



महाराष्ट्र शासन

शालेय शिक्षण व क्रीडा विभाग

राज्य शैक्षणिक संशोधन व प्रशिक्षण परिषद, महाराष्ट्र

७०८ सदाशिव पेठ, कुमठेकर मार्ग, पुणे ४११०३०

संपर्क क्रमांक (०२०) २४४७ ६९३८

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Question Bank

Standard :- 10<sup>th</sup>

Subject :- Geography

सूचना

१. फक्त विद्यार्थ्यांना प्रश्नप्रकारांचा सराव करून देण्यासाठीच
२. सदर प्रश्नसंचातील प्रश्न बोर्डाच्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत येतीलच असे नाही याची नोंद घ्यावी.

## Standard 10 Geography question bank

### Q1. Choose the correct option and complete the sentence:

1. Amazon basin is mainly \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) characterized by draughts b) filled by swamps c) covered by dense forests  
d) fertile
2. One of the following is not useful for field visit:  
a) notebook b) camera c) map d) ranging rod
3. The economy of Brazil is mainly dependent on \_\_\_\_\_ occupation.  
a) quaternary b) secondary c) primary d) tertiary
4. In the north most region of India \_\_\_\_\_ forests are found.  
a) thorny b) deciduous c) Himalayan d) evergreen
5. Brazil is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ dance.  
a) Samba b) Bihu c) Bhangra d) Bharatnatyam
6. India ranks \_\_\_\_\_ in population in the world.  
a) first b) fifth c) seventh d) second
7. Amazon is a large river in the world. Near its mouth \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) deltaic regions are found b) no deltas are found  
c) deposition of sediments occurs d) fishing is done
8. In India, sparse network of railway is found in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Maharashtra c) Tamilnadu d) Rajasthan
9. These two countries in South America do not share their border with Brazil.  
a) Chile-Ecuador b) Argentina-Bolivia c) Columbia-French Guyana  
d) Surinam-Uruguay
10. Both the countries have \_\_\_\_\_ type of government.  
a) military b) communist c) republic d) presidential

11. India's southern most point is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Lakshadweep b) Kanyakumari c) Indira Point d) Port Blair
12. Rain forests of Brazil are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Mediterranean forests b) Lungs of the world c) World coffee pot d) Roca
13. The economy of Brazil and India is of \_\_\_\_\_ type.
- a) backward b) highly developed c) developing d) developed
14. Number of females \_\_\_\_\_ males in a region is known as sex ratio.
- a) percent b) per lakh c) per thousand d) per million
15. Maximum part of Brazil is occupied by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) highland b) plain c) mountain d) dissected hills
16. Like India, Brazil also has \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) huge mountains b) ancient plateaus c) west flowing rivers  
d) snow covered mountains
17. Amazon basin is mainly \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) drought prone b) swampy c) unfavorable for human settlements  
d) fertile
18. Lakshadweep islands in Arabian sea are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) dissected islands b) coral islands c) volcanic islands d) continental islands
19. At the foot hills of Aravali \_\_\_\_\_ is found.
- a) Bundelkhand plateau b) Mewar plateau c) Malwa plateau  
d) Deccan plateau
20. The concentration of settlements is related to which of the following major factors?
- a) proximity to coast b) in plains c) availability of water d) climate
21. Where do you find dispersed settlements in India?
- a) near the rivers b) near the transport routes c) hilly areas

d) industrial regions

22. Concentrated settlements are found in Narmada valley because of \_\_\_\_\_.

a) forested land b) cultivable land c) undulating topography d) industries

23. In north eastern part of Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ type of settlements are found.

a) nucleated b) dispersed c) linear d) star shaped

24. Least urbanized state in Brazil is \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Para b) Amapa c) Espirito Santo d) Parana.

### **Q.1 Identify the correct group.**

1. The order of physiographic units in Brazil while going from north-west to south-east.

a) Parana river basin- Guyana highlands- Brazilian highlands.

b) Guyana highlands- Amazon river basin- Brazilian highlands.

c) Coastal plains- Amazon river basin – Brazilian highlands.

2. These rivers of Brazil are north-flowing.

a) Juruika- Xingu- Aragua

b) Negro- Branco- Paru

c) Japura- Jarua\_- Purus

3. The order of Plateaus of India from north to south.

a) Karnataka- Maharashtra- Bundelkhand

b) Chhota Nagpur- Malwa- Marwad.

c) Telangana- Maharashtra- Marwad.

### **Q1. Identify the correct co-relation and complete the chain.**

A	B	C
1. India	Dance type	Capital
2. Samba	Popular game	Tropic of cancer
3. Cricket	Passes from centre of India	Brazil
4. Position of latitude	New Delhi	India

**Q1. Identify the correct co-relation and complete the chain.**

Directions	Neighbouring countries	Oceans
1. North	Pakistan	Bay of Bengal
2. East	French Guyana	Indian ocean
3. South	Sri Lanka	Arabian sea
4. West	Bangladesh	North Atlantic

**Q1. Identify the correct co-relation and complete the chain.**

Type of forest	Trees	Characteristics
1. Coastal forest	Khair	Trees shed their leaves
2. Evergreen forest	Sundri	Soft, durable and oily wood
3. Deciduous forest	Mahogany	Short leaved tree
4. Thorny and shrub forest	Teak	Broad and evergreen leaves

**Q2. Identify the odd factor:**

1. Forest type of Brazil:

- a) Thorny and bushy forest
- b) Evergreen forest
- c) Himalayan forest
- d) Deciduous forest

2. Forest type of India:

- a) Mangrove forest
- b) Mediterranean forest

c) Thorny bush type vegetation d) Equatorial forest

3. Wild animal of Brazil:

- a) Anaconda                                b) Tamiarin
- c) Red Panda                                d) Lion

4. With reference to flora of India:

- a) Deodar                                        b) Anjan
- c) Orchid                                        d) Banyan

5. Major crops of Brazil:

- a) Cocoa                                        b) Coffee
- c) Soyabean                                        d) Jowar

6. Main purpose of field visit:

- a) Geographical                                b) Historical
- c) Entertainment                                d) Cultural

7. Salt producing states in India:

- a) Gujarat                                        b) Rajasthan
- c) Bihar                                        d) Tamilnadu

**Q2. Match the following:**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
1. Evergreen forest	a. Sundri
2. Deciduous forest	b. Pine
3. Coastal forest	c. Pau Brasil
4. Himalayan forest	d. Khejadi
5. Thorny and bush type vegetation	e. Teak
	f. Amar

**Q2. Match the following:**

A	B
1. Manaus	a. Low rainfall region
2. Rajasthan	b. Nucleated settlements
3. Highlands of Brazil	c. Bengal Tiger
4. North Indian Plains	d. Animals of grasslands
	e. Swampy region
	f. Not much difference in the range of temperature

**Q2. Match the following:**

A	B
1. Trans Amazonian route	a. Tourist spot
2. Road transportation in India	b. Railway station in India
3. Rio de Janerio	c. Golden quadrilateral highway
	d. Important transport route of Brazil

**Q2. Answer the following questions as per the given instructions-**

1. Arrange the following statements in proper order-

Preparation for field visit:

- a) Visit to the place of field visit
- b) Selection of the place
- c) Report writing
- d) Preparation for field visit

i) B, D, A, C      ii) C, A, B, D

iii) D, A, B, C      iv) A, B, C, D

2. Identify the odd factor-

1) Indian tree-

- a) Deodar                                      b) Anjan
- c) Orchid                                        d) Banyan

3. These rivers of Brazil are north-flowing.

- a) Juruika- Xingu- Aragua

b) Negro- Branco- Paru

c) Japura- Jarua\_- Purus

4. Arrange the given states of India according to distribution of population in descending order-

Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh

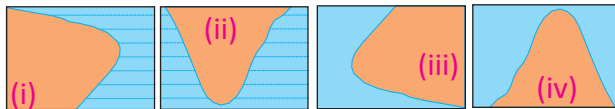
5. Arrange the given states of Brazil according to distribution of population in ascending order-

Amazonas, Rio de Janerio, Amapa, Sao Paolo, Parana

6. Classify the following factors which affect on population, into favorable and unfavorable groups-

Proximity to the sea, Lack of roads, Temperate climate, Lack of industries,  
New cities and towns, Tropical humid forests, Minerals, Semi arid climate,  
Land favorable for agriculture

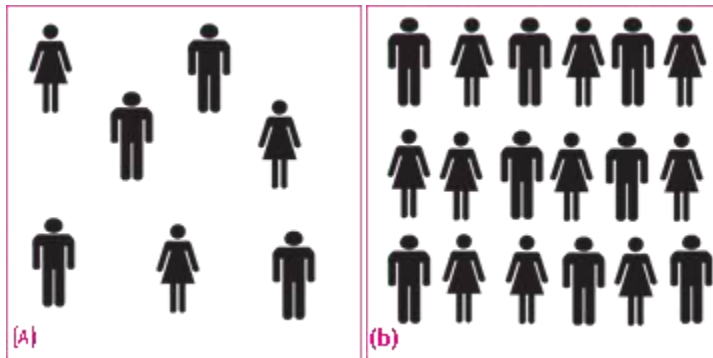
7. Which of the following shapes shows the coastal part of Brazil correctly?



8. Compare and classify the population densities of area shown in 1 sq.km. of square in (a) and (b) each.



If in figure (b), one sign=100, then what will be the sex ratio?



Q3. Distinguish between-

1. Water transport in R. Ganga an R. Amazon
2. Communication in Brazil and communication in India
3. Indian standard time and Brazilian standard time
4. Location, extent and boundaries of India and Brazil
5. Historical background of India and historical background of Brazil
6. Physiography of India and physiography of Brazil
7. North Indian plains and Brazilian plains
8. Climate of India and climate of Brazil
9. Vegetation in India and vegetation in Brazil
10. Animal life in India and animal life in Brazil
11. Average life expectancy in India and Brazil
12. Urbanization in India and Brazil
13. Agriculture in India and Brazil
14. Occupations in India and Brazil
15. Transportation in India and Brazil
16. Tourism in India and Brazil

Q3. State whether right or wrong-

1. Brazil is mainly in southern hemisphere.
2. Literacy rate of Brazil is higher than India.
3. People prefer to live in south east region of Brazil than its north east region.
4. Dense population is found at west in Brazil.
5. Tropic of Capricorn passes from the centre of India.
6. Location of Brazil on equator is affecting the climate of Brazil.

7. Longitudinal extent of Brazil is less than that of India.
8. Brazilian standard time is ahead of Indian standard time.
9. The equator passes from northern region of Brazil.
10. Tourism is invisible trade.
11. Brazil has Pacific coast line.
12. Development of roads is one of the development index of a country.
13. Pakistan is located at the south east of India.
14. Brazil gets rainfall from the south west monsoon winds.
15. Southern part of India is known as peninsula.
16. Tourism in India has bright future due to diversity in nature.
17. Expectancy of life is decreasing in India day by day.
18. Development of tourism in India started recently.
19. Similar seasons are found at same time in Brazil and India.
20. Dense population is found in north west region of India.
21. Tropical cyclones occur often in India.
22. Location of India is in tropics.
23. Temperature decreases from north to south in India.
24. Lion is the national animal of India.
25. Brazil ranks fifth in the world with respect to population and area.
26. Sparse population is found in the basin of river Ganga.
27. Expectancy of life is still less in developing countries.
28. Per capita income of India is less than Brazil.
29. Railway network is less dense in the North Indian plains.

**Q3. Write answer in one sentence-**

1. Which is the southernmost point of India?
2. Location of India is in which hemisphere?
3. Which country is called as 'the coffee pot of the world'?
4. Which is the west flowing river in the central part of India?
5. Where is the origin of river Ganga?
6. Which is the highest peak in Brazil?
7. Which type of climate is found at the south of tropic of Capricorn in Brazil?
8. Location of Brazil is in which hemisphere?
9. Distribution of population is high in which river basin of India?
10. Which type of economy is found in Brazil?
11. Which type of settlement is mainly found in the south eastern parts of Brazil?
12. Which type of forest is found in swampy regions of India?
13. Pink dolphin is the characteristic of which country?
14. What are rainforests in Brazil called?

15. What is the time duration of census in India?
16. What is the sex ratio?
17. How much percent of the world's land is occupied by Brazil?
18. What is the density of population in the state of Kerala?
19. Which type of settlements are found in the desert of Rajasthan?
20. Which is the most urbanized state in Brazil?
21. Which major crop is exported from Brazil?
22. Which river basin is found at west of Brazil?
23. What is balance of trade?
24. Which is the costliest mode of transportation?
25. Write any one tourist city of Brazil.
26. What is communication?
27. In which parts of Brazil less transportation routes are found?

**Q3. Write short notes-**

1. Amazon river basin
2. Purpose of field visit
3. Historical background of India
4. Comparison of climate of India and Brazil
5. Vegetation in Brazil
6. Animal life in India
7. Density of population in Brazil
8. Comparison of urbanization in Brazil and India
9. Agriculture in India
10. Industries in Brazil
11. Transportation in Brazil
12. Tourist places in India
13. Development of communication in Brazil
14. Communication in India
15. Himalaya
16. Coasts of Brazil
17. Peninsular region of India
18. The Great Escarpment
19. Modern means of communication
20. Air transport in India
21. Physiography and internal waterways
22. Importance of standard time

**Q3. Name the following-**

1. The activity in which visiting the place and collecting the information of geographical and cultural factors is done.
2. The physiographic division of India which extends from southern foothills of the Himalaya to the northern borders of the Indian peninsula.
3. The rain shadow region of Brazil which is found at the north east direction.

**Q3. Write the following regions in the correct group-**

Bihar, Tocantis, Perna Bico, Alagoas, eastern Maharashtra, western Rajasthan, Gujarat, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraiba, Western Ghats, eastern Himalaya, western Andhra Pradesh, Roraima, Amazonas, West Bengal, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Goa

Region	India	Brazil
High rainfall		
Moderate rainfall		
Low rainfall		

(Note: Find easy method to solve this question)

**Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of India with index (any 4)**

1. Sikkim
2. River Narmada
3. Cold desert
4. One horned Rhinoceroses
5. High density population state of south India
6. Mumbai-major port

**Q4.B) Read the following map and answer the questions given below (any 4)**



Questions-

1. Which means of transport are visible on the map?
2. In which part of India is the density of railways more?
3. Name five important ports and airports of India.
4. Which parts of India have a sparse network of transport? What could be the reason?
5. Write any one major port of western coast.

**Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of Brazil with index (any 4)**

1. Pantanal

2. Thorny and bush type vegetation
3. Pampas grassland
4. Coffee producing region
5. Amapa-high urbanization state of north
6. Manaus port

**Q4.B) Read the following map and answer the questions given below (any 4)**



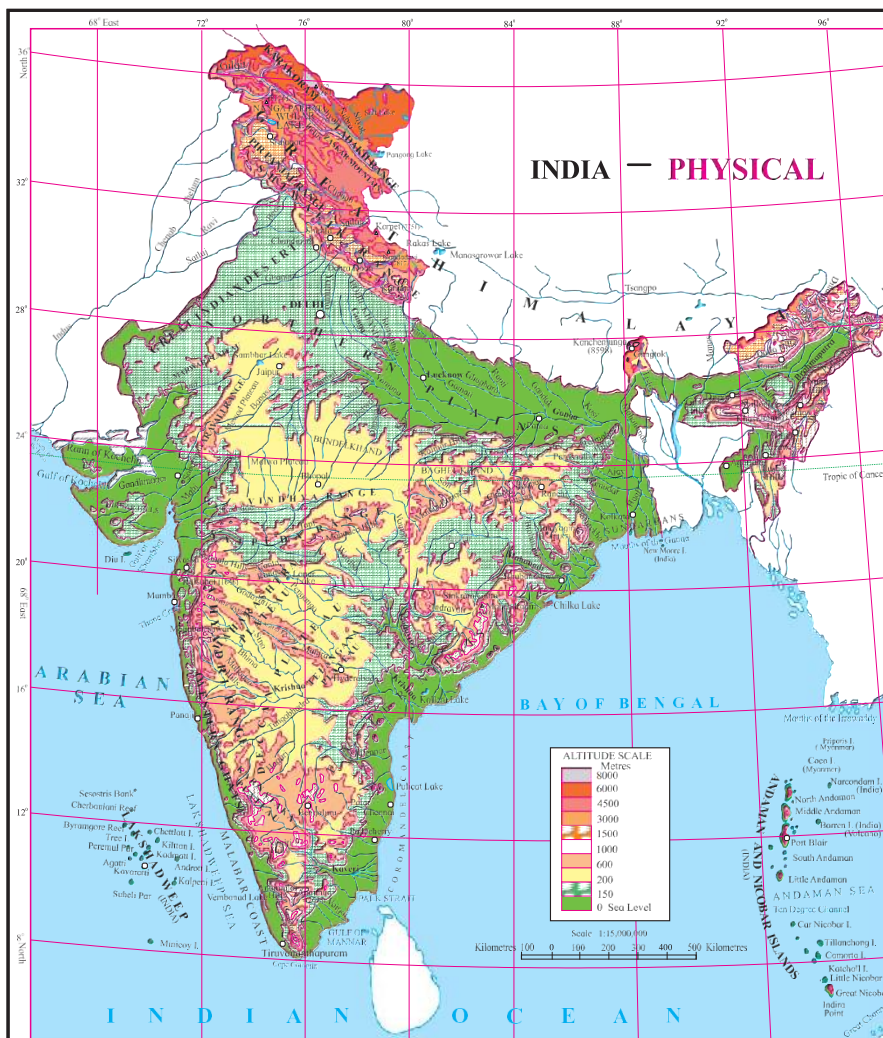
Questions-

1. What is the range of the altitude of Amazon river basin?
2. Between which two highlands is the Amazon river basin located?
3. Write the height of the peak 'Pico de Neblina'.
4. Caatinga area is found at which direction of Brazil?
5. Which grassland is located at south of Brazil?

**Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of India with index (any 4)**

1. Thar desert
2. Ladakh
3. 0-20% urbanization state at the east of India
4. Apple producing state at north most of India
5. Chennai port
6. Kanyakumari-a tourist centre

**Q4.B) Read the following map and answer the questions given below (any 4)**



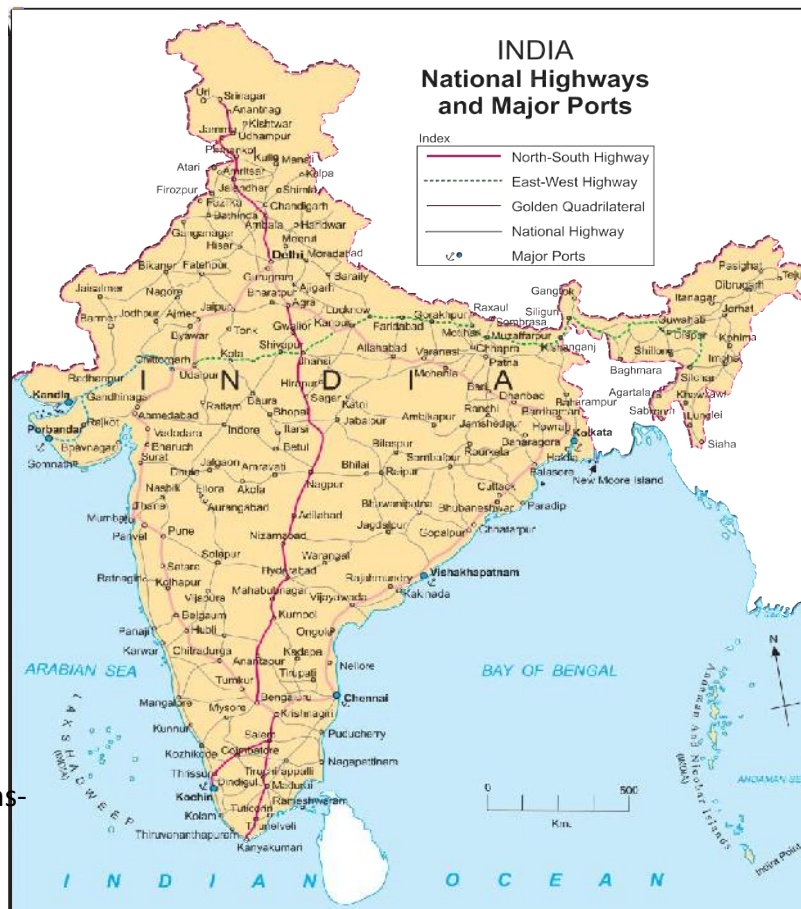
Questions-

1. The Vindhyas act as water divide between which two river basins?
2. Write the name of the south flowing river of peninsula.
3. Write names of plateaus between Aravali mountain and Chotta Nagpur plateau.
4. Name the peak shown in the Eastern Ghats.
5. In which direction does the height of the Sahyadri hills increase?

**Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of Brazil with index (any 4)**

1. Condor
2. The northernmost state of Brazil with less population density
3. The southernmost state of Brazil which produces soyabean
4. Victoria port
5. Rio de Janerio-a tourist place
6. Brasilia airport

**Q4.B) Read the following map and answer the questions given below (any 4)**



Questions-



1. Which means of transport are visible on the map?
2. In which part of India is the density of railways more?
3. Name any two ports of eastern coast of India.
4. Which parts of India have a sparse network of transport?
5. Which highway connects Kanyakumari and Srinagar?
6. East-West highway joins which two cities?

**Q4.A) Show the following in the outline map of Brazil with index (any 4)**

1. Highest peak in Brazil
2. Drought Quadrilateral region
3. Region where anacondas are found
4. Pampas grassland
5. Smallest state of Brazil
6. Capital of Brazil

**Q5. Give geographical reasons-**

1. Availability of water is a major factor affecting settlements.
2. West flowing rivers are not found in Brazil.
3. The north eastern part of Brazilian highlands receives very less rainfall.
4. Population is an important resource.
5. The northern part of Brazil is covered by dense forests.
6. Waterways are not developed in Brazil.
7. Eco tourism is being developed in Brazil.
8. In Brazil, majority of population is found in eastern coastal areas.
9. Brazil's population density is very less.
10. There are dissimilarities between the eastern and western coast of India.
11. Snowfall doesn't always occur in Brazil.
12. Vegetation is scarce in the high altitudes of Himalayas.
13. There are fewer natural ports on the eastern coast of India.
14. A dense network of railways has developed in the North Indian plains.
15. A wide variety of species of insects is found in Brazil.
16. India's population density is high.
17. Convectional type of rainfall is not prominent in India.
18. Wildlife in India is decreasing day by day.
19. Development of transportation is useful for overall development of country.

20. Tropical cyclones occur rarely in Brazil.
21. Urbanization is increasing rapidly in India.
22. Settlements are sparse in north eastern Brazil.
23. Except Delhi and Chandigarh, urbanization is low in other parts of India.
24. The density of population is sparse in Amazon basin.
25. There is not much difference in the range of temperature in Manaus.
26. Like India, there is need of conservation of forests in Brazil too.
27. The rain forests of Brazil are known as 'lungs of the world'.
28. Population density is high in the Ganga plains.
29. As compared to Amazon, pollution in river Ganga will affect human life greatly.
30. India receives precipitation from the north east monsoon winds too.
31. There is mixed economy in Brazil and India.
32. We rely on the sea route for international trade.
33. Per capita land availability is more in Brazil as compared to India.

**Q6.A) Prepare a line graph with the help of given statistical information and answer the questions given below-**

**India-trends of urbanization(%)**

Year	India
1961	18.0
1971	18.2
1981	23.3
1991	25.7
2001	27.8
2011	31.2

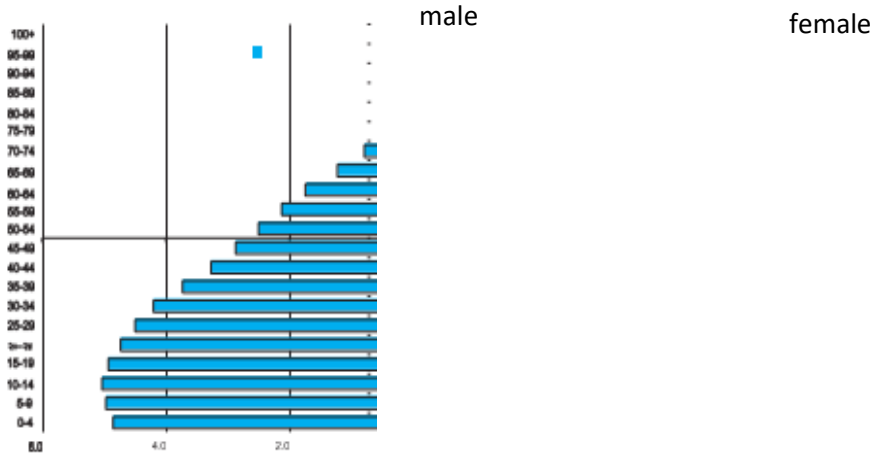
Questions-

1. In which year 18% urbanization is found?
2. Urbanization has increased by how many percent from 2001 to 2011?
3. In which decade was the growth of urbanization highest?

OR

**Q6.B) Observe the following graph and answer the questions given below-**

### India- % of population (2016)



1. Which type of graph is this?
2. Which age group has highest population?
3. Write class interval of age groups given on Y-axis.
4. Whose number is more in males and females of age above 60?
5. How much percent of females are found in age group of 55 to 59 years?
6. After which age group is the decrease in population found?

**Q6.A) Prepare a simple bar graph with the help of given statistical information and answer the questions given below-**

#### Export of India to Brazil (million US dollars)

Year	Export
2008	3700
2009	2200
2010	4200
2011	6100
2012	5000

Questions-

1. How much export was found in 2008?

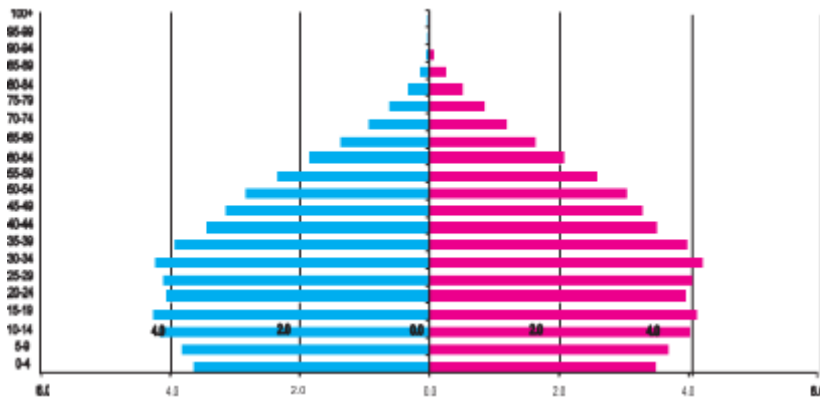
- In which year highest export of India was found?
- How much export increased in millions between 2009 and 2011?

OR

**Q6.B) Observe the following graph and answer the questions given below-**

**Brazil- % of population (2016)**

Male Female



- Which type of graph is this?
- Which age group has highest population?
- Write class interval of age groups given on Y-axis.
- Whose number is more in males and females of age above 60?
- How much percent of females are found in age group of 55 to 59 years?
- After which age group is the decrease in population found?

**Q6.A) Prepare a simple bar graph with the help of given statistical information and answer the questions given below-**

### Brazil-% of urban population

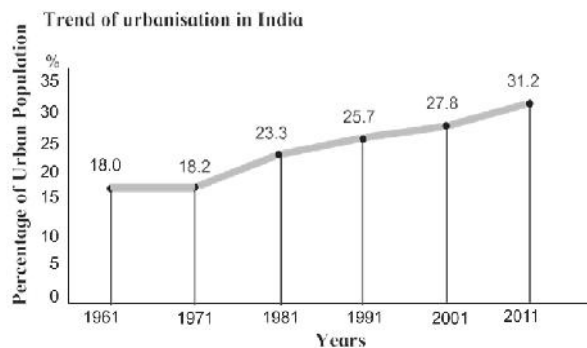
Year	% of urban population
1960	47.1
1970	56.8
1980	66.0
1990	74.6
2000	81.5
2010	84.6

Questions-

1. What is the interval of years in the data?
2. During which year did rapid urbanization start?
3. Write five sentences about the analysis of graph.

OR

**Q6.B) Observe the following graph and answer the questions given below-**



1. What was the percentage of urbanisation in 1961?
2. In which decade was urbanisation the highest?
3. In which decade was the growth of urbanisation lowest?
4. What inference can you draw regarding India's urbanisation after reading the graph?
5. In which decade is the percentage of urbanization 27.8?
6. What is the difference between the percentage of urbanisation from 1971 and 1981?

**Q6.A) Prepare a simple bar graph with the help of given statistical information and answer the questions given below-**

### Brazil-life expectancy

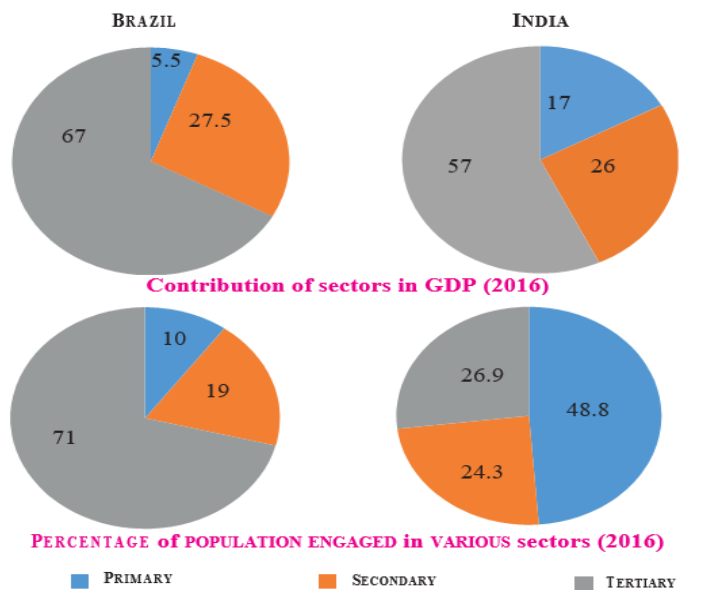
Years	Life expectancy
1960	54
1970	59
1980	61
1990	65
2000	70
2010	73
2016	75

Questions-

1. What is the interval of years in the data?
2. What is the difference in life expectancy of 1960 and 2016?
3. Write five sentences about the analysis of graph.

OR

**Q6.B) Observe the following graph and answer the questions given below-**



1. Which country has a higher percent of population engaged in primary activities?
2. In which country is the contribution of tertiary sector greater in the GDP?

3. In which country is the share of secondary activities more in the GDP?
4. Can we say that Brazil is an agrarian economy like India? Give reasons.
5. Which country has a higher percent of population engaged in secondary activities?
6. How much percent of population is engaged in tertiary activities in India?

**Q7. Answer the following questions in brief-**

1. Prepare a questionnaire for interview of a farmer during a field visit.
2. Explain about the historical background of India and Brazil.
3. Write about the factors affecting the climate of Brazil.
4. Describe in brief about the climatic changes occurring in India while going from north to south.
5. Which factors attract more tourists in Brazil?
6. How are Brazil and India different from each other in terms of location?
7. Make a report on your field visit.
8. Explain the importance of the Himalayas and the Indian Ocean with respect to the climate of India.
9. Giving examples, correlate climate and population distribution.
10. Differentiate between the physiography of Brazil and India.
11. Why has mining not developed in the western part of Brazil?
12. What could be the reasons behind the formation of swamps in the extensive continental location of Pantanal?
13. Differentiate between the forest types of Brazil and India.
14. What environmental issues are faced by Brazil and India?
15. Correlate wildlife and natural vegetation in India and Brazil.
16. Describe the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India and Brazil.
17. What measures are being taken to control pollution in the rivers of India?
18. Prepare a questionnaire for a field visit to a factory.
19. Compare the climates of Brazil and India.
20. What are the similarities and differences between the fishing activities that are carried out in India and Brazil?
21. Explain the characteristics of the North Indian Plains.
22. Why does the deciduous type of vegetation occupy most of India?
23. Which are the major water divides of India giving examples.
24. How will you manage the litter during the field visit?
25. What are the difficulties in the development of the railway system in Brazil's internal areas?
26. What are the major causes of degradation of forests in Brazil and India?
27. What items will you take with you for the field visit?
28. Explain the similarities and differences between the population distribution in Brazil and India.
29. Which means of communication expedited the field of communication?

30. Write a comparative note on urbanisation in Brazil and India.
31. Differentiate between the human settlements in Ganga river basin and the Amazon river basin.
32. Why do human settlements grow in specific locations only?

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