Tributary river**

- Indravathi**
- Tungabhadra**
- Amravathi**
- lb**

**Hint.**  
**Narmada - Ib**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**The mountain range in the southern end of the Himalayas is losing continuity in many places.**

**A. What is the name of the Himalayan range mentioned in the statement?**

**B. What is the average height of this division?**

**C. Write another feature of this division**

**Hint.**

**A. The Siwalik range (1)**

**B. Average height 1220 m (1)**

**C. Broad flat Valleys (Dunes) (1)**

**Marks :(3)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Choose the soil most suitable for cotton cultivation .**

**(Black soil, red soil, lateral soil, mountain soil)**

**Hint.Black soil**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Which rock type is most abundant in the Deccan Plateau?**

**Hint.**

**Igneous rocks/basalt**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India****Qn.****Which are the mountain ranges included in the Trans Himalayas ?****Hint.****Karakoram, Ladakh and Saskar****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India****Qn.****The peninsular plateau is called the store house of minerals. Why?****Hint.****Iron ore,coal, manganese, bauxite, limestone, etc. are the major minerals found here.Hence mining, and minerals based industries are the main occupations.****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Write two example for local winds blowing in winter.**

**Hint.**

**Loo, Mangoshower**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Most parts of the state of Rajasthan are desert. Why?**

**Hint.**

**In the western part of the Northern Great Plains there is very little rainfall.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Which is the highest mountain peak in India?**

**Hint.**  
**Godwin Austin (Mount K2.)**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**Which is the southernmost point of India?**

**Hint.**  
**Indira Point**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**Choose the capital of Lakshadweep.**

**(Kavarathi, Port Blair, Agathi, Minicoy)**

**Hint.**  
**- Kavarathi**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**Which is the longest river in Indian Peninsula?**

**Hint.**  
**Godavari**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**Which is the highest peak in the peninsular plateau?**

**Hint.**

**Anamudi****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**What is the cause of winter rains in Punjab? What is the agricultural significance of this rainfall in India?**

**Hint.****Western disturbance****Winter Rainfall in the Northern great plain, particularly in Punjab (1)****These rains are very useful for winter crops (1)****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**Analyse the role of jet streams in bringing the western disturbance to India.**

**Hint.****Jet streams play an important role in bringing the Western disturbance into India (1)**

**The jet stream are the upper air winds in the troposphere.(1)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**What are the major soils found in the peninsular plateau?**

**Hint.**

**Black Soil / Cotton Soil (1)**

**Red soil(1)**

**Laterite (1)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Explain**

**(i)The western disturbance**

**(ii) The October heat**

**Hint.**

**(i) Western Disturbance is characteristic of winter (1)**

**During the winter, the intense low pressure that forms over the Mediterranean Sea moves eastward and reaches India. (1)**

**Causing winter rains in Punjab. (1)**

**(ii) October is hot during the north-east monsoon season.**

**The whole of India experiences a high temperature and humidity during the months of October to November, which heats up the daytime October heat. (1)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 33**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Prepare a note comparing the summer and winter seasons?**

**Hint.**

**Summer -**

**March, April and May are experienced in India,**

**The Sun is over the northern hemisphere**

**The local winds Loo and the Mango showers blow during this period**

**Winter-**



**December-January and February are experienced in India,**

**The Sun is over the southern hemisphere**

**The influence of the western disturbance to India.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 34**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**List out the seasons in India**

**Hint.**

**Winter season ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )**

**Summer season ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )**

**Southwest Monsoon ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )**

**Northeast Monsoon ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 35**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**What are the factors influencing the climate of India?**

**Hint.**

**Latitude (1)**

**Physiography (1)**

**Nearness to ocean(1)**

**Altitude (1)**

**Latitude (1)**

**Physiography (1)**

**Nearness to ocean(1)**

**Altitude (1)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Where is the only volcano in India situated ?**

**Hint.**

**The Barren Island(Andaman and Nicobar islands)**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 37**

**Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**

**Compare the Peninsular rivers and the Himalayan rivers**

**Hint.**

**Himalayan rivers**

- **Originating from the Himalayan Mountain ranges.**
- **Extensive catchment area**
- **Intensive erosion**
- **Create gorges in the mountain region and take meandering course in the plains**
- **High irrigation potential**
- **Navigable along the plains**

**Peninsular rivers**

- **Originate from the mountain ranges in the peninsular plateau.**
- **Comparatively smaller catchment area**
- **Intensity of erosion is less**
- **Do not create deep valleys due to hard and resistant rocks**
- **Less irrigation potential**

- **Navigation potential is lo**

**Marks :(6)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 38****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India****Qn.****which type of soil is seen in the northern mountain ranges?****Hint.****mountain soil****Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 39****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India****Qn.****Broad flat valleys seen along the Siwaliks ranges are called:****Hint.****Duns**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 40****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.**  
**Which mountain range is situated in the southernmost part of the Himalayas? Write any three features of this mountain range.**

**Hint.**  
**Siwalik (1)**

**Situated to the south of the Himachal. (1)**

**Average height 1220 m (1)**

**The Himalayan rivers run across this mountain range and are losing continuity in many places.**

**Long and wide valleys are found. These are called duns (1x 3 = 3).**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 41****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India**

**Qn.****How much does the northern mountain region influences in shaping the climate and life of India? Explain****Hint.****Have been protecting us from foreign invasions from the north since ancient times. (1)****Block the monsoon winds and cause rainfall throughout North India. (1)****Hint Prevent the dry cold winds blowing from the north from entering India during winter. (1)****Caused the emergence of diverse flora and fauna. (1)****Source region of rivers. (1)****Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 42****Chapter Name:Vyvidhyangalude India****Qn.****Describe the characteristics of South-West Monsoon in India.****Hint.****Two branches - the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal****Arabyan Sea Branch****By the beginning of June, the Arabian Sea has been raining in Kerala. Presence of Western Ghats. Subsequently, it rains in Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra and Gujarat, and as the wind enters Rajasthan, the rainfall is significantly reduced as it passes parallel to the Aravalli Ranges.****Hint****Bay of Bengal Branch****The Eastern Mountains area receives good rainfall ifrom the Bay of Bengal branch..****The Bay of Bengal branch gives good amount of rainfall to eastern mountain region.****Along the Northern Plain the amount of rainfall decreases towards the west.****Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer



Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.****1.What are the raw materials needed for the Iron and steel Industry?****Hint.****Iron Ore, Coal, Manganese, Limestone,Dolomite (score 2 out of four)****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.****2.Which of the following is a Kharif crop?****(Wheat, Vegetables, Paddy, Mustard)****Hint.****Paddy****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer



**Qn No. 3****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.****3.The following are some information about minerals in India. Rearrange in a suitable order**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Gold</b>	<b>Photography</b>	<b>-Andhra Pradesh</b>
<b>Silver</b>	<b>Jewelery making</b>	<b>Dharkhand.</b>
<b>Bauxite</b>	<b>Insulator</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>
<b>Mica</b>	<b>aircrafts</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>

**Hint.****Gold - Jewelery making - Karnataka****Silver - Photography - Rajasthan****Bauxite- aircrafts-Dharkhand.****Mica-Insulator-Andhra Pradesh****Marks :(4)****Hide Answer****Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**4.Name the places where nuclear power plants in Tamil Nadu are located**

**Hint.**

**Kalpakkam, (1) Koodamkulam (1)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**5.Which state is the largest producer of sugarcane and cane sugar?**

**Hint.**

**Uttar Pradesh**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Which is the largest public sector undertaking in India?**

**Hint.**  
**Indian Railways**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**  
**8.Which country has the largest railway network in Asia?**

**Hint.**  
**India**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**  
**1**  
**which authority is responsible of the Golden Quadrangle Super Highway'?**

**Hint.**  
**National Highway Authority**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**  
**10.Name the cities connected by the Golden Quadrangle Super Highway?**

**Hint.**

**Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**  
**Which Indian city is known as 'Cottonopolis'?**

**(Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Kolkata)**

**Hint.**

**Mumbai**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**.What are the key factors affecting the development of the road network?**

**Hint.**

**The physiography ,The level of economic development**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**13.' Mention the merits of Non-conventional sources of energy**

**Hint.**

**Cheap, renewable, environment friendly**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**14. Write down the names of two nuclear power plants in India**

**Hint.**

**Tarapur, Rawatbhata, Kalpakkam, Koodamkulam, Kaiga, Kakrapara and Narora**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**Complete the blank spaces using the items given**

**A) Mineral fuels .....**

**B Iron ore .....**

**C Other Minerals .....**

**D Gold, silver, copper and bauxite .....**

**(Mica, Coal, petroleum ,Non ferrous metals, ,Ferrous metals)**

**Hint.**

**A.Coal- petroleum**

**B.Ferrous metals**

**C. Mica**

**D.Non ferrous metals,**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Which is the largest rubber producing state in India?**

**(Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh)**

**Hint.**

**Kerala**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**17.Name the high quality coffee seed produce in India ?**

**Hint.**

**Arabica**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**1**

**18.List out the geographical requirements for cotton cultivation in India**

- 
- 

**Hint.**



- **Frost free growing season,**
- **20° to 30° Celsius of temperature,**
- **A small amount of annual rainfall**
- **Black soil and alluvial soil are most suitable.**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**1**

**List the important region of Inland water transport in India.**

•

**Hint.**

**1**

- **Ganga-Brahmaputra rivers and their tributaries**
- **Godavari-Krishna rivers and their tributaries**
- **Mandovi and Zuvari rivers of Goa**
- **Backwaters of Kerala**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.****1****22. Some major ports in India are given below. Mention the states where they are situated**

<b>Port</b>	<b>States</b>
<b>Tuticorin</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Kandla</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>Visakapattanam</b>	<b>c</b>
<b>Paradip</b>	<b>d</b>

**Hint.****a Tamil Nadu****b Gujarat****c Andhra Pradesh****d. Odisha**

[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 20****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.****24.Classify the roads in India based on the construction and management.**

•

**Hint.****National Highways-linking the state capitals - The union ministry is responsible****State Highways -connecting the state capitals- State governments are responsible****District Roads-linking the district headquarters-maintained by the district panchayats.****Village Roads-ensuring the domestic movement,done by the local self governments****Marks :(6)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 21****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.****What are the common advantages of water transport?**

- 

**Hint.**

- The cheapest means of transport.
- Does not cause environmental pollution.
- Most suited for international trade.
- Suitable for large scale cargo transport

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.****26.Which of the following is an incorrect pair**

- A. Tarapur - Maharashtra**
- B. Rawat Bhata- Gujarat**
- C. Kalpakkam - Tamil Nadu**
- D. Narora - Uttar Pradesh**

**Hint.****B)Rawat Bhata - Gujarat****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**  
**1Write two examples of conventional sources of energy. What are the limitations of conventinal sources of energy/**

**Hint.**

**1. Coal , Petroleum**

**2. These minerals are getting exhausted from the earth due to their non-renewable nature. Burning of these minerals creates large scale enviornmental pollution.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**  
**Write the names of two more iron ore types in India**

**a** .....

**b haematite**

**c limonite**

**d** .....

**Hint.**

**.a) Magnetite**

**d) Siderite**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**Write non-conventional sources of energy? What are the advantages of these ?**

**Hint.**

- solar energy, wind energy , wave energy, tidal energy and biogas
  
- cheap, renewable, environment - friendly

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**30.Arrange the columns B and C according to the information in column A.**

**A**

**B**

**C**

<b>Tata iron and steel company</b>	<b>Durg</b>	<b>WestBengal</b>
<b>Indian iron and steel company</b>	<b>Jamshedpur</b>	<b>odisha</b>
<b>Bhilai steel plant</b>	<b>Sundargarh</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>
<b>Rourkela steel plant</b>	<b>Hirapur</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>

**Hint.**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Tata iron and steel company</b>	<b>Jamshedpur</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>
<b>Indian iron and steel company</b>	<b>Hirapur</b>	<b>WestBengal</b>
<b>Bhilai steel plant</b>	<b>Durg</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>
<b>Rourkela steel plant</b>	<b>Sundargarh</b>	<b>odisha</b>

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**Sugar mills are situated close to sugarcane cultivating regions “ Why?**

**Hint.**

**The sugarcane harvested must be immediately brought to the factories so as to extract the juice out of it. Otherwise the amount of sucrose in the sugarcane might decrease.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.**

**Which of the fiber crops is mainly cultivated in West Bengal, Assam and Odisha? What are the geographical factors required for the growth of this crop?**

**Hint.****a)Jute****b)High temperature****Rainfall -150 cm****Well drained alluvial soil****Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 29****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.**

**Write down the geographical conditions for the growth of rice**

**Hint.****High temperature (above 24° C) and****A good amount of rainfall (more than 150 cm)****Alluvial soil****Marks :(3)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Which of the following is not suits for Kharif crops?**

- A. Harvesting at the beginning of the monsoon**
- B. Harvested in early summer.**
- C. Paddy is a Kharif crop**
- D. The growth of Kharif crops requires a lot of rain**

**Hint.**

**Harvested in early summer**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom**

**Qn.**

**Write the names of three cropping seasons in India?**

**Hint.**

**Kharif (1) Rabi (1) Zaid (1)Hint**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32****Chapter Name:India Sambathika Bhoomisasthrom****Qn.****Answer the following****A. Name the place where petroleum mining started in India****B,Name the iron and steel plant in India established with collaboration of Russia in 1964.****C. River originating from the Mahabaleshwar hills.****D. A mountain range parallel to the Arabian Sea****Hint.****a Digboi (Assam)****b Bokaro Steel Plant (Jharkhand)****c Krishna,****d Western\_Ghats****Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)

Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****. Write down the main objectives of the Co-operative Banks.****Hint.****Hints**

- Provide loans to the public.
- Protect the villagers from private money lenders
- Provide loans at low interest rate
- Encourage saving habit among people

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****Explain how electronic banking and core banking are helpful to the individuals.****Hint.****hints****Electronic banking**

- Money can be sent and bills can be paid anywhere in the world from home
- Saves time
- Low service charge

**Core Banking**

- **Banking services from one bank to another is made possible.**
- **ATM, debit card, credit card, net banking, tele banking, mobile banking, etc have been brought together.**
- **Transactions have become simple.**
- **An individual can send money from his bank account to his friend's account elsewhere.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Identify the services provided by banks from the hints given.**

**(a) Facility for banks to send money from one place to another.**

**(b) The mechanism by which the bank is able to send money through message faster than mail transfer.**

**Hint.**

**Demand Draft (1)**

**Telegraphic Transfer (1)**

**Marks :(2)**

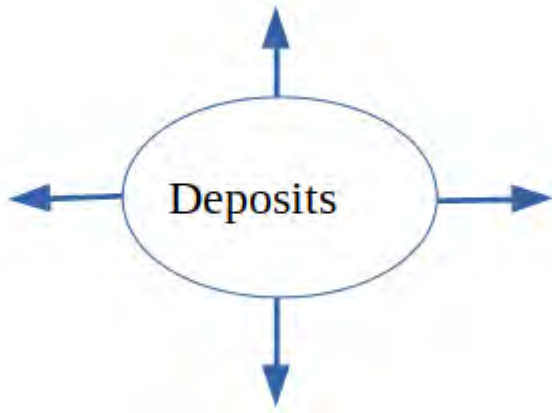
Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**Complete the word web related to the types of deposits in Banks.**



recurring deposit

**Hint.**

**Savings deposit**

**Current deposit**

**Fixed deposit**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**The deposits received by commercial banks are mentioned below. Identify the types of deposits.**

**(A) Depositing money in banks by individuals and institutions for a specific period of time.**

**(B) Depositing a specific amount every month for a specified period of time.**

**(C) Depositing and withdrawing money many times in a day.**

**(D) Depositing the savings for a number of times and money can be withdrawn as they needed.**

**Hint.**

**Fixed deposit**

**Savings deposit**

**Current deposit**

**Recurring deposit**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**How do current deposit differ from savings deposit?**

**Hint.**

**Current deposit**

- **Facility to deposit and withdraw money many times in a day.**
- **It does not receive any interest.**

**Savings deposit**

- **Helps the public to deposit their savings.**
- **Low interest rate**
- **Withdraw the money, subject to restrictions.**

**(2x2 = 4)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****1****Write down the features of the following deposits.****Fixed Deposit****Recurring deposit****Hint.****Fixed deposit**

- Depositing money by individuals and institutions for a specific period of time.
- The interest rate is calculated on the basis of the time period for which the money is deposited.
- The money can be withdrawn only after the completion of the specific time period

**Recurring deposit**

- Receive a specific amount every month for a specified period of time.
- The interest rate of recurring deposits will be higher than that of saving deposits

**(Write down the characteristics of each deposit) (1 x 2 = 2)****Marks :(4)****Hide Answer****Qn No. 8****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**Commercial banks allows a customer to withdraw money over and above the balance in his account.Name this service? Which type of customers get this service from the bank?**

**Hint.**

**Over Draft (1)**

**This facility is provided to individuals who have frequent transactions with the bank.**

**Generally, this opportunity is provided to individuals who maintain current deposits.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**What are the purposes for which the commercial banks provide cash credit to the public?**

**Hint.**

- **Agricultural purposes**
- **Industrial purposes**
- **Constructing houses**
- **Purchasing vehicles**
- **Purchasing home appliances**

**(1 x 3 = 3 (write any three)**

**Marks :(3)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Commercial banks usually accept collateral to provide loans. Mention any two such collaterals.**

**Hint.**

- **Physical assets - gold, property documents, etc.**
- **Fixed deposit certificates.**

**(Similar answers should be considered)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Some banks are known as new generation banks.Why?**

**Hint.**

**Because of the rapid implementation of innovative trends in private banks**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**Name the agency issuing one rupee note and its subsidiary coins in India.**

**Hint.**

**1**

**Central Finance Department (1)**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Which type of deposit do you suggest to save the money to be used for higher education after three years?**

**Hint.**

**1Fixed Deposit (1)**

**Marks :(1)**

[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 14****Chapter Name: Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****Classify the following functions as those of Commercial Banks and Reserve Bank of India.****Receive deposits from the public****Controlling other banks****Guide the financial institutions.****Provide loans to the public****Acting as a banker to government.****Introduce the demand draft system.****Hint.****Functions of commercial banks**

- **Receive deposits from the public**
- **Providing loans to the public**
- **Introducing demand draft system.**

**Functions of the Reserve Bank**

- **Controlling other banks**
- **Guide financial institutions**
- **Acting as a bank of government.**

**Marks :(3)**[Hide Answer](#)

**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.**

- **RBI increases interest rate by 1%.Which of the functions of Reserve Bank is applied here?**

**Hint.****Controlling credit****Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****Explain how Micro Finance helps the common man.****Hint.**

- **Helps in collective development by mobilising money**

**from individuals.**

- **Helps to increase the standard of living of the poor.**

- **Encourages saving habit**

- **Makes use of the individual potential for group development.**

- **Provides loans to members in need**

- **Starts small scale enterprises**

**(1 x 4 = 4 (write any four))****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.What is the main aim of Micro Finance?**

**Hint.**

**To provide different financial services including micro credit to commons.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.  
.Which of the following major institution provides financial protection to individual's life and health in India?**

**(KSFE, LIC, UTI, SBI)**

**Hint.**

**LIC**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.  
Write down the names of any two public sector mutual fund institutions.**

**Hint.**

**Unit Trust of India (UTI)**

**SBI Mutual Fund**

**Life Insurance Corporation Mutual Fund (LICMF)**

**(write any two) (2 x 1 = 2)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**Which is the leading non-banking financial company in Kerala?**

**Hint.**

**KSFE**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**What are the main services provided by non-banking financial companies?**

**Hint.**

- Provide loans for hire purchases
- Provide loan for construction of house
- Provide gold loan
- Provide loan on the basis of fixed deposits
- Running chitty

(Write any four ) (1 x 4 = 4)

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**Write down the basic functions of non-banking financial institutions.**

**Hint.**

**Accept Deposits (1)**

**Provide Loans (1)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**The following are the new banks emerged in the banking sector. Write down the main operational goal of each of them.**

**(a) Bharatiya Mahila Bank**

**(b) Payment Banks**

**(c) Mudra Bank****Hint.****(a) Women Empowerment (1)****(b) To help the low income groups, small scale industrialists and migrated employees(1)****(c) Provides financial help to small scale entrepreneurs and micro finances.(1)****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****.Describe the characteristics of NABARD.****Hint.**

- Apex bank in India which functions for the Rural Development (NABARD) development of villages and agriculture.
- Unites all the banks which operate for the development of villages.
- \* Provides financial assistance to agricultural and handicraft and small scale industries etc

**(3 x1= 3)****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****1****Identify the specialised bank associated with the hints given below**



- (a) Loans for export and import of products.
- (b) Provides help to establish new small scale industries and to modernise existing industries.
- (c) India's apex Bank for Rural and Agricultural Development

**Hint.**

- (a) Exim Bank of India
- (b) Small Industries Development Bank of India
- (c) NABARD

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**Describe the functioning of Co-operative Banks based on the indicators given below.**

**Indicators:**

- Major objectives of Co-operative Banks
- The different levels of co-operative banks
- Performance of Co-operative Banks

**Hint.**

**Major objectives of Co-operative Banks (2)**

- Provide loans to the public.
- Protect the villagers from private money lenders
- Provide loans at low interest rate
- Encourage saving habit among people

**Different Levels of Co-operative Banks (2) State Co-operative Bank****District Co-operative Banks****Primary Co-operative Banks****Working principle of co-operative banks (1)****Co-operation, self-help and mutual aid****Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****List any three benefits of electronic banking.****Hint.****• Money can be sent and bills can be paid anywhere in****the world from home****• Saves time****• Low service charge****(3 x 1 = 3)****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****Explain electronic banking and core banking.**

**Hint.**

**Electronic Banking**

Electronic banking is a method by which all transactions can be carried out through net banking and tele banking without the assistance of banking equipment or employees.

Electronic banking is an innovative way of doing transactions.

**Core Banking (2)**

Branches of all banks are brought under a central server, with banking services from one bank to another bank is made possible.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

Some of the facilities and services offered by banks are given below. Specify them.

**A. Demand Draft**

**B. Telegraphic Transfer**

**C. ATM**

**Hint.**

**A. Demand draft is the facility provided by the banks to send money from one place to another.**

**B. The mechanism by which the bank to sends money through message. It is faster than mail transfer.**

**C. Withdrawal of money at any time without going to the bank. (3 x 1 = 3)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****1****What are the precautions to be taken while using an ATM card?****Hint.**

- **Make sure that there is no one at the counter.**
- **Do not share the ATM Personal Identification Number (PIN)**
- **Assure the balance amount on receiving the receipt of money withdrawal.**
- **Do not carelessly throw away the receipt**

**(1 x 4 = 4)****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****Explain the main functions of the commercial banks.****Hint.****For explaining about deposits: (3)****For explaining about loans (2)****Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****Explain the three stages of the growth of the banking sector in India.****Hint.****The period from 1770 to 1969 - Banks of the British East India Company (2)****The period from 1969 to 1990-Nationalization of Banks (2)****Since 1991 - New Generation Banks (2)****(Explain each-3 x 2 = 6)****Marks :(6)****Hide Answer****Qn No. 33****Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum****Qn.****Banks operate on the basis of general rules and regulations. Substantiate the statement based on the various functions of the banks.****Hint.****Accept deposits from individuals, institutions and government (1)****Loans are provided to individuals, institutions and the government. (1)****Collect the loan amount with interest. (1)****Give back the deposit amount with interest.(1)****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 34**

**Chapter Name: Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**Name any two commercial banks that you know.**

**Hint.**

**Bank of India**

**Bank of Canara**

**Vijaya Bank**

**Bank of India**

**(To write the name of any two commercial banks) (2 x 1 = 2)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 35**

**Chapter Name: Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Mutual fund institutions are one of the non-banking financial institutions. Mention the names of other two such institutions.**

**Hint.**

**Non-banking finance companies (1)**

**Insurance Companies (1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**Explain the functions of the Reserve Bank of India.**

**Hint.**

**Indicators**

**(write short notes on printing of currency, controlling credit, banker to government and banker's bank.)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 37**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**

**One of the functions of the Reserve Bank of India is given below. Write down the other functions.**

**Printing of currency**

.....

.....

.....

**Hint.**  
**Controlling credit**  
**Banker to government**  
**Banker's bank (3 x 1 = 3)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 38**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**  
**Which of the following banks is related to the working principles of Co-Operation,Self help and Mutuel help?**  
**(New gneration Banks,Commercial Banks,Co-Operative Banks,Specialised Banks)**

**Hint.**  
**Hints:**  
**Co-Operative Banks (1)**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 39**

**Chapter Name:Dhanakarya Sthapanangalum Sevanangalum**

**Qn.**  
**Differentiate Mail Transfer and Telegraphic Transfer.**

**Hint.**  
**Hints:**  
**Mail Transfer**  
**Banks provide an opportunity to**



**transfer money from anywhere in the world either to one's own account or to someone else's account. This service is called mail transfer. (2)**

**Telegraphic transfer**

**It is the mechanism which can transfer money through a message. It is faster than mail transfer. (2)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripathiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****1. Questions**

**What all things can be included in the seminar paper to be presented in the school on World Consumer Day?**

**Hint.****Consumption, Consumer****Instances where customers are being manipulated or exploited****Consumer Protection Laws****Consumer Court :Structure and Powers****Consumer Rights****(5x 1 = 5 - explain any 5)****Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripathiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****2.Questions**

**What activities can you suggest for consumer education programmes?**

**Hint.**

**Awareness programmes**

**Participation in consumer organization**

**Interventions in Consumer Problems**

**(Answers of the same nature must be accepted) 3 x1**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripathiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**3. Which company certifies the quality of goods and services in more than 100 countries including India?**

**(BIS, ISI, ISO, FPO)**

**Hint.**

**ISO**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripathiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**4. How does the symbol given below help the customer?**



**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Ensures purity of gold ornaments**

**Ensures quality of goods and institutions**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**6. Questions**

**Which of the following is a department for food quality assurance?**

**(Department of Drugs Control, Food Safety Department, Food Safety and Standard Authority of India, Legal Metrology Department)**

**Hint.**

**Department of Food Safety**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****What is the main responsibility of the Food Safety and Standard Authority of India?****Hint.****Ensures quality of food at various stages of production, distribution, storage, sales and import. (1)****Marks :(1)****Hide Answer****Qn No. 7****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****What are the arguments you make in a debate on 'Advertisements are good or bad'?****Hint.****To assert that Advertisements are good****To identify different products****Commerce is encouraged****To understand price and quality****Occupation****To justify that Advertisements are harmful****The possibility of being fooled**

**Price increase**

**Quality is not considered**

**(Any two)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.  
9. Questions**

**Consumer courts are the guards of consumer protection. Substantiate.**

**Hint.  
Hint**

**To write down any of the three objectives of consumer courts. (3)**

**(Provides justice to the consumer, including compensation for dealing in consumer disputes,  
Creates confidence in customers, Help the customer legally)**

**About District / State / National Consumer Courts (2)**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****10. Write two examples of consumer habits that result from providing consumer education.****Hint.****Ask for a bill while purchasing (1)****Beware of measurement and weight (1)****Beware of the quality, packing and weight of the goods.****(Similar answers should be considered.)****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****11. Questions****Prepare a brochure on the need for consumer education****Hint.****Hint****To gain knowledge about products and services. (1)****To gain access to the right choice. (1)****To become aware of consumer of rights. (1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**Write down two activities that will support consumer education.**

**Hint.**

**Awareness (1)**

**Observance of the National Consumer Day (1)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**Social interaction ensures customer satisfaction. Validate the statement.**

**Hint.**

**Consumer Organizations (1)**

**Consumer Education (1)**

**Submission of Public Interest litigation (1)**

**Media Support (1)**



**(Answers of the same nature should be considered.)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripathiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**What is the symbol for the quality of agricultural and forest products?**

**(ISI, BIS, CE, Agmark)**

**Hint.**

**Agmark**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripathiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**



**a) What does the symbol represent?**

**(b) On what products can this symbol be seen?**

**(c) Name the organization that gives this seal?**

**Hint.**

**(a) Specific quality of products. (1)**

**(b) Electrical Equipments / Cement / Paper / Paint / Gas Cylinder (1)**

**(c) BIS -Bureau of Indian Standard (1)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**Write down the functions of the departments given below.**

**(a) Department of Legal Metrology**

**(b) Department of Food Safety**

**(c) Department of Drugs Control**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**(a) Ensures measurement-weigh quality. (1)**

**(b) Ensuring quality of food. (1)**

**(c) Ensuring the quality and safety of medicines. (1)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****18. Questions****Identify the consumer protection acts for each cases from the given hints.****(a) The Act protects the consumer from looting, hoarding and blackmail.****(b) Violation of warranty, and after-sales service are covered by this Act.****Hint.****(a) The Essential Commodities Act: 1955 (1)****(b) Sale of Goods Act, 1930****Marks :(2)****Hide Answer****Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****19. In addition to the Consumer Protection Act of 1986, some of the existing laws for consumer protection and their years of implementation are listed below. List them correctly.****Essential Commodities Act, Sale of Goods Act , Agriculture Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, Weights and Measures Act****1937, 1930, 1976, 1955****Hint.****Hint**

**Essential Goods Act: 1955 (1)**

**Commodity Sales Act: 1930 (1)**

**Agriculture Produce (Grading and Marking) Act-1937**

**Weights and Measures Act, 1976**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**20. Write down some compensations for consumer disputes obtained through consumer courts.**

**Hint.**

**Replacing Goods (1)**

**Refunds (1)**

**Compensation for the losses (1)**

**(Similar answers should be considered)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**Write down two situations when complaints about consumer disputes can be filed:**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**In case of damaged goods (1)**

**In case of service shortcomings (1)**

**(Similar ideas should be considered)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**22.**

**Questions**

**Write down a situation where advertisements leads to consumer disputes.**

**Hint.**

**Provide misleading advertisements to accelerate sales (1)**

**( Give score for similar ideas.)**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**  
**23.Questions**

**Simple procedures are one of the main features of consumer courts. Validate**

**Hint.**

**Complaint should be submitted on white paper only (1)**

**Minimum fee -according to the value of the compensation sought by the petitioner.(1)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**  
**24.Questions**

**Write down two objectives of consumer courts.**

**Hint.**  
**Hint**

**Provide justice to the consumer, including compensation.**

**Build confidence in customers.**

**Give legal support**

**(Write 2 x 2 = 2)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.  
25.Questions****Specify the structure of the State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission.****Hint.  
President and two members (1)****At least one women member.(1)****The State Government has the power to appoint more members (1)****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.  
26.Questions****Write the names of the consumer court to which the following jurisdiction belong.****(a) Consumer complaints are settled and adjudicated on consumer disputes up to Rs 20 lakh.**

**(b) settling disputes requiring compensation above Rs. 20 lakhs but up to rupees one crore**

**(c) settling disputes of above rupees one crore**

**Hint.**

**(a) District Consumer Dispute Resolution Forum (1)**

**(b) State**

**(c) National**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.  
27Questions**

**Write down any two rights in the Consumer Protection Act of 1986?**

**Hint.**

**Right to protection from sale of goods that would harm life and property (1)**

**Right to Information on Quality of goods and services (1)**

**Right to access to goods and services at reasonable prices.**

**The right to settle disputes before appropriate forums.**

**The right to consumer education.**

**(Any two)**



**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****29 What do we expect while buying goods and using services?****Hint.****Hint****Quality (1)****Reliability (1)****Post-Service (1)****(Scores must be given for any other relevant answers)****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27****Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyum Samrakshanavum****Qn.****Specify what consumer and Consumption are.****Hint.****A consumer is a person who purchases and uses****goods and services by paying or agreeing to pay a price. (1)****Consumption is the use of goods and services to satisfy human needs. (1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyumu Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**  
**31.Questions**

**Write down the reasons for creating a situation when you have to buy water and air.**

**Hint.**  
**Lack of resources (1)**

**Developmental activities at the cost of nature (1)**

**Unscientific Consumption (1)**

**(Other similar answers should be considered)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripiyumu Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**



(a) How do the symbols mentioned above help the consumer in general? (1)

(b) What does each symbol represent? (3)

**Hint.**

**Hint**

(a) These symbols help the customer to ensure the quality of goods and institutions. (1)

(b) BIS - Bureau of Indian Standards, ISI seal to ensure the quality of products. (1)

**FPO-**

It certifies the safety and quality of products processed from fruits and vegetables. FPO is the short form of Food Products Order.

**CE-**International symbol to certify the safety of electronic and electrical equipments

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:Upabhokthavu Samthripathiyum Samrakshanavum**

**Qn.**

**Do you think consumers are being cheated by the sale of outdated goods.?**

**Substantiate your answer.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Quality goods (1)**

**Exploitation (1)**

**Manipulation (1)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer