

Class 8

Geography

Topic: Representation of Geographical Features

Answers:

Worksheet:

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Intersect
- b. Height/elevation
- c. Concentric circles
- d. Nucleated/ scattered

2. Choose the correct answer:

- a. Ridge
- b. Col
- c. Vegetation

3. Answer in brief:

Ans. a. Topographical maps are large scale maps that shows both natural features such as mountains, hills, rivers, plateaus, ridges and man - made features like roads, railways, temples, buildings etc.

Ans. b. A contour line is an imaginary line joining places having the same height above sea level.

Ans. c. A ridge is a long and narrow elevation that has steep slopes on either side and stands out from the surrounding lowlands. It also acts as a watershed to rivers that flow down narrow valleys on both of its sides. A ridge could also have several peaks of various elevations.

On a topo sheet, the contours are oval and close to each other indicating steepness.

Ans. d. A saddle is a shallow depression at a high elevation between two peaks or ridges. The depression is formed by streams or glaciers flowing close to each other.

A saddle need not have a river or stream flowing through it.

Ans. e. Linear settlements are those settlements that develop in a line. Houses, shops, petrol pumps and garages develop along the side of roads, rivers or railway lines.

4. Extra questions:

Answers:

a. Identify the following.

- i. In a steep slope, the contours are closely spaced while in a gentle slope they are widely spaced.
- ii. On a contour map, plateaus are marked by contour lines very close to each other on the sides while there are none or very few lines at the centre.
- iii. The contour lines of hill are evenly spaced and they are in the form of concentric circles.
- iv. A col can be identified by drop in the height of the contours.
- v. A pass is also indicated by drop in the height of the contours.
- vi. A gap instead is indicated by the presence of river.

b. List some basic characteristics of contour lines.

Answers:

Some basic characteristics are:

- a. They are continuous curved lines joining places having the same height above the mean sea level.
- b. They are drawn with brown colour.
- c. They are drawn at regular intervals.
- d. Closely spaced contours indicate steep slope.
- e. Widely spaced contours indicate gentle slope.

Exercise questions:

a. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Topographical map is a large scale map that shows both natural features like mountains, rivers and manmade features like roads, settlements etc.
2. Topographical maps are used for engineering, public works, commercial and residential planning. They are also used in the field of defence and navigation.
3. Physical features on the topographical map can be explained with the help of contour lines.
4. Contours are curved lines joining the places having the same height above the mean sea level.
5. The space between the contour lines indicates a set distance that is called contour interval.
6. It is an elevation that rises abruptly above the surrounding areas.
7. Nucleated settlements have houses built close to one another. They are shown on a topographical map with red colour.
8. Dispersed settlements are isolated dwellings found in sparsely populated region.
9. Linear settlements develop along a river or a railway line.

10. The difference between temporary and permanent settlement is:

Temporary settlement	Permanent Settlement
Settlements are occupied for a short period of time	Settlements are occupied for a longer period of time.

B. Answer the following questions in detail.

- a. The characteristics of contour lines are:
 1. These are continuous curved lines drawn with brown colour.
 2. They join places having the same height above the mean sea level.
 3. They are drawn at regular interval.
 4. They help us to understand the slope of the land and the physical features on a topographical map.
- b. The three types of settlement patterns are :
 1. Nucleated pattern:

The dwellings are arranged in compact groups. They are found closer to the source of water, at the confluence of a river, quarry and near an industrial site.
 2. Dispersed pattern:

The dwelling are scattered. They are found on highlands, places where the soil is less fertile and climatic conditions are not favourable.
 3. Linear pattern:

The settlements developed along the roadsides, river, railway lines and canals. The growth of the settlement depends upon availability of water for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes.

C. Read the statement and identify the term.

1. Contour
2. Plateau
3. Ridge
4. Col
5. Gap

D. Fill in the blanks:

1. brown
2. steepness
3. red
4. dispersed
5. linear

E. True or False:

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. False

F. Match the following:

Column A	Column B
1. Topographical map	Large scale map
2. Contours are spaced together	Steep slope
3. Contours are widely spaced	Gentle slope
4. Elongated and closely spaced contour	Ridge
5. Contours are closely spaced with increase in the contour value	Mountain

END OF ANSWERSHEET.