

3rd Term Worksheet [2018 – 19]

Subject – Geography

Class – VIII

Name : _____ Sec. : _____

Chapter – 8
[India – Our Country]

Glossary: [105]

Backwaters: _____

Coral islands: _____

Deccan trap: _____

Dun: _____

National Park: _____

Nocturnal: _____

Sanctuary: _____

Exercise: [53-55]

[A] Choose the correct answers: [53-54]

- _____ are flat longitudinal valleys covered with silt and rock deposits
(a) peninsula (b) dun (c) reef
- India lies between _____ latitudes.
(a) 8°4` N to 37°6`N (b) 7°4` N to 37°6`N (c) 8°4` N to 47°6`N
- India's neighbour in the northwest are _____.
(a) Pakistan and Afghanistan (b) Pakistan and Bhutan
(c) Afghanistan and Nepal
- The Greater Himalaya is also called _____.
(a) Himadri (b) Taiga (c) Himachal
- The only large river in Thar desert is _____.
(a) Brahmaputra (b) Luni (c) Ravi

[B] State whether the sentences are true or false: [106]

- Deciduous forests are found in areas with rainfall between 100 cm and 200 cm.

- Mount Everest (8,848 m) is the highest mountain range in the world. _____
- The foothills of the Himalaya is also called Shiwaliks. _____
- Tropic of Capricorn divides the country into two halves. _____
- Mangrove forests are dense and they can survive in both fresh and salt water.

[C] Fill in the blanks with suitable words: [106]

1. Desert forests are found in regions that have an annual rainfall of _____ cm or less.
2. _____ is an inlet of water that is connected away from the main source.
3. The 2,480 km long river Ganga has its source in _____.
4. The _____ ranges are the eastward continuation of the Himalaya.
5. Sri Lanka is separated from India by _____ and _____.

[D] Answer the following questions 1-2 sentences: [106]

1. Give the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India.

Ans. _____

2. What is a subcontinent?

Ans. _____

3. How has the name India been derived?

Ans. _____

4. Which is the highest peak of the world?

Ans. _____

5. Name two groups of islands belonging to India.

Ans. _____

[E] Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences: [107]

1. Why is India called a subcontinent?

Ans. _____

2. What is dun?

Ans. _____

3. What is a sanctuary?

Ans. _____

4. Mention some of India’s neighbouring countries.

Ans. _____

5. Why do we need to protect our biomes and fauna?

Ans. _____

[F] Answer the following questions in 8-10 sentences: [107]

1. Describe Alpine forests.

Ans. _____

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

5. What are Lesser Himalayas?

Ans. _____

[G] Think and Answer: [107]

1. How are avalanches caused? How do they disrupt normal life in the mountainous regions?

Ans. _____

[H] Complete the table: [107]

The average height of the Himadri is	
By September the rays of the Sun shift from the Tropic of Cancer and fall directly	
The Indus River has its source in	
A part of the Indus Basin is in Punjab and Haryana and it is drained by the tributaries	

[I] Picture study:

[107]



This animal is endangered. It is also a national symbol of India.

1. What has been done to protect this species?

Ans. _____

2. Can you name a few other endangered species that are specially protected in India?

Ans. _____

Chapter – 9
[India and Its Neighbouring Countries]

Glossary: [121]

Handicrafts: _____

Neighbour: _____

Peninsula: _____

Perennial river: _____

Exercise: [122-123]

[A] Fill in the blanks with suitable words: [122]

1. India is the _____ largest country in the world.
2. India is the _____ largest populous country of the world.
3. Peninsular India looks like a _____ pointing to the south.
4. India lies in the _____ part of Asia.
5. _____ Ocean lies to its south.
6. Sri Lanka is separated from India by _____ and _____.
7. India has _____ states and _____ union territories.
8. _____ is the largest state and _____ is the smallest state of India.
9. _____ lies to the south of Pakistan.
10. Kosi, Gandak and Karnali are the rivers of _____.
11. _____ is known as the Land of the Thunder Dragon.
12. Bangladesh lies on _____ delta.
13. _____ is known as 'the Pearl of the Indian Ocean!'
14. _____ is the cash crop of Bangladesh.
15. Sri Lanka has _____ climate.
16. _____ is the highest peak of Myanmar.
17. The capital of China is _____.

[B] Write the names of national capitals and the official languages of the given countries: [122]

	Country	National Capital	Official Language
1.	Pakistan	_____	_____
2.	Nepal	_____	_____
3.	Bhutan	_____	_____
4.	Myanmar	_____	_____
5.	Bangladesh	_____	_____
6.	Sri Lanka	_____	_____
7.	China	_____	_____

[C] Answer these questions: [122]

1. a. Write the locational extension of India.

Ans. _____

b. What is peninsula?

Ans. _____

c. Write the names of seas to the east and west of Indian Peninsula.

Ans. _____

d. Name the groups of islands of India.

Ans. _____

e. Name the neighbouring countries of India to its west.

Ans. _____

f. Name its neighbouring countries to its east.

Ans. _____

g. Name its neighbouring countries to its north.

Ans. _____

h. Name the national capital of India.

Ans. _____

i. Name the largest and smallest union territories of India.

2. a. Explain the location of Pakistan.

Ans. _____

b. Which type of agriculture is practiced in Pakistan?

Ans. _____

c. Name some of the crops grown in Pakistan.

Ans. _____

d. Which type of climate do you find in Pakistan?

Ans. _____

e. Name some of the important cities of Pakistan.

Ans. _____

f. Which desert is found in Pakistan?

Ans. _____

3. a. Explain the location of China.

Ans. _____

b. Name the important mountains of China.

Ans. _____

c. Name some crops grown in China.

Ans. _____

d. Which type of industries do we find here?

Ans. _____

4. a. Write the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of Nepal.

Ans. _____

- b. With which countries does Nepal share its border?

Ans. _____

- c. Name the important rivers of Nepal.

Ans. _____

- d. Which religion is followed by the maximum people of Nepal?

Ans. _____

- e. Name some of the crops grown in Nepal.

Ans. _____

- f. Which type of industries do we find here?

Ans. _____

- g. What is the specialty of Nepal's flag?

Ans. _____

5. a. Write down the location of Bhutan.

Ans. _____

- b. What is duars?

Ans. _____

- c. What is the official religion of Bhutan?

Ans. _____

d. Which type of agriculture is practiced in Bhutan?

Ans. _____

e. Name some of the minerals of Bhutan.

Ans. _____

f. Which type of industries do we find in Bhutan?

Ans. _____

6. a. Explain the location of Bangladesh.

Ans. _____

b. Name some of the rivers of Bangladesh.

Ans. _____

c. Which type of climate does Bangladesh has?

Ans. _____

d. Name the cash crop of Bangladesh.

Ans. _____

e. What are the main industries of Bangladesh?

Ans. _____

f. What are the main occupations of the country?

Ans. _____

7. a. Write down the location of Sri Lanka.

Ans. _____

b. Name the longest river and largest lake of the country.

Ans. _____

c. Which type of agriculture is practiced here?

Ans. _____

d. Name some of the crops of Sri Lanka.

Ans. _____

e. Name some of the cities of Sri Lanka.

Ans. _____

8. a. Explain the location of Myanmar.

Ans. _____

b. Name the mountain ranges of the country.

Ans. _____

c. Name the rivers of Myanmar.

Ans. _____

d. Write down the crops of Myanmar.

Ans. _____

e. Name the mineral resources found in Myanmar.

Ans. _____

f. Which type of industries do we find in Myanmar?

Ans. _____

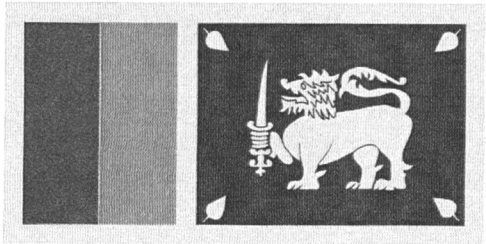
g. Name some of the important cities of the country.

Ans. _____

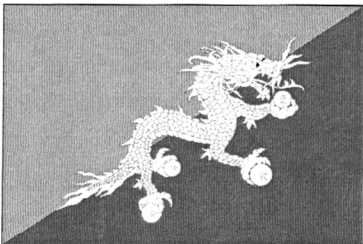
[E] Picture study:

[124]

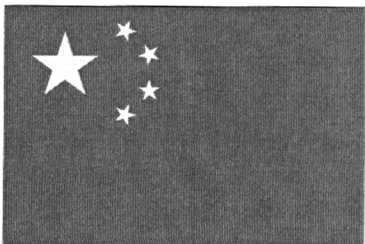
Identify the flags of the neighbouring countries of India.



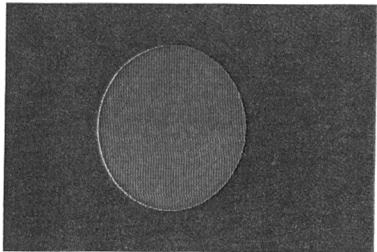
1.



2.



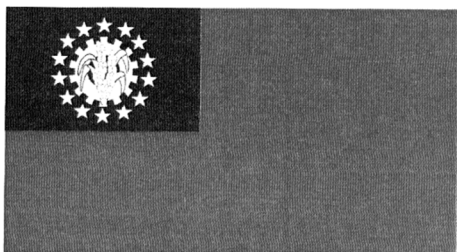
3.



4.



5.



6.

Chapter – 10
[Human Resource Development in India]

Glossary:

[129]

- Fraudulence:
- _____
- Harnessed:
- _____
- Incorporation:
- _____
- Literacy rate:
- _____

Exercise:

[130-131]

[A] Choose the correct answers:

[130]

1. Human population is the basis of _____ of a country.
(a) disparity (b) prosperity (c) capacity
2. The size of population determines the _____ aspect.
(a) quantitative (b) qualitative (c) political
3. The population of India as per 2011 census was _____.
(a) 1,310,193,422 (b) 1,210,193,422 (c) 1,020,193,42
4. _____ has the highest literacy rate at 93.9 per cent.
(a) West Bengal (b) Assam (c) Kerala
5. An _____ worker is one who can perform simple duties.
(a) unskilled (b) semi-skilled (c) skilled

[B] State whether the sentences are true or false:

[130]

1. Without human beings, other resources cannot be developed and utilised properly.

2. Sri Lanka is a country which imports a number of minerals and yet exports items like automobiles to highly developed countries. _____
3. India is considered leading nation in the world in terms of human resource. _____
4. The population of Punjab is equal to that Mexico's population. _____
5. Education will raise awareness about basic sanitation and hygiene and lower the chances of an individual getting ill. _____

[C] Fill in the blanks with suitable words: [130]

1. People of a country _____, _____ and _____ various facilities and service to make their lives comfortable.
2. India added about _____ million to its population since 2001.
3. _____ with 861 has the lowest female sex ratio.
4. A _____ worker is one whose work is generally of defined routine nature.
5. _____ workforce also helps in building an educated _____.

[D] Answer the following questions in 1-2 sentences: [130]

1. What is the population of India as per 2011 census?

Ans. _____

2. Which is the most populous state in India and what is the size of its population?

Ans. _____

3. What is the literacy rate of India?

Ans. _____

4. What is the population of Lakshadweep and Maharashtra?

Ans. _____

5. What is the approximate labour force in India?

Ans. _____

[E] Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences: [130]

1. Define human resource.

Ans. _____

2. Discuss the population composition of India?

Ans. _____

3. Why is India considered as a leading nation in the world in terms of human resource?

Ans.

4. Define skilled worker.

Ans.

5. Why is education important for developing human resources of a nation?

Ans.

[F] Answer the following questions in 8-10 sentences:

[131]

1. Discuss the distribution of human population in India.

Ans.

Discuss state-wise population distribution of India.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Write a short note on the role of health and education in developing human resources.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

What is the difference between skilled, unskilled and semi-skilled workers?

[illegible]

[illegible]

[133]

Rank	State or union territory	Population	Density (per km ²)	Sex ratio
	Uttar Pradesh			
02			365	946
	West Bengal		1029	
09		61,130,704	319	968
	Assam			954
16	Punjab	27,704,236	550	893
	Uttarakhand	10,116,752		
25		1,980,602		
UT1		18,686,902		
	Puducherry	1,244,464	2,598	1,038
UT3				

[131]

Ans. _____

[47]



- [illegible]

