

Revision S.S.

* Tick the correct option :-

- ① Which planet is the home of all animals and plants?
a) Sun b) Moon c) Earth
- ② The line or circle drawn in the middle of a map or globe from west to east is called _____.
a) longitudes b) equator c) latitudes.
- ③ The Prime Meridian is also called _____.
a) Redwich Meridian b) Greenwich Meridian
c) Yellow wich Meridian
- ④ The earth rotates on its axis once in 24 hours from _____.
a) west to east b) north to south
c) south to north.
- ⑤ Soil and natural vegetation also depend on the _____.

17) The equator divides the earth into hemispheres.

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(2) a) ~~one~~ b) ~~two~~ c) ~~four~~

a) rain b) water c) climate

(6) Which part of India is very hot in summer and very cold in winter?

a) East plain b) West plain c) North plain

(7) In how many parts can the earth be divided?

a) four b) three c) two

(8) Which continent of the Earth is very hot?

a) Asia b) Africa c) Antarctica

(9) In which months the 'loo' blows?

a) March and April b) May and June
c) August and September

(10) The Amazon basin and Congo Basin are covered with

a) ice b) thick shrubs c) dense forests

(11) Congo is located in the western side of

a) America b) Africa c) Arabia

(12) Congo is called the _____ of the world.

a) Rising Sun b) Natural Zoo c) Sugar bowl

(13) Most of the people in Congo live in

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a) Hotels b) tents c) small villages

(14) The capital of Congo is _____
a) Kinshasha b) Saudi Arabia c) Riyadh

(15) The Bantus are _____ than the Pygmies.
a) Shorter b) thinner c) taller

Q1(B) Fill in the blanks :-

1) Longitudes are called Meridians.

2) Latitudes are also called Parallels of latitude.

3) Indian standard Time is $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours ahead of G.M.T.

4) The Frigid zone is the coldest zone.

5) The temperature decreases at the rate of 1°C for every 165 metres ascent.

6) The leeward side of the rain bearing winds is called the rain shadow area.

(4) $\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$

(7) The capital of Congo is Kinshasa.

(8) Matadi is an important port of Congo.

(9) Katanga province of Congo is rich in minerals.

(10) The two famous tribes of Congo are Pygmies and Bantus.

Q1 (C) True or False :-

(1) Delhi has a moderate climate [False]

(2) The eastern slopes of the Western Ghats get more rain than the western slopes. [False]

(3) Vancouver in Canada has an extreme climate. [False]

(4) The air in the highlands is thinner than the lowlands. [True]

(5) Pygmies are taller than the Bantus. [False]

(6) The climate of Congo is hot and dry. [False]

(7) Congo is called the 'Natural Zoo' of the world. [True]

(8) Cassava is an important food for the people of Congo. [True]

Q27A Answer in short:

(1) What is a globe? What is its use?

(2) What are the main differences between latitudes and longitudes?

(3)

Q2 Answer in short:

(1) What is a globe? What is its use?

Ans A globe is a small model of the earth on a small size. It is used to locate places, oceans, islands and

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major features of the earth.

(2) What is 'Loo'?

Ans. 'Loo' is a very hot and dry wind which blows during the months of May/June.

(3) Why do the places in the east get sunlight earlier than the places in the west?

Ans. The places in the east get sunlight earlier than the places in the west because the earth rotates on its axis from west to east. Due to this the eastern part receives sunlight earlier than the western part.

(4) What are the main factors which affect the climate of a place?

Ans. The main factors which affect the climate of a place are (1) distance from the equator, (2) height above sea level, (3) distance from the sea and (4) direction of winds.

(5) Why do the places near the seacoast have moderate climate?

Ans The places near the seacoast have moderate climate because the air blowing from sea water keeps the temperature moderate. Secondly, water bodies take more time to gain heat as well as to lose the heat. So the temperature remains moderate throughout the year.

Q2 Answer the following questions in brief:-

(1) What are the two main differences between latitudes and longitudes?

<u>Ans</u>	<u>Latitudes</u>	<u>Longitude</u>
(1)	They are numbered from 0° to 90° N or 90° S.	(1) They are numbered from 0° to 180° .
(2)	They are imaginary lines or circles drawn on map or globe from west to east.	(2) They are imaginary semi-circles or lines drawn on the map or globe from the North pole to South pole.

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② What is the difference between weather and climate?

Ans: Weather can be defined as the conditions of atmosphere at a particular time whereas climate is the average condition of weather of a place or region in a longer time. Weather can change many times in a day but a climate changes only after a longer time.

③ Describe the wild life of Congo?

Ans: Congo is called the Natural Zoo of the world. There are various types of poisonous insects, colourful birds and butterflies in these forests. The tree climbing ~~are~~ animals like monkeys, baboons, gorillas, chimpanzees are found in these forests.

④ What are the main characteristics of the climate of Congo?

Ans: The climate of Congo is hot and wet all the year around. The average temperature is about 27°C . The annual range of temperature is very low. Since it rains in the afternoons at night

there is more decimal range of temperature.

Q Why are the mountains generally cooler than the plains?

Ans: The mountains are generally cooler than the plains because as we go higher in the mountains the air gets thinner and thinner. Thinner air absorbs less heat than the denser air. This makes it cooler than the air blowing below in the plains.

Q Why do we use the local time of a particular longitude as the standard time for a country or part of a country?

Ans: As the local times of different longitudes are different, a particular longitude may have different times in its different parts. This could have resulted in a confusion. To remove the confusion the local time of a particular longitude is used as standard time in all the

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places in a country.

(7) What are the various ways of living of the primitive people of Congo?

Ans: Most of the people of Congo still follow the primitive way of life. They live in small villages. They make huts of local material. They depend mainly on hunting, fishing, collecting fruits and roots of wild trees. They cover their body with barks and branches of trees and animal skins.

(8) What are the main features of the forests of Congo?

Ans: The main features of the forests of Congo are as follows:-

- (1) Some trees in the forests grow up to the height of 60 metres.
- (2) The forests are so thick that it is difficult to make a path through these forests.
- (3) All the trees in the forests don't shed all their leaves at a particular time of the year. So these forests are also called evergreen forests.

(4) The wood of these trees is used to make useful timber.

(5) The main trees found in these forests are - mahogany, ebony, rosewood and ironwood.

(9) What is shifting agriculture? Why is it practised by the people living in the forests of Congo?

Ans. Shifting agriculture is a method of agriculture in which a plot of land is cleared and cultivated for a ~~short~~ short period of time; then it is abandoned and allowed to revert to its natural vegetation while the cultivator moves on to another plot. It is practised by the people living in the forests of Congo because they find it suitable for conserving the fertility of soil for a longer period.