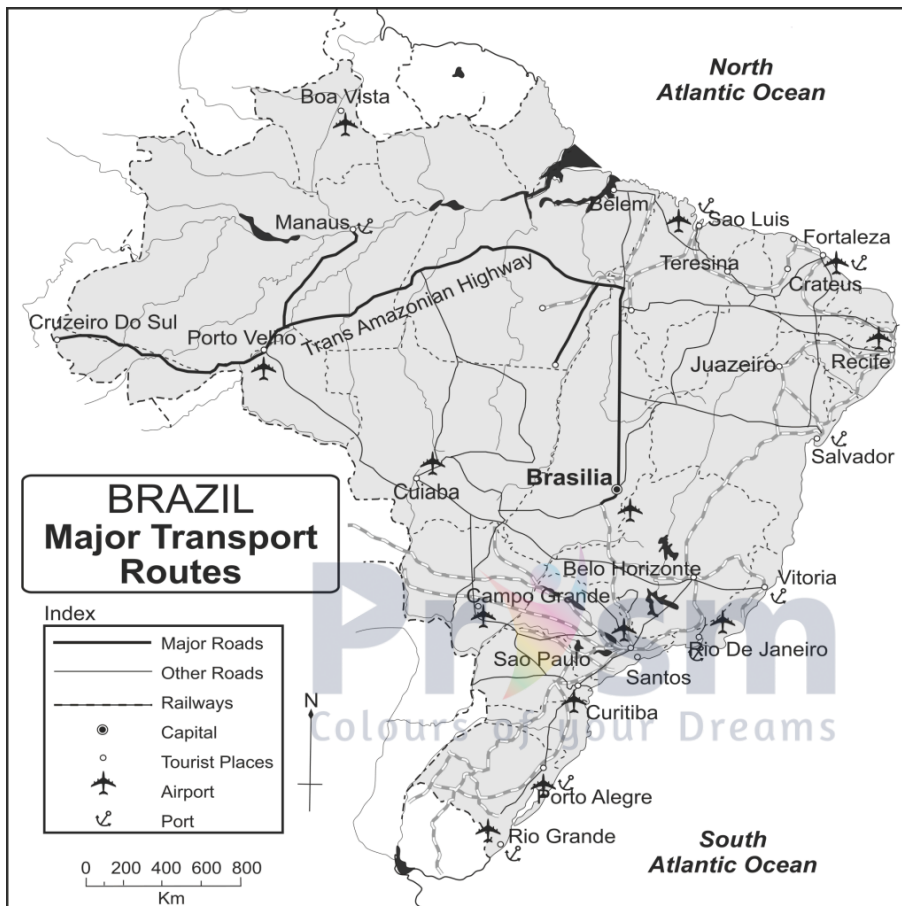


Chapter: 9

Q.1 Observe the given map and answer the questions given below it. (Brazil)

12

1



- Which means of Transport are seen on the map ?
- Which means of Transport has a denser network ?
- Which Highway can be seen prominently ? which places does it join ?
- What could be the reason of development of railways in the South-east ?
- In which part of Brazil do you see a lesser development of transport network ? What could be the reason?

Ans i. Roadways, railways, waterways and air transport are seen on the map.

ii. Roadways has a denser network in Brazil.

iii. Trans Amazonian Highway is seen prominently. It connects Brasilia, Porto Velho, Manaus and Cruzeiro Do Sul.

iv. (i) The south-eastern part of Brazil is densely populated and is highly urbanized and industrialized. It has a large range of natural resources and coffee is also grown here on a large scale.

(ii) Thus, development of railways has taken place in the south-east to provide comfortable movement of people and especially goods from sites of raw materials to industry and from industry to market.

The northern and north-western part of Brazil has a lesser development of transport network. The dense forest of Amazon basin and the swampy lands have hampered the development of transport in these regions.

2



- What does the above map indicate?
- How many time zones are shown in the map?
- Which part of Brazil is ahead of others?
- What does the dark line in the map show?
- In which direction does Ponto De Seixas lie?

Ans i. Brazil Standard Time

ii. Four time zones

iii. The eastern part of Brazil is ahead of the other parts.

iv. The dark line in the map shows the GMT-03 time zone which is considered to be the official Brazilian time, BRT. It is 3 hours behind GMT.

v. Easternmost

3



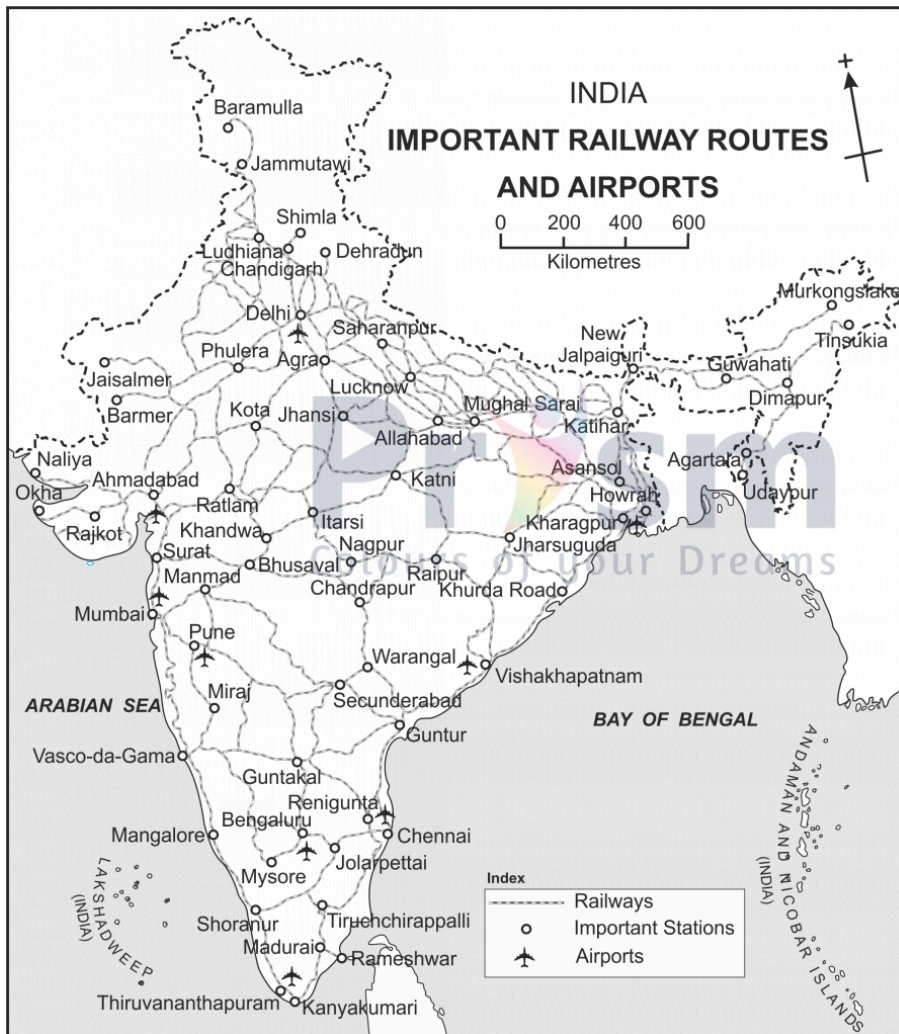
- What do these division signify ?
- What does the Term behind the GMT mean ?
- Which part of Brazil is ahead of the other ?
- How many divisions can you see in the map?
- By how many minutes is this part ahead of others?
- What does the black line in the map show?

- Ans**
- The time difference between the time zones and their difference from GMT.
 - The term 'behind the GMT' indicates the difference between the time of the Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) and the time zones of Brazil. The time zones of Brazil are behind the GMT by 2, 3, 4 and 5 hours.
 - The eastern part of Brazil is ahead of the other parts.
 - Four divisions can be seen in the map.
 - The eastern part is ahead of other time zones by 1, 2 and 3 hours.
 - The red line in the map shows the GMT-03 time zone which is considered to be the official Brazilian time, BRT. It is 3 hours behind GMT.

Q.2 Observe the given map and answer the questions given below it. (India)

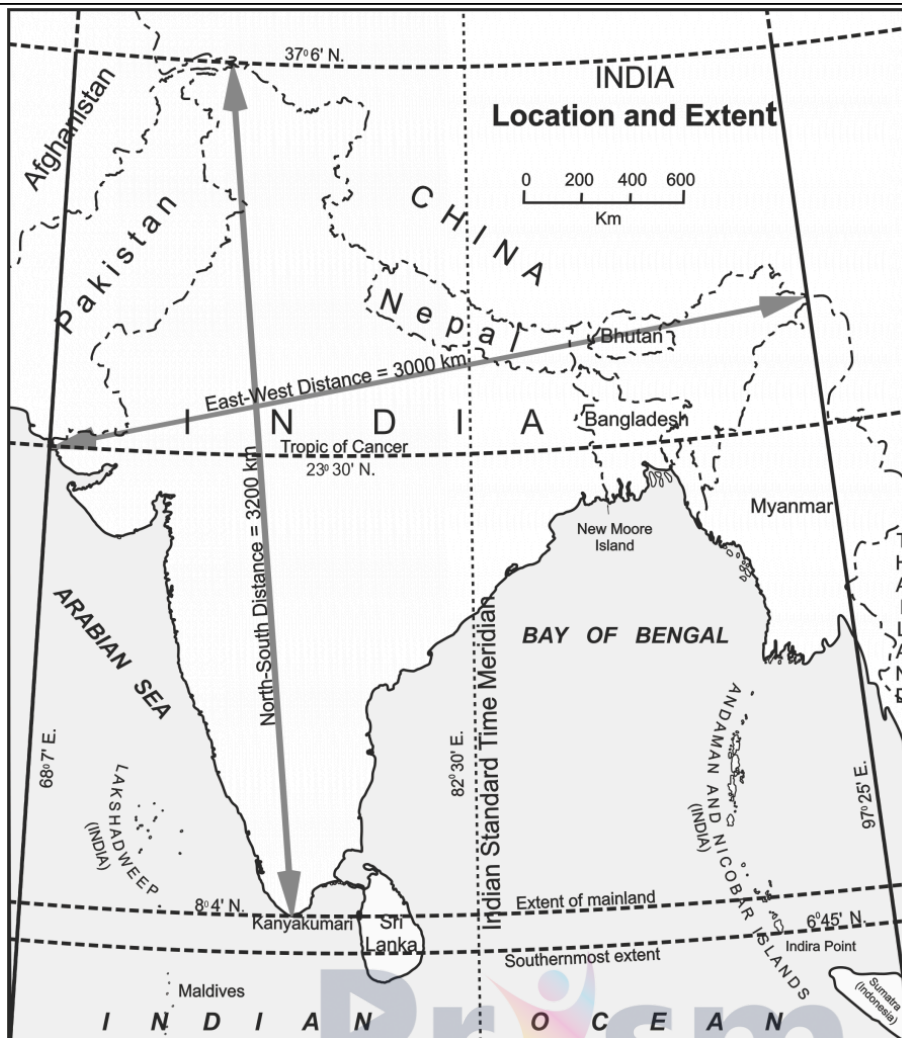
12

1



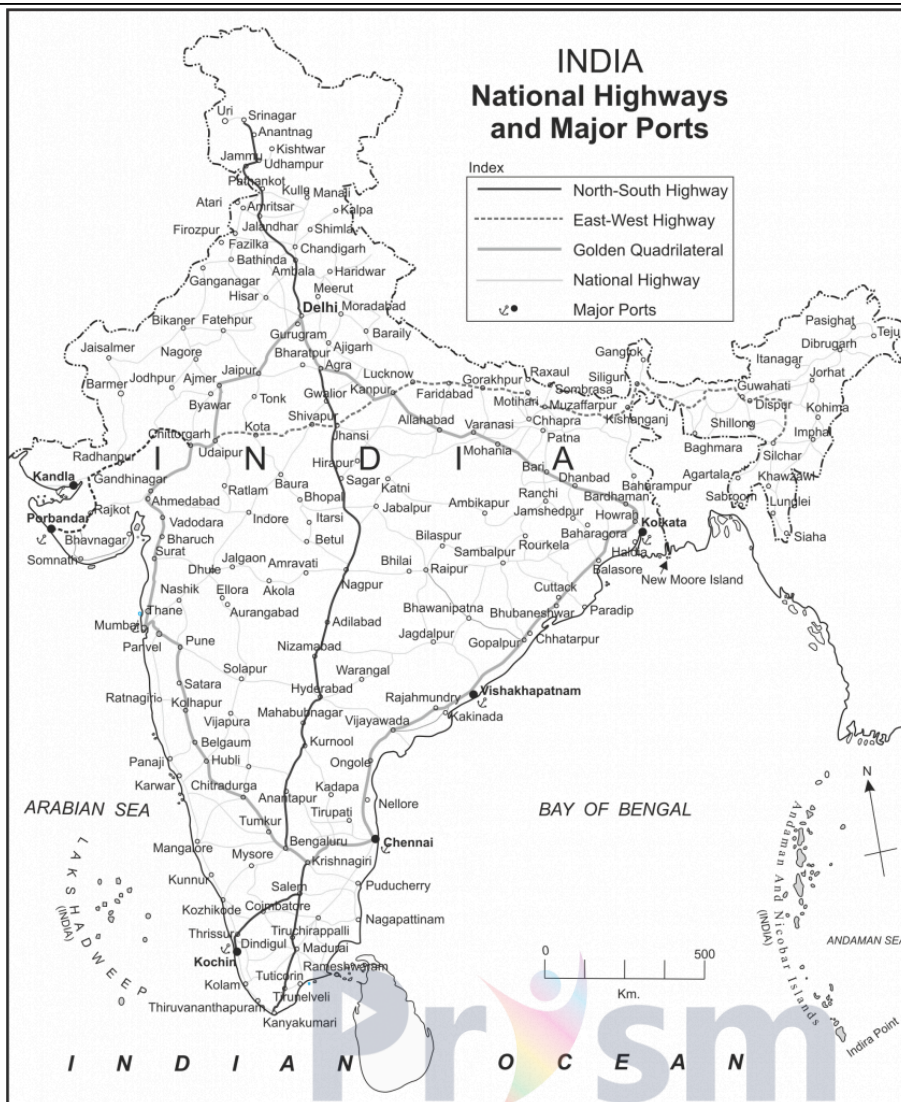
- Which means of transport are visible on the map?
- In which part of India the density of railway is more?
- What could be the reasons for this?
- Name two important airports of India.
- Which railway zone is the latest addition Indian railway?

- Ans**
- Railways and airways are the means of transport visible on the map.
 - The density of railways is more in the plain.
 - North Indian plain is a flat extensive plain where it is easy to buried the railway lines.
 - Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus in Mumbai and Indira Gandhi airport in New Delhi.
 - Konkan railway zone is the latest addition Indian railway.



- Calculate the difference between the two longitudinal extremes of mainland India? Is it more than Brazil.
- Which longitude of India is called the Indian Standard Time IST.
- What is the difference between this time and GMT
- How many local times are there in India.

- Ans**
- The difference between the two longitudinal extremes of mainland India is 2 hours or 120 minutes. No, it is less than Brazil.
 - In India, the longitude at $82^{\circ} 30' E$ which passes through Allahabad city has been chosen as the standard meridian for India and the local time of this meridian is known as Indian Standard Time (IST).
 - The difference between the time of the central meridian of India and the Greenwich Mean Time is 5 hours and 30 minutes.
 - India follows only one time zone so it has one local time also known as Indian Standard Time (IST).



- Which means of transport are visible on the map?
- Name two important ports in India?
- Which port of India has a sparse network of transport?
- What could be the reason for this?
- Which four important cities does Golden Quadrilateral join?

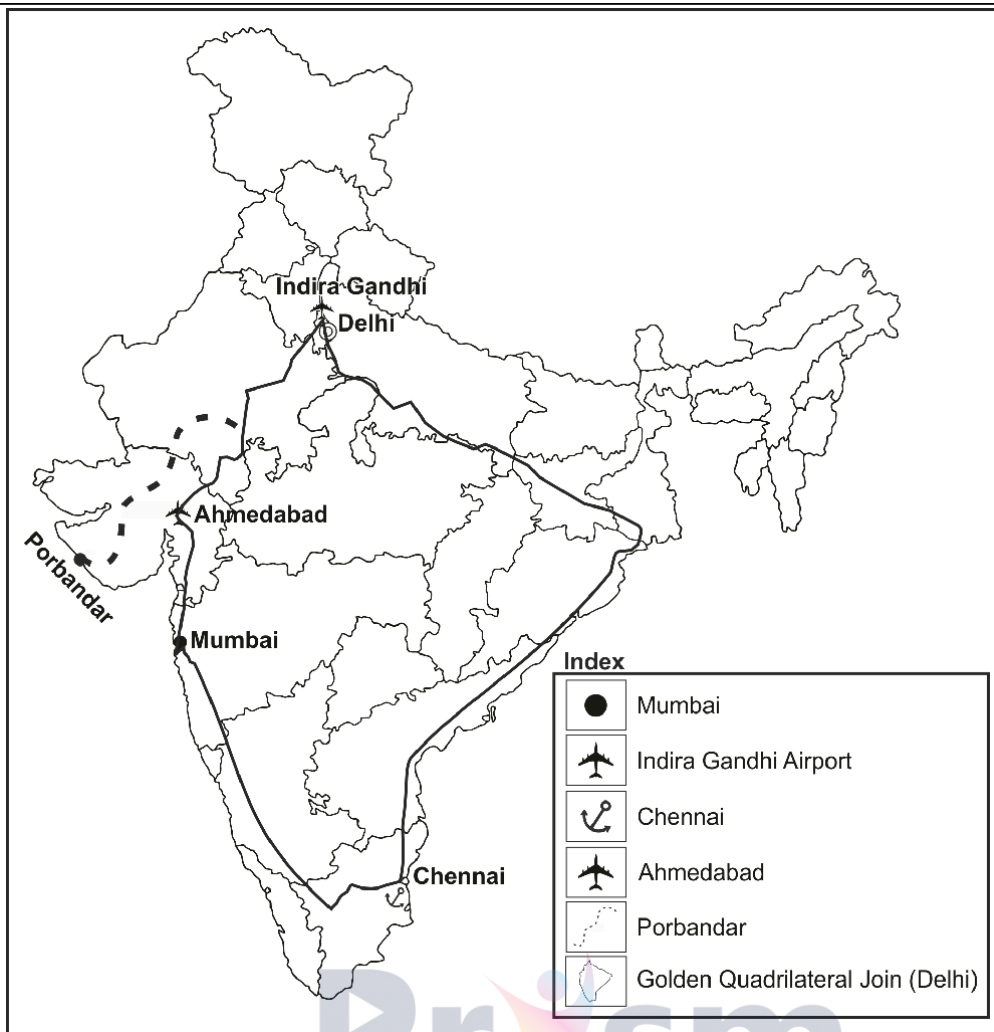
- Ans**
- Roadways and waterways are the means of transport visible on the map.
 - Kandla and Mumbai
 - Extreme northern and north eastern port of India has a sparse network of transport.
 - These areas are mountainous area so it is difficult to build not work of transport.
 - Golden quadrilateral joins Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai.

Q.3 Mark the following in the outline map of India and give index.

4

- On the given outline map of India mark and label the following (Any 4)
 - One important Port in India
 - Indira Gandhi Airport
 - Any One Airport apart from Mumbai and Chennai
 - Port located to the Eastern Coast of India
 - One main city East-West highway
 - One city that Golden Quadrilateral Join

Ans



Q.4 Differentiate the following

6

1 Water Transport in Amazon River & Ganga River.

Ans

	Amazon River	Ganga River
i	Amazon is the largest river of the world	Ganga is the longest river of India
ii	Amazon is used for people and good transport in Brazil	Ganga is mostly used for people's transport only
iii	Amazon river is used for commercial purpose on large scale	Ganga is not used for commercial purpose

2 Communication in Brazil & India.

Ans

	Brazil	India
i	Tele communication services in Brazil are well developed and efficient.	Telecommunication services have reached to explosive stage, growing at very fast rate.
ii	The tele - communicational infrastructure is fairly modern in central-south Brazil	Digitally enhance communication devices are spreading to reach the zenith of Communication Technology.

3 I.S.T. and B.R.T.

Ans

	I. S. T.	B. R. T.
i	The full form of IST is Indian Standard Time	The full form of BRT is Brazilian Time.

ii	Indian follows one standard time	Brazil has four time zones, But GMT-03 is considered official time zone.
iii	IST is 5 hours 30 minutes ahead of GMT.	BRT is 3 hours behind GMT

Q.5 State whether the given statement is right or wrong and correct the wrong one.

5

1 The development of tourism in India has begun recently.

Ans Right.

Reasons: Though many people are engaged in tourism since decades, only recently the tourism occupation is carried out with professional outlook. Nowadays, remarkable growth is seen in various types of tourism and the facilities given to tourists.

2 Tourism is an invisible trade.

Ans Right.

Reasons: Tourism is tertiary occupation. In tertiary occupations visible goods are not sold and purchased, rather invisible services are sold and purchased.

3 The future of tourism is bright in India due to its natural diversity.

Ans Right.

Reasons: Due to natural diversity, many tourists from the different parts of India as well as many foreign tourists visit different tourist places in India. Due to tourism, many other services also grow in an economy.

4 The indicator of development in a country is the development of transport in that country.

Ans Right.

Reasons: Speedy and dense transport network is found in developed countries. On the other hand, slow and sparse transport network is found in underdeveloped countries. Thus, the type of transport indicates the development in a country.

5 Brazil's time is ahead of India's time.

Ans Wrong.

Reasons: India is located to the east of International Date Line. Indian standard time is 5 hours 30 minutes ahead of Greenwich Mean Time. Brazil is located to the west of International Date Line. The official Brazilian time is 3 hours behind Greenwich Mean Time. Thus, Brazil's time zone is 8 hours 30 minutes behind India's time.

Q.6 Give Geographical Reasons

15

1 We rely on the sea-route for international trade.

Ans i. Waterways are the cheapest mode of Transport.

ii. International trade is carried out with distant countries.

iii. Heavy machinery, bulky goods can be easily transported through shipping.

2 A dense network of railways has developed in the north Indian plain.

Ans i. The north Indian plain has vast extensive flat land.

ii. It is densely populated area.

iii. It is the home of many industry and agriculture resources.

iv. It is easy to build the railway lines in flat land.

3 The waterways are not developed in Brazil.

Ans i. In Brazil 60% of the transport is carried out by roadways, waterways are underutilized.

ii. Government policy of keeping fuel prices low and mode road Transport more attractive.

iii. There are many plateau rivers in Brazil with waterfalls which hinder navigation.

4 Development of transport is important for country's progress?

Ans i. A dense and efficient network of transport is the indicator of country's progress.

ii. Internal and external trade is carried out.

- iii. For economic growth, it promotes the use of national resources, mobility of skilled labour force and diversification of markets.
- iv. Connects rural and urban areas.
- v. Extremely helpful during natural disasters, to provide help and carry out rescue operations.

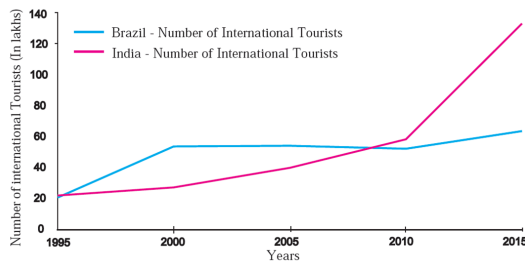
5 Eco-tourism being developed more in Brazil.

- Ans**
- i. Brazil is the 5th longest country in the world and full of awe-inspiring natural and cultural beauty.
 - ii. 70% of the world's animal and plant species and a great number of endemics species are found in Brazil.
 - iii. So to protect the bio-diversity and endemic species eco-tourism is developed move in Brazil.

Q.7 Answer the following by reading the graph/diagram

12

1



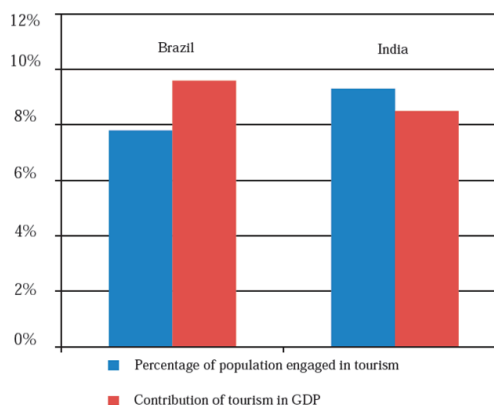
- i. Which country attracted more international Tourists in the year 1995 ?
- ii. In which country did more international tourists arrive in the year 2000 ?
- iii. In which year an increase be seen in the number of international tourists in India ?
- iv. What was the number of international tourists in the year 2015 in both the countries ?
- v. What was the difference in the number of international tourists in the year 2015 in both the countries?
- vi. What could be the reason of increase in the tourists in India after the year 2010 ?

- Ans**
- i. Both India and Brazil attracted the same number i.e. 20 lakh tourists in 1995.
 - ii. Brazil.
 - iii. 2010 to 2015.
 - iv. In the year 2015 India had 140 lakh tourist but Brazil had 60 lakh tourists.
 - v. The difference is 80 Lakh.
 - vi. (a) India realized the importance of encouraging international tourists to visit the country.

Tourism industry grew leaps and bounds after 2010. More and More advertisement by the state

- (b) governments and better facilities & securities are provided to foreigner. The slogan 'Aatithi Devo Bhavan" attracted more and more tourists in India.

2



- i. What type of graph is show here ?
- ii. What does the graph show ?
- iii. Which country's tourism has a larger share in the contribution towards GDP.
- iv. Which country has a larger population engaged in Tourism sector but contributes less in GDP.
- v. How much population is engaged in Brazil's tourism?
- vi. How much is the contribution of Indian tourism to its GDP

- Ans**
- i. It is a bar graph.
 - ii. It shows percentage of population engaged in tourism and its contribution to GDP of India and Brazil.
 - iii. Brazil
 - iv. India

- v. 7%
vi. 8.5%

Q.8 Draw a graph with the help of the given statistical information and answer the following question:

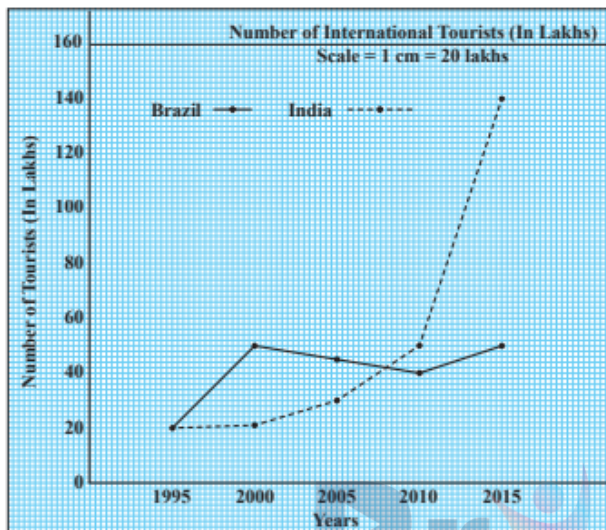
6

- 1 Draw a suitable Line graph with the help of following statistical information and answer the following questions
Number of international tourists (in lakhs)

Country \ Year	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Brazil	20	50	45	40	50
India	20	21	30	50	140

- (1) In which year is the number of tourists maximum in India ?
(2) In year 2000, how many tourists visited Brazil?
(3) In which year India and Brazil have the same number of international tourists?

Ans



- (1) In the year 2015, the number of tourists is maximum in India.
(2) In the year 2000, 50 lakh tourists visited Brazil
(3) India and Brazil have the same number of international tourists in the year 1995.

Q.9 Answer in detail/ brief

28

- 1 Modern means of communication.

- Ans**
- With the explosion of electronic media telecom industry has grown at a faster rate worldwide.
 - Telecom industry include landlines as well mobile services and access to computer and internet.
 - Smartphones and mobile phones have become a necessity.
 - Countries launching their own satellite to expand their communication services.
 - Modern means of communication has made the world smaller. There is exchange of knowledge, Technology culture and Trade, business worldwide.

- 2 Air transport in India.

- Ans**
- Airways in India are more developed and the use of internal airways is also increasing.
 - Most of the tour and cities are connected with air.
 - India is the fastest aviation market in the world.
 - India being a vast country airways play a very important role because of its unmatched speed long distance operation and time-saving.
 - Many foreign airlines have collaborated with Indian airways and giving a tough competition.
 - Because many airlines have come up in the market which provide low fares which made feasible for common man to utilize air services.

- 3 What are the difficulties in the development of the railway system in Brazil's internal areas?

Ans The following are the difficulties in the development of the railway system in Brazil's internal areas :

- i. The Amazon river basin.
- ii. The inaccessible dense forest areas located in the northern part of Brazil.
- iii. The rigid topography in the Brazilian Highlands.
- iv. The marshy areas of Pantanal located in the southeastern part in Brazil.

4 Which factors attract more tourists in Brazil?

- Ans**
- i. Clean white sand beaches
 - ii. Attractive Sea - Coast
 - ii. Beautiful islands
 - iv. Orchards
 - v. Deep dense forests of Amazon
 - vi. Various birds and animals attract more tourists in Brazil.

5 Which means of communication has expedited the field of communications?

- Ans**
- i. Telephone, mobile phone, computers, internet, etc. means of communication has expedited the field of communications.
 - ii. The means of mass communication like television, radio, newspapers, etc. have expedited the field of communications.

6 Importance of Standard Time.

- Ans**
- i. The main importance of Standard Time is that it helps in organizing a uniform schedule for Transport like railways and airways.
 - ii. Standard time helps people to travel from one place to another within the country and abroad.
 - iii. Business and trade activities also take place with the help of Standard time of the places.
 - iv. Standard time helps smooth functioning of activities within the country.

7 Correlation between physiographic and internal waterways.

- Ans**
- i. Physiography and internal waterways are correlated.
 - ii. Internal waterways are carried out in big rivers.
 - iii. A river is formed at the foothills of a mountain where the land is rocky and the slope of the land is steep so navigation becomes very difficult.
 - iv. If the river is flowing over a plateau region there are waterfalls which make the use of river difficult.
 - v. Inland waterways are possible only in the plain region where the land is flat and the slope of the land is gentle.
 - vi. Use of internal waterways for commercial purpose is only possible if the depth of the river is 200 to 300 meter. eg. Amazon river. Such rivers can be utilized to the maximum.