

Class 7

TIME: 1 ½ HRS

Max. Marks: 80

1. Name the following: (1X15=15)
 - i. An instrument used for measuring sunshine.
 - ii. Scientists who study and forecast weather conditions.
 - iii. A belt of high atmospheric pressure in polar regions.
 - iv. Accumulation of water droplets in the air or near the surface of the earth.
 - v. Wettest place in the world.
 - vi. The isthmus which connects Asia with Africa.
 - vii. Largest salt water lake in Rajasthan.
 - viii. Southern most tip of Indian territory.
 - ix. Plateaus surrounded by mountains.
 - x. Cold desert in Asia.
 - xi. Densely forested marshy regions in Siwalik.
 - xii. Plunging river from plateau edge.
 - xiii. The mountain range extended towards west of the Pamir Knot.
 - xiv. The north western regions of the Deccan plateau which is covered by lava sheets.
 - xv. The ring shaped islands in Lakshadweep.
2. Define the following: (1X6=6)
 - i. Meander
 - ii. Isthmus
 - iii. Weather
 - iv. Delta
 - v. Western disturbance
 - vi. Transpiration
3. Distinguish between :- (2X6=12)
 - i. Himalayan rivers and peninsular rivers
 - ii. Doldrum and horse latitude
 - iii. Humidity and precipitation
 - iv. Aravalli and Himalayas
 - v. Himadri and himachal
 - vi. Western and eastern coastal plain

4. Give reasons: (2X6=12)

- i. Temperature in Shimla is lesser than Delhi in Winter.
- ii. Rain shadow region occurs on the leeward side of amountain range.
- iii. Mumbai have equable climate whereas Nagpur experiences an extreme climate.
- iv. Tamil Nadu coast receives rainfall during winter.
- v. Kanyakumari is warmer than Chandigarh in winter.

5. Answer the following: (2X5=10)

- i. Why are most of the peninsular riverseast flowing?Name the rivers.
- ii. What factors cause great diversityin climatic conditions in Asia?
- iii. List the elements of weather and climate.
- iv. Describe the formation of hailstones?
- v. Why is standard time necessary for India?

6. Answer in detail: (5X3=15)

- i. Explain the features of Siwalik.
- ii. Describe the formation of northern plains
- iii. With the help of a neat diagram, explain convectional rainfall.

7. On the given map of India locate the following: (1X10=10)

- i. Palk strait
- ii. Sunderban
- iii. Malabar coast
- iv. Garo,khasi,jaiantia hills
- v. Gujarat
- vi. Western Ghats
- vii. Aravalli
- viii. Lakshwadweep
- ix. Purvanchal
- x. Goa

INDIA POLITICAL

(STATES)

Name :
Std :

Scale : 1:16,000,000 (1 cm = 100 km)

