



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



2nd Term Test - 2019

Sub : Geography

Class : 3A, B & C

F.M. : 55

Duration : 1:30 mins

Date : 07.08.2019

MODEL ANSWER

Roll No:

(Marks will be deducted for untidy work and work not done in systematic manner).

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks. (5)
 - a. The longest river in the world is Nile.
 - b. Africa is the second largest continent.
 - c. A chain of mountains is called mountain ranges.
 - d. The hills of sand in a hot desert are called sand dunes.
 - e. Nearly three-fourths of the Earth's surface is covered with water.

2. Rewrite the sentences and write whether true or false. (5)
 - a. Anacondas are found in South America. True
 - b. Asia is the largest continent on Earth. True
 - c. The continent of Antarctica is a cold desert. True
 - d. Penguins are found in Australia. False
 - e. A peninsula is a land surrounded by water on three sides. True

3. Name them. (5)
 - a. The pointed tip of a mountain summit or peak.
 - b. The most populated landform plain.
 - c. The only place in a desert which has a natural source of water oasis.
 - d. A large stream that flows on land river.
 - e. An instrument to find directions compass.

SECTION-B

Answer the following questions:

4. How did the continents look millions of years ago? (3)

Ans.: Scientists believe that the seven continents were connected together about 250 million years ago. They called this landmass a supercontinent or Pangaea. These continents moved away from one another and slowly took their current positions on the surface of the Earth.
- 5.i. In which continent is India located? (1)
ii. Name the two most populated countries in the largest continent on Earth. (2)

Ans.: India is located in the continent of Asia.
The two most populated countries in the world are China and India.
6. What are oceans? Give an example. (2+1=3)

Ans.: Oceans are the largest and the deepest water bodies on Earth. They have salty water. Example: Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Oceans, Arctic Ocean, Indian Ocean and Southern Ocean. (Any one)
7. Why is Antarctica called the 'White Continent'? (3)

Ans.: Antarctica is called the 'White Continent' because it is made up of thick layers of ice. It is so cold that nobody lives in this continent. Penguins and seals can live in the cold conditions of Antarctica.
8. Why is water in the seas and oceans salty? (3)

Ans.: As the rivers flow along different kinds of rocks, they carry many minerals and salts along with them, down to the seas and oceans. These minerals and salts keep getting collected in the seas and oceans, making them salty.

SECTION-C

9. Answer the following.

a. What is the difference between a U-shaped and V-shaped valley? (5)

Ans.: A valley is either V-Shaped or U-Shaped. V-Shaped valleys are created by rivers. U-Shaped valleys are created by rivers with moving ice called glaciers. U-Shaped valleys and glaciers are found at very great height which are always covered with snow.

b. What is an island? Name three island countries. (2+3)

Ans.: An island is a piece of land surrounded by water on all sides. The island countries are Sri Lanka, Maldives, Japan, Madagascar (Any one)

c. What are continents? Name the continents. (1+4)

Ans.: A large continuous piece of land is called a continent. There are seven continents on our planet – Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica and Australia.

d. Why the camel is called 'the ship of the desert'? Name the famous diamond mine in the world and in which continent is it found. (3+1+1)

Ans.: The camel is called the ship of the desert because it can store water in it's body and remain without water for many weeks.

The most famous diamond mine in the world, the Kimberley mines, are in Africa.

e. Name five neighbouring countries of India. (5)

Ans.: The neighbouring countries of India are the countries of Nepal, China, Myanmar, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Afghanistan. (Any five)

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