

*Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will **not** be allowed to write during first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

Answer all questions.

Question 1

Choose the correct answer to the questions from the given options.

[2]

- (i) Which among the following statement is correct?
- (a) Australia is called an island continent.
(b) Solar energy is an exhaustible sources of energy.
(c) Europe is the smallest continent.
(d) Russia is the largest producer of geothermal power plants.
- (ii) Which among the following is the largest lake in Africa?
- (a) Lake Ladoga (b) Lake Victoria (c) Rhine (d) Vattern
- (iii) **Assertion (A)** : Conservation of energy is important for a better tomorrow.
Reason (R) : Energy can be renewable and non-renewable.
- (a) A is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) A is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.
- (iv) Why Antarctica is called a Polar Desert?
- (a) It receives rain all the time. (b) It hardly receives any rain.
(c) The sun never sets. (d) The snow always melts there.
- (v) Which is the highest peak in Europe?
- (a) Elbrus (b) Balkan (c) Carpathian (d) Mont Blanc
- (vi) What is the motto of European Union?
- (a) Better we, better future. (b) Universe in one circle.
(c) Unity in diversity. (d) Service before self.
- (vii) Which one of the following is a conventional source of energy?
- (a) Solar energy. (b) Tidal energy. (c) Firewood. (d) Geothermal energy.
- (viii) Which of the following statement with regard to Europe is 'incorrect'?
- (a) Europe lies in the middle of the northern hemisphere.
(b) Europe is enriched by water bodies on three sides.
(c) Total area of Europe is five times the size of India.

(d) Lies in the western part of Eurasia.

Question 2

Name the following:

[2]

- (i) One object powered by solar energy.
- (ii) Highway of Central Africa.
- (iii) Highest peak in Africa.
- (iv) One major river in Europe.
- (v) Second largest city in Australia.
- (vi) World's largest waterfalls.
- (vii) Tidal farm location in India.
- (viii) Part of land that joins Africa with Asia.

Question 3

Give one reason for the following:

[3]

- (i) Antarctica is a human void zone.
- (ii) Power and energy plays a very important role in our lives.
- (iii) Africa became the last inhabited country to be explored.

Question 4

State whether the following statements are true or false and if false rewrite the correct form of false statement:

[3]

- (i) Denmark is a Baltic state.
- (ii) Sahara is the world's oldest hot desert.
- (iii) Richard Evelyn Byrd was the first to fly over South Pole in 1929.
- (iv) The Great Artesian Basin is an artificial basin in Africa.
- (v) Lake Victoria lies in the rift valley.
- (vi) Murray and Darling are two important lakes.

Question 5

Read the given description and answer the following questions:

[3]

This continent got independence from the British rule in 1901. This continent country is known for its Sydney Opera House, the Great Barrier Reef, and a vast interior desert wilderness called the outback.

- (i) Identify the continent stated above.
- (ii) Write about the political division of this continent.
- (iii) What is the important occupation in this continent and why is it so?

Question 6

Read the given statement and answer the questions that follow:

[2]

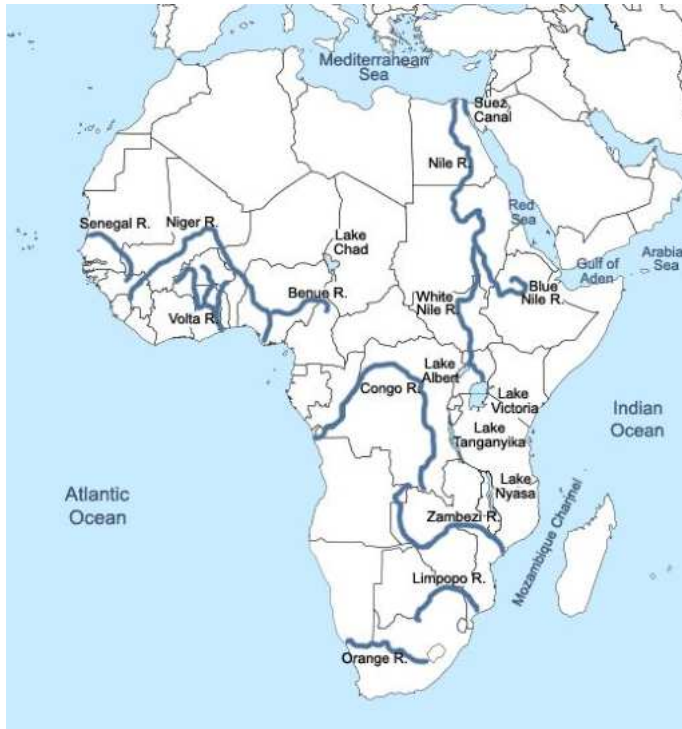
"Conservation of energy and power resources are essential."

- (i) Do you agree with this statement? List any three hydroelectricity projects in India.
- (ii) 'We should switch off the fans and lights when we leave a room.' List three more ways in which we can save energy and power resources in our everyday life.

Question 7

Identify any four rivers in Africa from the map given below and explain one speciality of each river:

[2]



Question 8

Answer the following questions:

[5]

- (i) How are fossil fuels formed?
- (ii) Write three salient features of Central uplands.
- (iii) How many independent countries exist in Africa? Mention any four with their capitals.
- (iv) How is the climate of Antarctica different from other countries?
- (v) Who discovered Australia? What did he/she name it?

Question 9

Identify the picture given below and write a short note about the same.

[2]



Question 10

Answer the following in detail:

[6]

- (i) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.
- (ii) Write the points mentioned in Antarctica Agreement.
- (iii) Describe the functioning of Great Artesian Basin.

Question 11

Read the description given below and answer the following questions:

[3]

It is the fifth largest continent in the world. One of the driest, coldest and darkest places on earth, and is a land of extremes, a frozen desert of incredible beauty and isolation.

- (i) Which continent is explained in these above stated lines?
- (ii) Is this continent suitable for human settlement? Give reason to support your answer.
- (iii) Why this continent is called a continent of science?

Question 12

Observe the map of Europe provided with the question paper and mark the following places on the map with a brief description of the same.

[3]

- (i) Benelux countries
- (ii) Scandinavian countries
- (iii) West European countries

Question 13

Mark the following features on the world map.

[4]

- (i) The last continent to be discovered.
- (ii) The only continent that is an island also.
- (iii) Peninsula of peninsulas.
- (iv) Largest continent.
- (v) Equator
- (vi) Tropic of Capricorn.
- (vii) Arabian sea
- (viii) Indian ocean
