

Class - 8

Subject – Geography

Chapter - REPRESENTATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

Synopsis:

Contour – Brown continuous curved lines joining the places having the same height or elevation above the mean sea level. It shows elevation, steepness and shape of the land.

Topographical Map – A topographical map is a detailed and accurate two dimensional representation of natural and man-made features on the earth's surface.

Relief – A location's relief is the difference between its highest and lowest elevation.

Mountain – An elevation that rises abruptly above the surrounding areas, usually in the form of a peak. It is shown with closely spaced contours.

Conical Hill – An elevation, smaller than a mountain shown with almost circular contours, drawn at regular intervals.

Plateau – It is an area of raised land that is flat on top. Contours showing plateau are mostly concentrated at its sides and the central part is having no contours at all.

Ridge – A narrow elongated hill with steep sides. It is represented by elliptical contours.

Col – A short steep sided depression on the ridge.

Pass – A col on a mountain is called a pass

Saddle – Broad and low depressions between mountain peaks is called a saddle.

Gap – It is a pass widened by the action of running water.

Settlement – A place where people live and interact. Two types of settlements are:

- a. Permanent
- b. Temporary

Nucleated Settlement – Houses are built, close to one another

Dispersed Settlement – Isolated dwellings found in a sparsely populated region.

Linear Settlement – These develop along roadways or railway lines.

Worksheet:

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Contour lines do not ___ one another
- b. A contour line is an imaginary line, that connects all points having the same ___
- c. The contour line of a hill is evenly spaced in the form of ___
- d. Houses or huts in ___ settlement are fur apart from one another

2. Choose the correct answer:

- a. The contours for this feature are oval with contours close to each other indicating steepness.
 - i. Conical Hill
 - ii. Plateau
 - iii. Ridge
 - iv. Saddle
- b. This feature can be identified by a drop in height of the contours.
 - i. Conical Hill
 - ii. Ridge
 - iii. Col
 - iv. Gap
- c. The green area in a topo sheet contains
 - i. Settlement
 - ii. Barren land
 - iii. Cultivated land
 - iv. Vegetation

3. Answer in brief:

- a. What do topographical maps show?
- b. What is a contour line?
- c. What is a ridge? How do you identify a ridge on a topo sheet?
- d. What is a saddle? Draw a diagram to show a saddle.
- e. What is a linear settlement? Where would you normally find a linear settlement?

4. Extra Questions:

- a. How would you identify the following on a topo sheet:
 - i. Gentle slope and steep slope
 - ii. Plateau
 - iii. Hill
 - iv. Col
 - v. Pass
 - vi. Gap
- b. List some basic characteristics of contour lines.

Note: Complete the exercises in page 18 and 19. All questions to be done from 'A' to 'F'.