

Marks: 20 **Subject: Geography Answer Paper** : X Class 8. Economy & Occupations Q.1: A) Fill in the blank with appropriate word. Ans: 1) Both Indian and Brazilian economics are developing economics. 2) Rice and maize are the main cereal crops. B) Answer the following questions in one sentence. (Any Two) 2 1) What is the main occupation in the highlands and coastal areas in Brazil? **Ans:** In Brazil, agriculture is the main occupation of the people living in the highlands and coastal areas. 2) How the United States is a developed country? **Ans:** Because the United States has the strength of many patents, modern technology and mechanical strength. 3) Where is a big storehouse in India? **Ans:** The Chhota Nagpur plateau in India is a big storehouse of different minerals. Q.2: Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences. (Any Two) 4 1) How the fishing plays an important role in the economy of India? **Ans.** Fishing is one of the traditional occupations in India. India is one of the largest producers of fish, both marine and Island. Fisheries help in food supply, generating employment, raising nutritional level and earning foreign exchange. 2) What types of industries we find in Brazil? **Ans:** 1) As Brazil is rich in mineral resources industries like iron and steel, chemical industries exists. 2) Brazil is one of the largest producer for sugarcane, cocoa. So the sugar industries and other food processing industries are found in Brazil. 3) Technology based industries like automobile, telecommunication, software are developing in Brazil. 3) What does India export? Ans: 1) India is agricultural based country. So it exports tea, mango, coffee and spices. 2) Several types of minerals found in India like iron, bauxite, mangnesse, coal which are exported from India. 3) India also exports diamonds, petroleum and chemical products, textiles etc. Q.3: Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 4 1) Why there is a mixed economy in Brazil and India? Ans: 1) Like the Indian economy, the Brazilian economy is also a mixed economy. 2) Both the Indian and the Brazilian economies are developing economies, their per capita incomes are very less as compared to the developed countries like the USA. 3) It is interesting to note that though India

has a higher national income as compared to Brazil, the per capita income of India is lower than

Brazil. 4) In India and Brazil both private and government own industrial sectors exists.

2) Why the taxes are an important part of the economy?

Ans: 1) Taxes are an important part of the economy and trade of any country. 2) India has now switched to the GST (Goods and Service Tax) which aims towards one tax all over the country on various commodities and services. 3) Brazil too has adopted the system from 1984.

3) How the Indian agriculture is subsistence type?

- Ans: 1) Indian agriculture is maninly sabsistence type.
 - 2) India has large population so land is divided in small own plots.
 - 3) India produces rice, wheat maize, sorghum and millets as major food crops-plantations of tea, coffee, rubber and cash crops like sugarcane, cotton, jute, etc are also produced.

4

4

4) India is also a major producer of a variety of fruits and vegetables.

Q.4: Write the information with explanations. (Any Two)

1) Geographical explanation of Brazil.

Ans: 1. Agriculture is main occupation of the people living in the highlands and coastal areas.

- 2. Favourable climate and topograhy make it possible for growing variety of crops.
- 3. Production of maize is largely concentrated in the central part.
- 4. Brazil is the largest exporter of coffee and soyabean in the world.
- 5. The major states growing coffee are Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo.
- 6. Cattle, sheep and goats are also reared in the Savannah grasslands in the South.
- 7. Consequently, meat and dairy products are produced on a large scale.

2) Mining in India.

Ans: 1) The Chhota Nagpur plateau in India is a big storehouse of different minerals mining is the main occupation of the people there. 2) Coal is mined in korba in Chattisgarh and in eastern Maharashtra.

- 3) Mineral oil wells are found in Digboi in Assam, Mumbai high in Arabian sea near Maharashtra, Kalol and Koyali in Gujrat. 4) Reserves of minral oil and natural gas have been discovered of the mouth of river Godavari.
- 3) The United States as a developed country.
- **Ans:** 1) The United States is a developed country. 2) The population of this country is well educated.
 - 3) This country has the strength of many patents, modern technology and mechanical strength.
 - 4) This country is far ahead of Brazil and India in terms of national per capita income.

Q.5: Answer the following questions. (Any One)

1) From which part of India do we get following raw materials?

i) Metallic minerals ii) Coal and refractory materials iii) Copper and lead iv) Steel.

Ans: i) Metallic minerals: Jharkhand, Orissa, Adjoining, Chhottisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, parts of Rajasthan, Karnataka and Tamilnadu account for most of the reserves of metallic minerals.

- **ii)** Coal and refractory materials: Availability of large quantities of coal and refractory materials, along with cheap power from the Damodar-Valley corporation and a number of thermal power projects, has added to the advantages.
- iii) Copper and lead: Rajasthan has copper, lead and zinc
- iv) Steel: Karanataka has steel, maganese and aluminium and Tamil nadu has aluminnium metal industries.
- 2) What are the major industries we get in Brazil? write in detail.

Ans: 1) In Brazil major industries include iron and steel production, automobile assembly, petroleum processing chemicals production, and cement making. 2) Technologically based industries have been the most dynamic in recent years, but have not out paced traditional industries, similarly, food-processing like, sugar industries collon textiles, silk and wollen industries have concentrated in the south and south east. 3) The north east is traditionally the poorest part of Brazil but it is beginning to attract new investment.

* * *

