PRISM WORLD

Std.: 9 (English) **Geography.**

Chapter: 1

Q.1 **Name the following** **5**

1 Which method will you use for the following information.
Distribution of altitude of the land in the district.

Ans Isopleth Method.

2 Which method will you use for the following information.
Temperature distribution in Maharashtra state.

Ans Isopleth Method.

3 Which method will you use for the following information.
Distribution of domestic animals is the state.

Ans Dot Method.

4 Which method will you use for the following information.
Talukawise wheat production in the district.

Ans Choropleth Method

5 Which method will you use for the following information.
Distribution of population density in India.

Ans Choropleth method.

Q.2 **Differentiate the following** **2**

1 Differentiate between choropleth and isopleth maps.

Ans

	Choropleth	Isopleth
i.	The data regarding various geographical variables is shown by shades or tints of various colours.	The data regarding various geographical variables is shown by the help of line showing equal values.
ii.	The data used for different variables is obtained through various processes such as measurement, surveying, etc.	The data used for different variables is obtained through statistical data and accurate information
iii.	E.g., Distribution of population, distribution of forest.	E.g., Distribution of temperature, Density of Population.

Q.3 **State whether the given statement is right or wrong and correct the wrong one.** **8**

1 Choropleth Maps are used to show altitude.

Ans **Wrong -** To show the altitude, the distribution are shown with the lines showing equal values.

2 Isopleth maps are not made using isolines.

Ans **Wrong -** In this maps the distribution of variables are shown with the help of lines showing equal values. E.g. Altitude, temperature, etc.

3 Isopleth maps are used to show population distribution.

Ans Wrong - Population distribution are shown with the dot method as dot map is prepared using statistical data, gathered through counting.

4 Distribution of various geographical elements can be shown using dot method.

Ans Wrong - Distribution of various geographical elements can be shown with the help of choropleth maps and their statistical data is represented with dot maps.

5 In choropleth maps, colours / tints do not change according to the value of the variables.

Ans Wrong - In this maps one variable is used with the smallest and largest values of the given data. After that 5-7 classes are made. Each class is assigned a tint of the same colour. The shades become darker with the increasing value of the given variable.

6 The main aim of distributional maps is to show location.

Ans Wrong - The main aim of map is show location and distribution variables of e.g. Rainfall.

7 In dot method, every dot should have an appropriate scale.

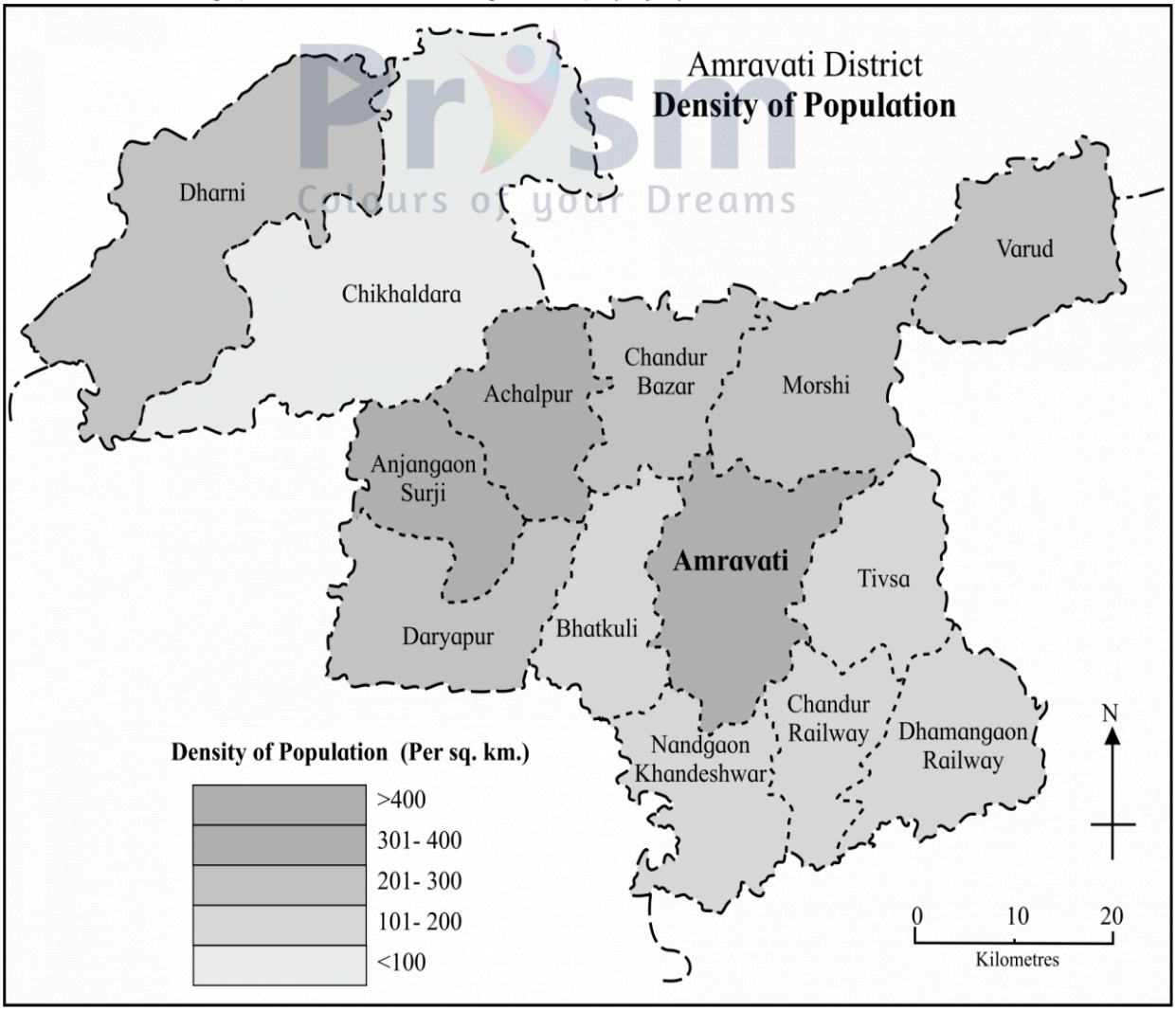
Ans Right - Population distribution are shown with the dot method as dot map is prepared using statistical data and gathered through counting.

8 In choropleth maps. only one value is assigned to the sub-administrative unit.

Ans Right - In this method, only one value is given to one sub-administrative unit in a region. The smallest and the largest values of the given data of the variable are taken into consideration.

Q.4 **Question related to graph / diagram:** **24**

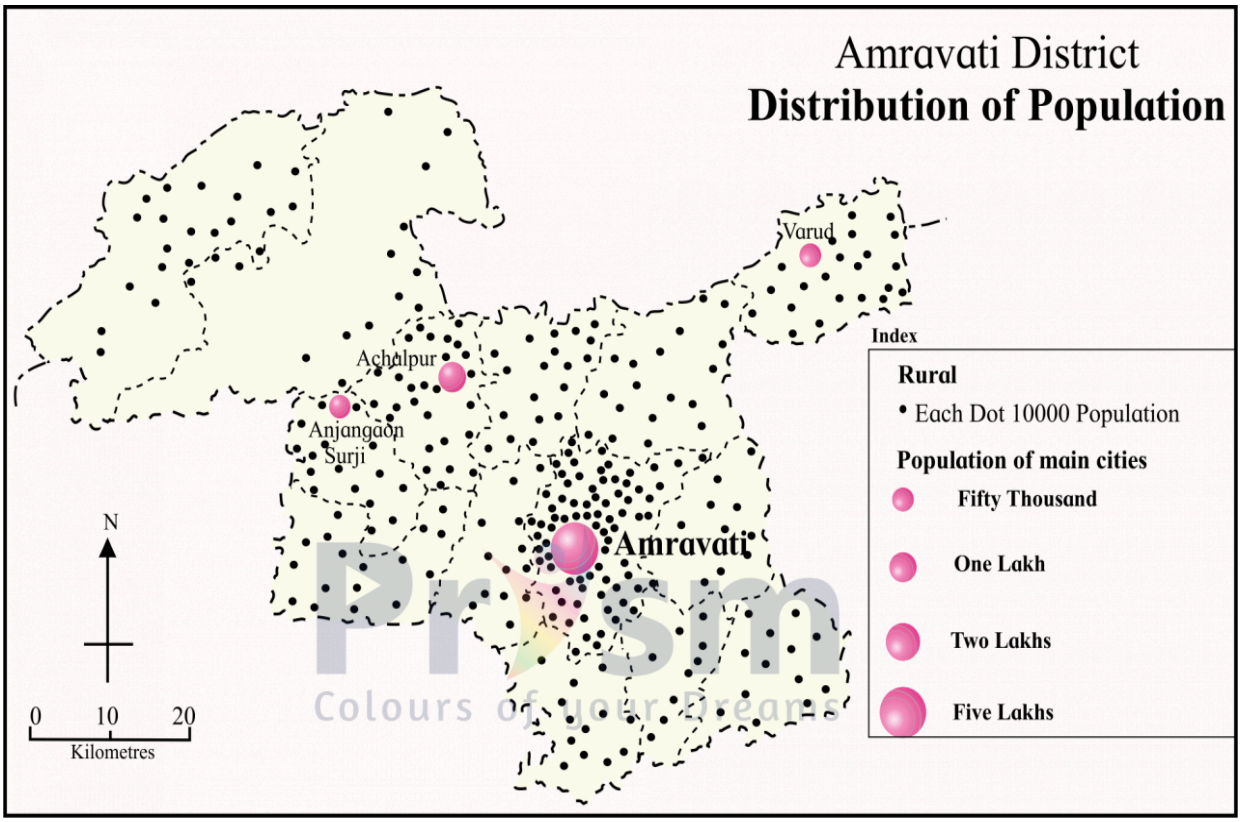
1 Answer the following questions based on the given map: (any 4)



i. Name the Taluka having population between 301 and 400 person per sq. km.
ii. What is the density of Amravati Taluka?
iii. Name the taluka having population density 300 per sq. km.
iv. Which taluka has a population density of less than 100 persons per sq.km?
v. Which taluka has a population density of more than 400 persons per sq.km?

Ans i. Ajangaon, Surji and Achalpur.
ii. More than 400 per sq. km.
iii. Bhatkuli, Nandgaon, Khandeshwar, Chandur Railway, Damangaon Railway and Tivsa.
iv. Chikaldhara
v. Amravati and Achalpur.

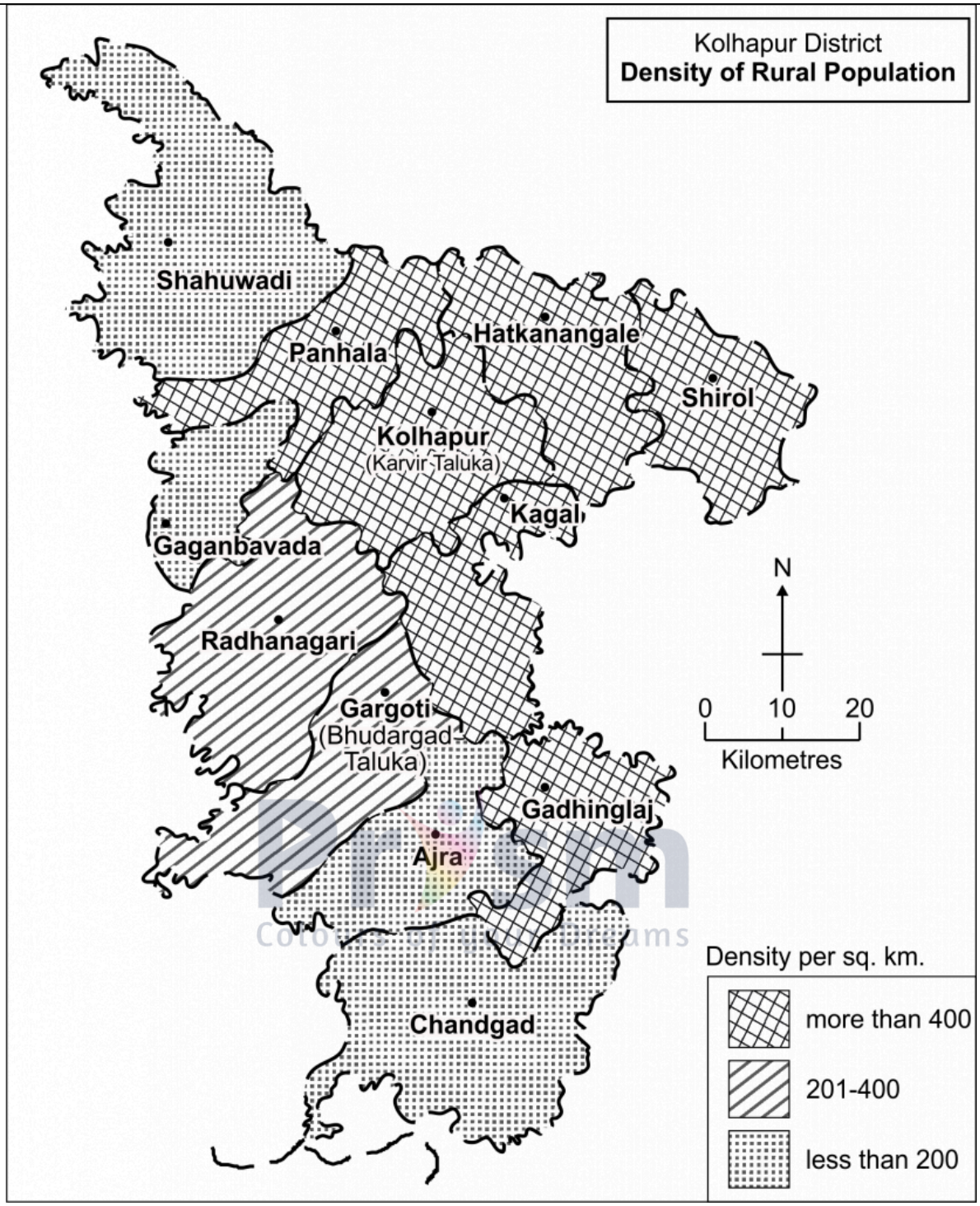
2 Answer the following questions based on the given map: (any 4)



i. What is the population of the Amravati town?
ii. Name the place having population of 1 Lakh on map?
iii. Which part of the map shows sparse distribution of population?
iv. Name the place having population of 50,000 on map?
v. Name the place having population of 5 Lakh on map?

Ans i. 5 Lakhs
ii. Achalpur
iii. North / North-West
iv. Varud and Anjangaon Surji
v. Amravati

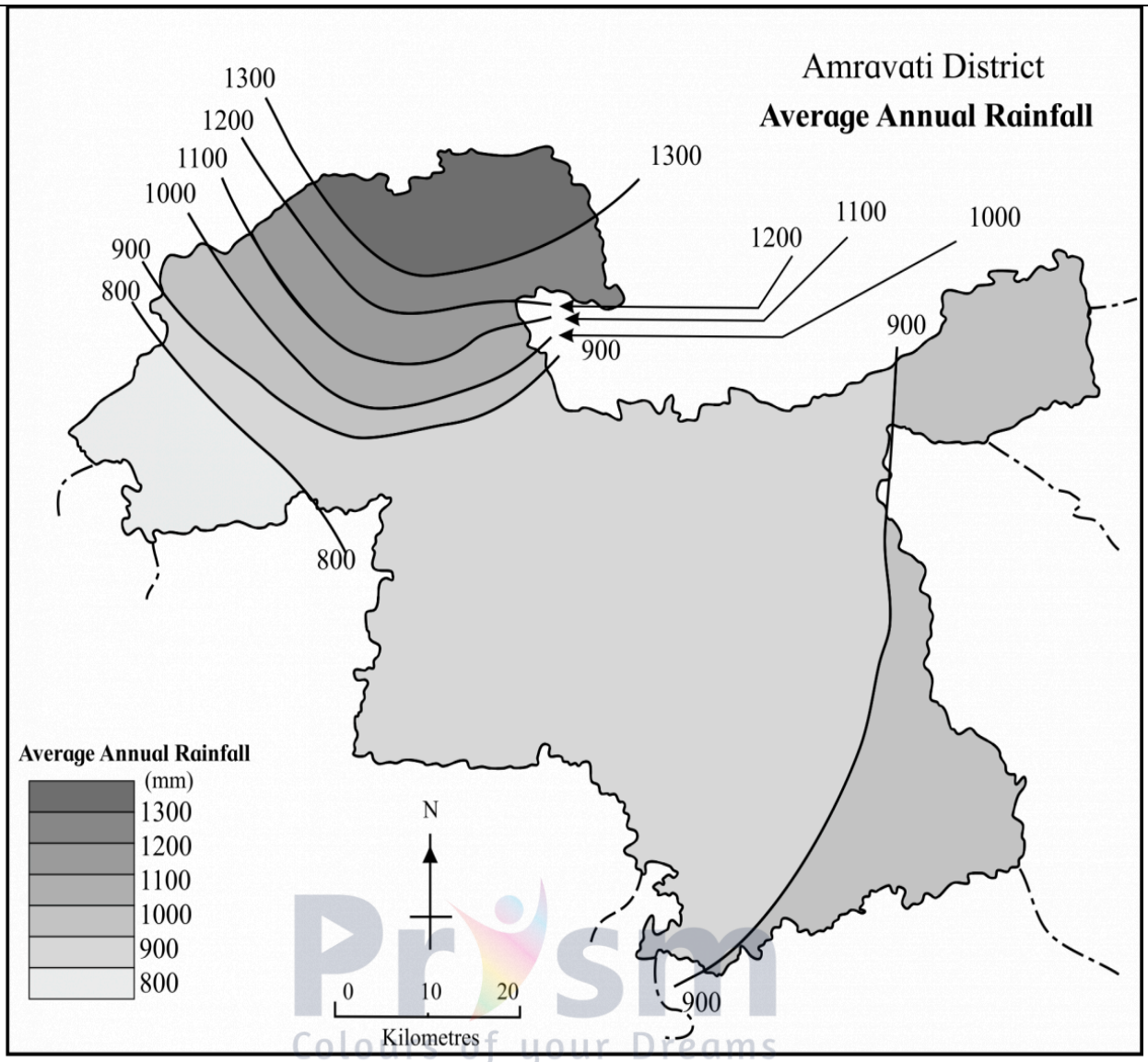
3 Answer the following questions based on the given map: (any 4)



i. In which direction is the density of population decreasing?
ii. Name the Talukas with population density less than 200.
iii. Name the Talukas having population density between 200 and 400.
iv. Name the Talukas with population density more than 400.
v. In which direction are the Talukas having higer density of population located in the district?
vi. Which method has been used in preparing this map?

Ans i. East to West.
ii. Chandgad, Ajra, Gaganbavda, Shauwadi.
iii. Gargoti, Radhanagri,
iv. Kolhapur, shirol, Panhala, Kaga, Hatkanangale.
v. West
vi. Chloropeth

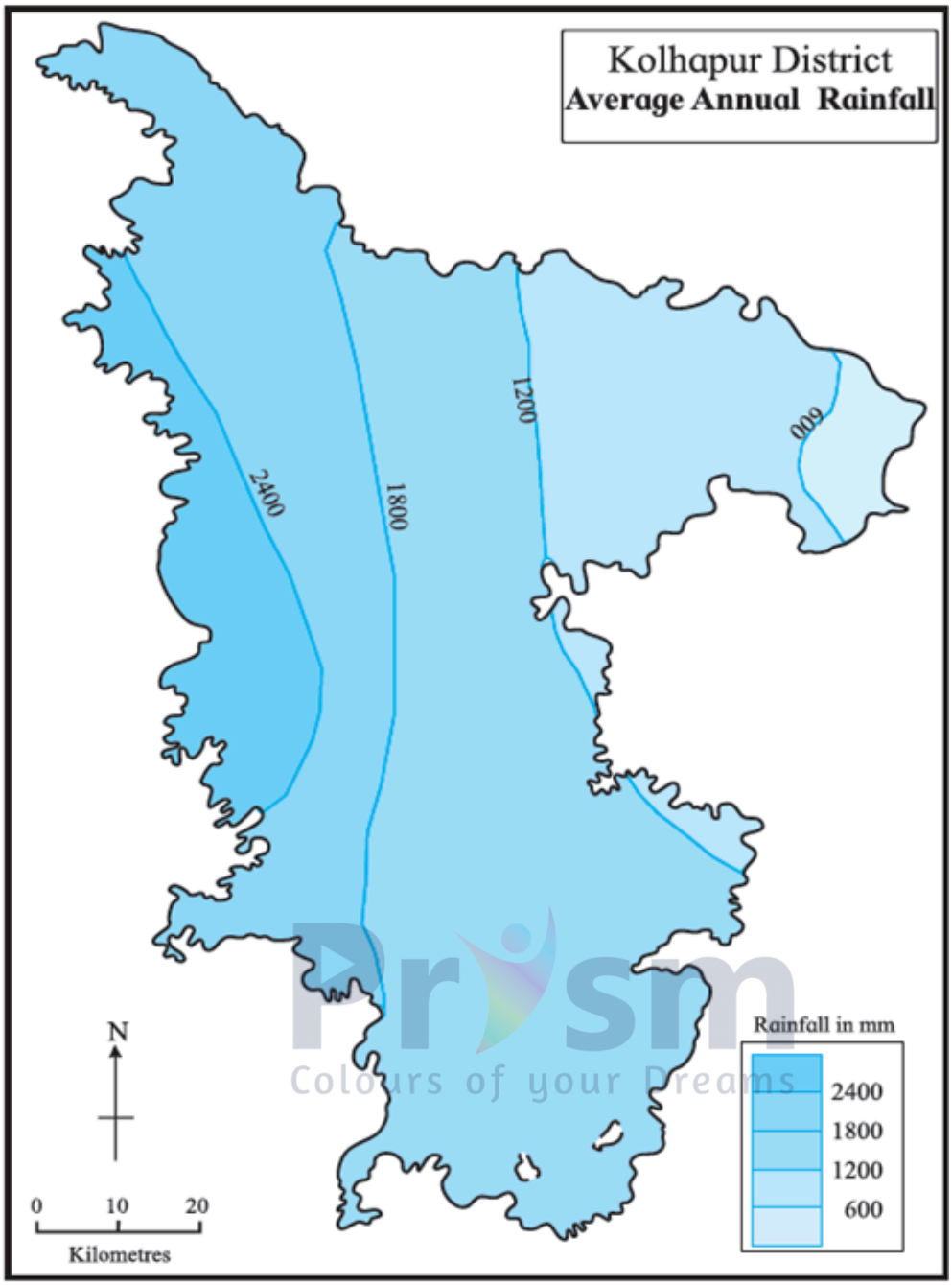
4 Answer the following questions based on the given map: (any 4)



i. In which part of the district is the rainfall more.
ii. In which direction is the rainfall decreasing?
iii. What is the lowest value of the rainfall in the district?
iv. What is the highest value of the rainfall in the district?
v. What is the amount of rainfall in the central part of the district?

Ans i. North.
ii. Central part.
iii. 800 mm.
iv. more than 1300 mm.
v. 900 mm.

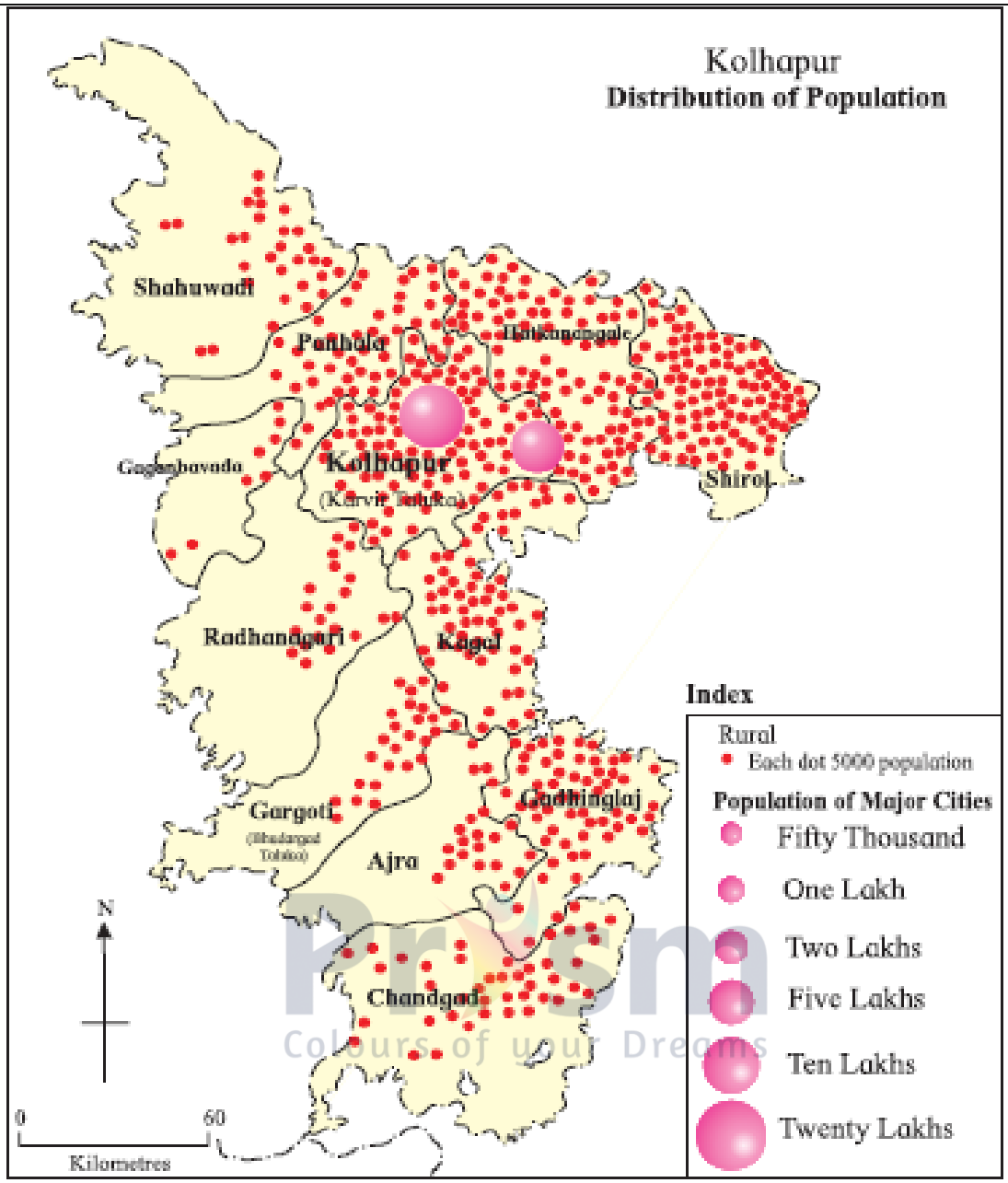
5 Answer the following questions based on the given map: (any 4)



i. In which direction is the rainfall more in the district?
ii. In which direction is the rainfall decreasing?
iii. Which class shows low rainfall category in the district?
iv. Which class shows high rainfall category in the district?
v. Which method has been used in preparing this map?

Ans i. West.
ii. West to east.
iii. 600mm.
iv. 2400mm.
v. Isopleth.

6 Answer the following questions based on the given map:



i. Which method has been used to show the distribution of population in the district?
ii. Explain the direction wish distribution of population from dense to sparse.
iii. What is the population shown by the largest circle? Which place is that?
iv. Which Taluka has the least population?

Ans i. Dot method.
ii. In Kolhapur district the population is uneven Eastern part of the Kolhapur district is densely population as we move westward the population is sparse.
iii. The population shown by the largest circle is 20 lakh and the place is Kolhapur.
iv. Gaganbavada Taluka.

Q.5 **Answer in detail/ brief** **4**

1 Explain the use and types of distributional maps.

Ans There are three types of distributional maps.
i. Dot maps
ii. Choropleth maps
iii. Isopleth maps

Dot Maps :

Dot maps count on the use of dots to represent a value of different geographical variable. E.g., population distribution map.These maps are very easy to understand. Different variables of one particular region. E.g., in a map of Maharashtra, with the help of dot and circle rural and urban population is shown or population distribution and crop average can be shown with different colour dots.

Choropleth Maps :

In choropleth map the data regarding various geographical variables are shown by shades or tints of various colours.These maps are very useful to student of geography, government to make various development projects, defence, etc. because maps are made by obtaining through various processes such as measurement and surveying.

Isopleth Maps :

Isopleth maps are used to show quantities that vary smoothly over the earth's surface. These maps can take two forms, they are lines of equal value, e.g., Temperature and rainfall maps useful to meterological department, or ranges of similar value are filled with similar colours or patterns, e.g., maps showing altitude are useful to government's survey department and mountaineers.