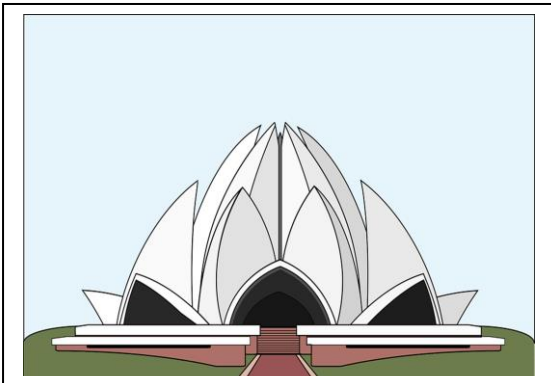
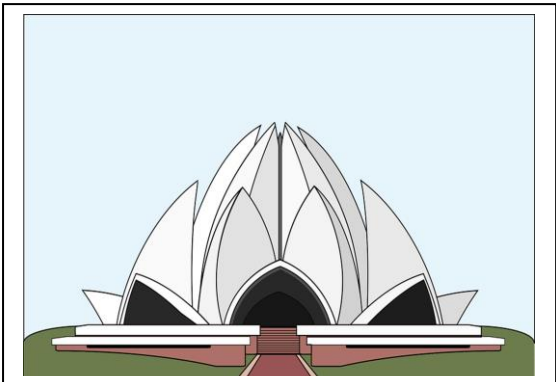


8	Name the following:	(1 x 4= 4)
	a) Fossil Fuels _____	
	b) Monuments built by Shah Jahan _____	
	c) Main occupation in coastal areas _____	
	d) Places famous for Marine Fishing _____	
9	Look at the picture. Answer the questions:	(1 x 3= 3)
		<p>a) Identify the monument in the picture. _____</p> <p>b) Where is it situated? _____</p> <p>c) Is it (an ancient or a modern) monument. Choose and write the correct option. _____</p>
10	Answer the following in one word:	(1 x 4= 4)
	a) Plantation Crop _____	
	b) Hardest mineral found on the earth _____	
	c) State that receive the lowest rainfall _____	
	d) Famous caves of Maharashtra _____	
SECTION- B		
	Answer the following questions:	(2 ×4=8)
11	What are Harvest festivals? Give one example.	
12	Differentiate between an oil refinery and an oil field?	
13	Write a note on Inland fishing.	
14	Why do Chennai and other coastal areas remain cool even in summers?	
SECTION –C		
	Answer the following questions:	(3 ×3=9)
15	Write a note on “The Pink City”.	
16	The Western Coastal Plains are divided into three parts. Name them.	
17	Write the difference between weather and climate.	

SECTION – D

	Long answer questions :	(4×2 =8)
18	What do you understand by Horticulture? Explain in detail.	
19	What is a basin? Explain the three river basins in the northern plains.	
SECTION – E		
	Long answer question :	(Internal choice) (5×2=10)
20	Explain in detail about the uses of metallic and non-metallic minerals. OR Differentiate between metallic and non -metallic minerals.	
21	Write in detail about the lifestyle of people in Rajasthan.	
SECTION – F (Map Based Question) (1×4=4)		
22	Mark these major mining centres on the political India map.	
	a) Ankleshwar	b) Singrauli c) Digboi d) Neyvelli

	<p>a) Fossil Fuels <u>Coal</u> <u>Petroleum</u></p> <p>b) Monuments built by Shah Jahan <u>Taj Mahal</u> <u>Red Fort</u></p> <p>c) Main occupation in coastal areas <u>Farming</u> <u>Fishing</u></p> <p>d) Places famous for Marine Fishing <u>Mumbai</u> <u>Chennai</u></p>
9	<p>Look at the picture. Answer the questions: (1 x 3= 3)</p>
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <p>a) Identify the monument in the picture. <u>Lotus Temple</u></p> <p>b) Where is it situated? <u>In Delhi</u></p> <p>c) Is it (an ancient or a modern) monument. Choose and write the correct option. <u>A modern monument</u></p> </div> </div>
10	<p>Answer the following in one word: (1 x 4= 4)</p>
	<p>a) Plantation Crop <u>Rubber</u> <u>Tea</u> <u>Coffee</u></p> <p>b) Hardest mineral found on the earth <u>Diamond</u></p> <p>c) State that receive the lowest rainfall <u>Rajasthan</u></p> <p>d) Famous caves of Maharashtra <u>Ajanta Caves</u></p>
SECTION- B	
	<p>Answer the following questions: (2 x 4=8)</p>
11	<p>What are Harvest festivals? Give one example.</p> <p><u>These festivals are celebrated after harvesting (cutting) of the crops. Baisakhi in Punjab, Pongal in Tamil Nadu are some examples.</u></p>
12	<p>Differentiate between an oil refinery and an oil field?</p> <p><u>An oilfield is an area that has many oil wells. On the other hand, an oil refinery is a factory where crude mineral oil is refined to make petrol, diesel, kerosene and cooking gas.</u></p>
13	<p>Write a note on Inland fishing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Catching fish from rivers, ponds and lakes is called inland fishing.</u> <u>2. It is done in non – coastal areas.</u> <u>3. Fishermen catch catla, trout and fresh water prawns.</u> <u>4. It is popular in Chhattisgarh, Assam etc.</u>

14	<p>Why do Chennai and other coastal areas remain cool even in summers?</p> <p>a) As Chennai is located along the sea coast so it has moderate climate. b) This is due to the effect of sea breeze. c) This cool air called sea breeze blows from the sea to land making the land cooler.</p>
SECTION –C	
	<p>Answer the following questions: (3 ×3=9)</p>
15	<p>Write a note on “The Pink City”.</p> <p>a) Jaipur is the capital and the largest city of Rajasthan. b) It is also known as ‘Pink City’ c) Some famous palaces of Jaipur are Hawa Mahal, City Palace and Jal Mahal. d) The city is also famous for blue pottery.</p>
16	<p>The Western Coastal Plains are divided into three parts. Name them.</p> <p>The Western Coastal Plain is divided into three parts-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Gujarat Coast towards the north 2. The Konkan Coast in the middle 3. The Malabar Coast towards the south.
17	Write the difference between weather and climate.

Weather	Climate
1. Weather is the day to day conditions of the air at a particular place. It can be sunny, rainy, windy, foggy or cloudy.	1. The climate of a place is the pattern of weather conditions over a very long period of time, for about 35-40 years.
2. Weather can change frequently.	2. Climate does not change frequently and remains the same, year after year.

SECTION – D

	<p>Long answer questions : (4×2 =8)</p>
18	<p>What do you understand by Horticulture? Explain in detail.</p> <p>The cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables is called horticulture. They are grown for sale in the market.</p> <p>a) Fruits – apple, pineapple, lychee b) Flowers – jasmine, gladiolus, tuberose</p>

	<p>c) Vegetables – cabbage, potato, peas</p> <p>These crops are mostly grown in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and the north –eastern states.</p>
19	<p>What is a basin? Explain the three river basins in the northern plains.</p> <p>The area of land watered by a river and its tributaries is called a basin.</p> <p>The three river basins of the Northern Plains are-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Satluj River Basin <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) River Satluj originates in Tibet b) Its main tributary is Beas. 2. Ganga River Basin <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) River Ganga originates from Gangotri glacier in the Himalayas b) Its main tributary is River Yamuna. 3. Brahmaputra River Basin <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) River Brahmaputra originates in Tibet b) It is known as Tsangpo in Tibet.
SECTION – E	
	<p>Long answer question : (Internal choice) (5×2=10)</p>
20	<p>Explain in detail about the uses of metallic and non-metallic minerals.</p> <p>Uses of metallic minerals are-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Iron</u>- It is used to make tools, utensils, machines, bridges and railway engines. 2. <u>Copper</u>- It is used to make tools, utensils and electrical wires. 3. <u>Manganese</u>- It is used to make steel and various alloys. 4. <u>Bauxite</u>- It is used to make aeroplanes and other house hold items. 5. <u>Gold</u>- It is used to make jewellery. <p>Uses of Non-metallic minerals.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Limestone</u>- to make cement. 2. <u>Coal</u>- used as fuel. 3. <u>Petroleum and natural gas</u> -used as fuel.

OR

Differentiate between metallic and non-metallic minerals.

	Metallic Mineral	Non-metallic Mineral
	a) Minerals from which we get metals are called metallic minerals.	a) Minerals from which we do not get metals are called non-metallic minerals.
	b) The ores of metallic minerals are melted in big factories to produce pure metals.	b) Non-metallic minerals such as petroleum are refined in oil refineries to get petrol, diesel, kerosene and cooking gas.
	c) Gold, iron, copper, manganese and bauxite are the examples of metallic minerals.	c) Limestone, precious stones, coal, petroleum and salt are the examples of non-metallic minerals.
21	Write in detail about the lifestyle of people in Rajasthan. a) In Rajasthan, women wear ghaghra, choli and odhni. b) Men wear dhoti, kurta and turban. c) People love to eat dal – baati- choorma. d) Ghoomar and Kalbeliya are popular folk dances. e) Gangaur and Teej are important festivals.	
SECTION – F (Map Based Question)		
	(1×4=4)	
22	Mark these major mining centres on the political India map.	
	a) Ankleshwar	b) Singrauli
	c) Digboi	d) Neyvelli

