

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education	 <b>SANSKAR</b> <b>SCHOOL</b> <i>The Revival of Tradition</i>	 <b>INTERNATIONAL</b> SCHOOL AWARD 2018-2019
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 2 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:2	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Topographical Maps	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):		

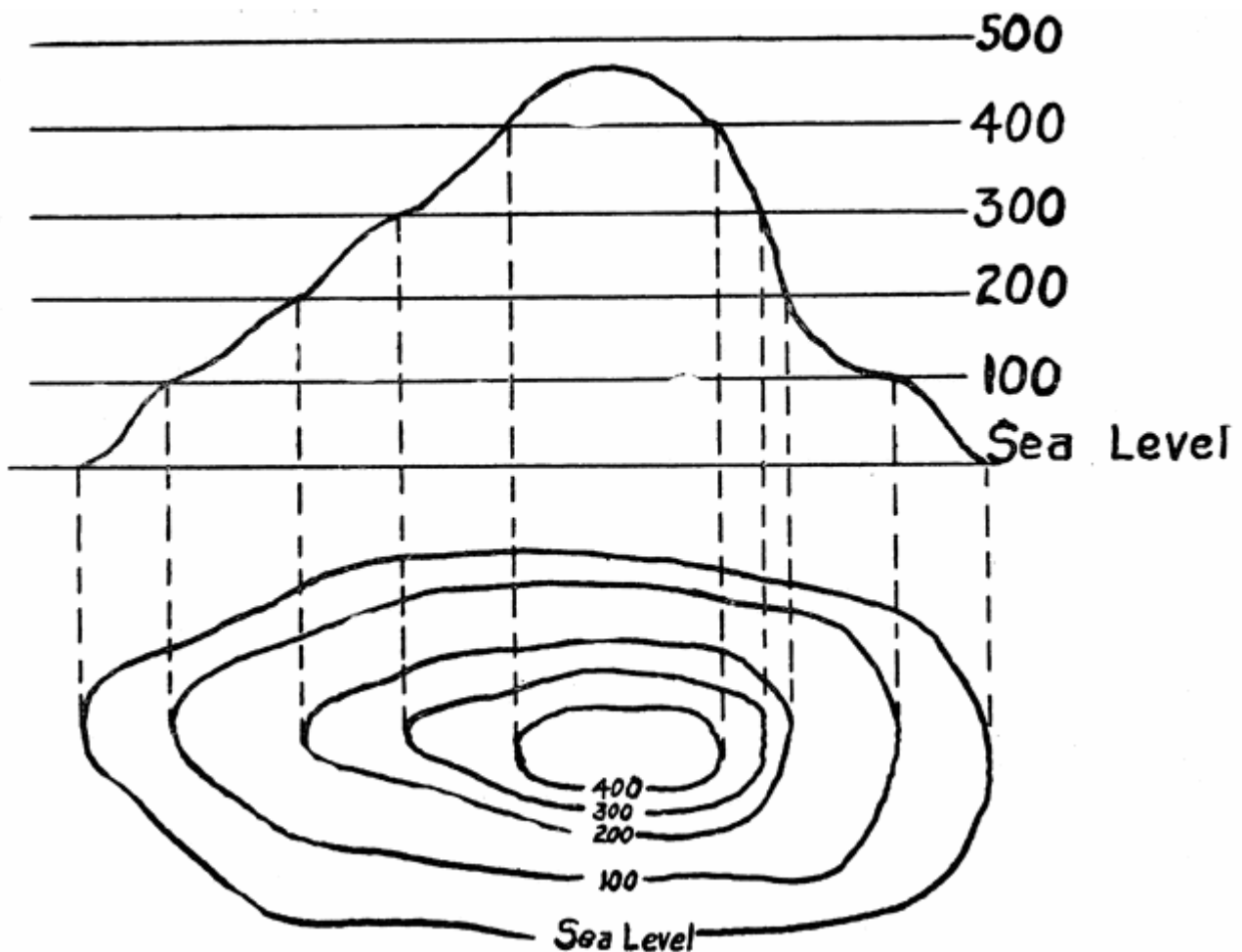
## Ch.1

### Interpreting Topographical Maps

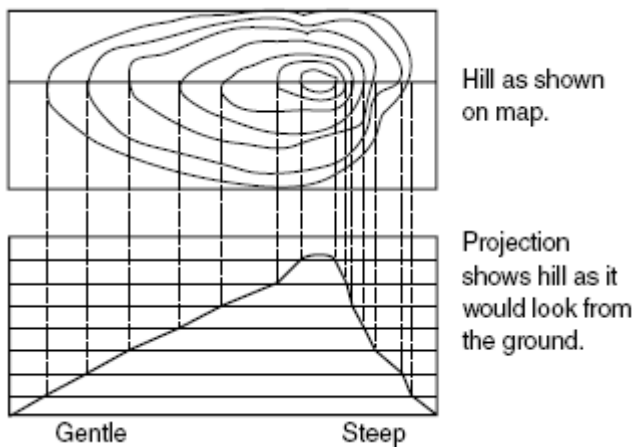
#### Representation of Relief or Elevation on Topo Sheet Using Contours

Several methods are used to depict features on a topo sheet. Using contours is the most common method of showing relief or elevation on a topo sheet. On a topo sheet there are several lines with specific numbers that indicate the height of all the places connected by these lines.

The difference in height between two adjacent contour lines is known as contour intervals. It is also called the **Vertical Interval (V.I.)**.

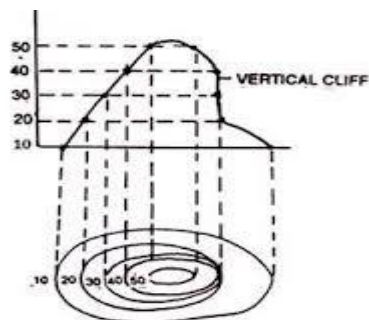


Note: The intervals are increasing, therefore, the contours indicate a hill. The peak is normally considered to be located at half the interval distance.



Widely separated contour lines in the above figure indicate a gentle slope. Contour lines that are very close together indicate a steep slope.

The distance between any two adjacent contour lines is called Horizontal Equivalent

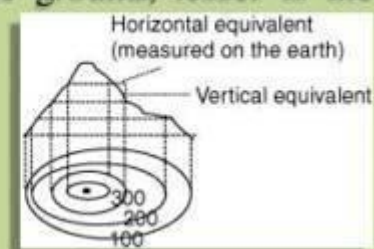


(H.E.).E.).

Fig. 8.6

## Horizontal Equivalent

- The horizontal distance between any two consecutive contours is known as **horizontal equivalent**. It is not constant. It varies from point to point depending upon the steepness of the ground. Steeper the ground, lesser is the horizontal equivalent.



## Some basic characteristics of contour lines

1. Contour lines are drawn at fixed intervals, for example 20 m. These intervals on the map will not change.
2. Contour lines do not intersect one another. They could meet and touch each other but not cross each other.
3. On a topographical map every fifth line is drawn thick. This is known as the contour index.
4. The spacing between contour lines determines the nature of the slope.

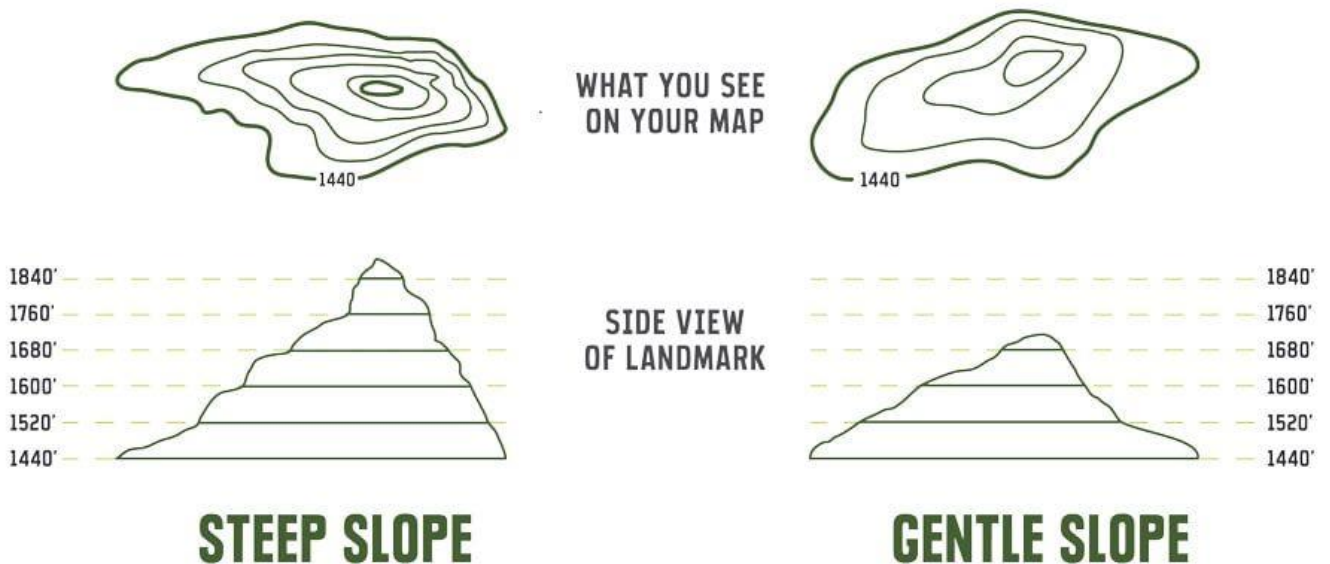
If contour lines are drawn close together, it indicates that the slope of the land is steep.

If they are drawn far apart, it indicates the land is gentle. Contour lines drawn at equal intervals indicate that the slope is neither steep nor gentle. Such a slope is called an iniform slope.

## Identification of simple landforms

### 1. Gentle Slope and Steep Slope

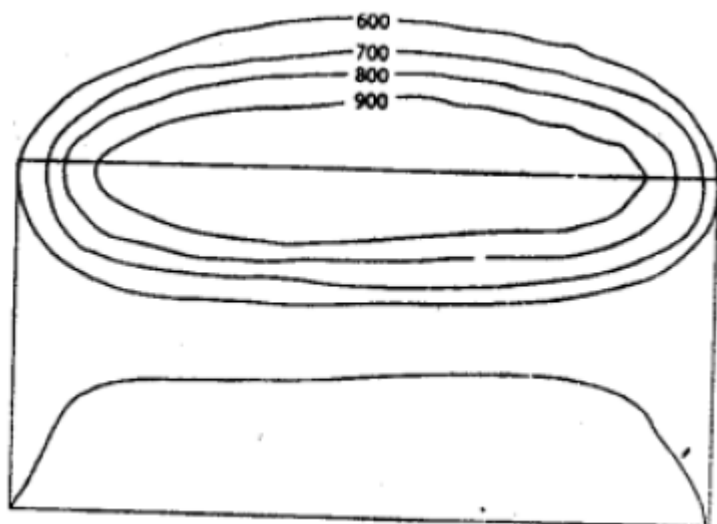
In a steep slope the contours are drawn close to one another while in a gentle slope they are wide apart.



**A gentle and steep slope**

## 2. Plateau

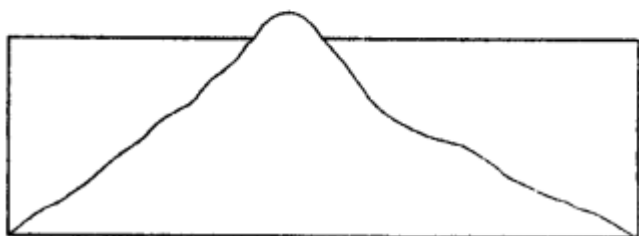
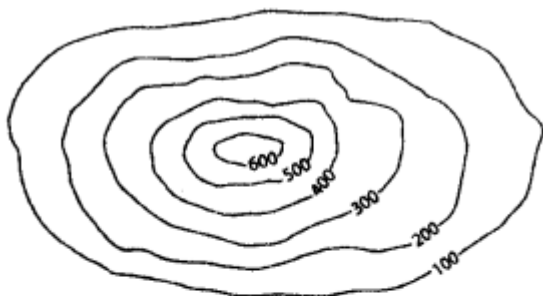
Plateau is a table like land. It is an uplifted piece of flat land with slopes on all sides. On a contour map, plateaus are marked by contour lines very close to each other on all sides while there are none or very few lines at the centre.



**Plateau**

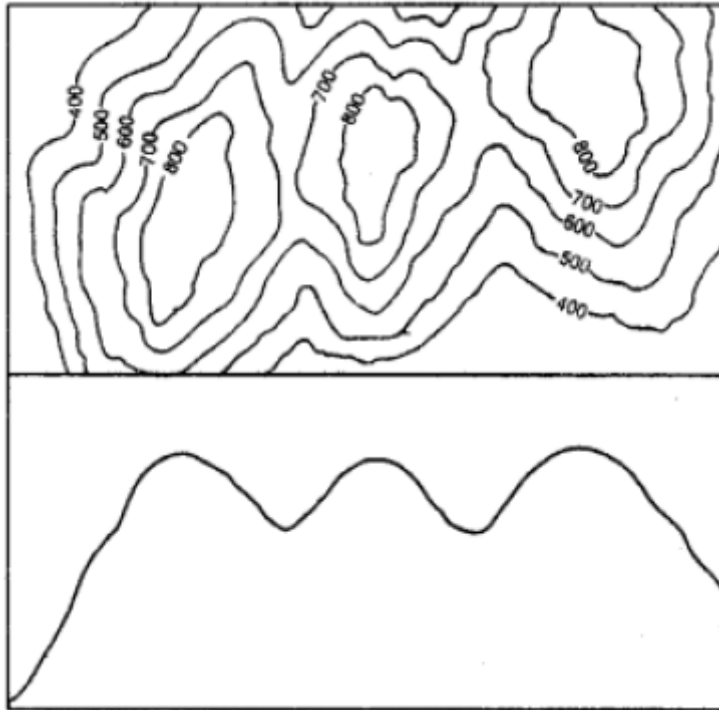
## 3. Conical Hill

A conical hill is simply a low elevation hill in the shape of a cone with uniform steepness on all sides. The contour lines of a conical hill are evenly spaced in almost concentric circles.



**A Conical Hill**

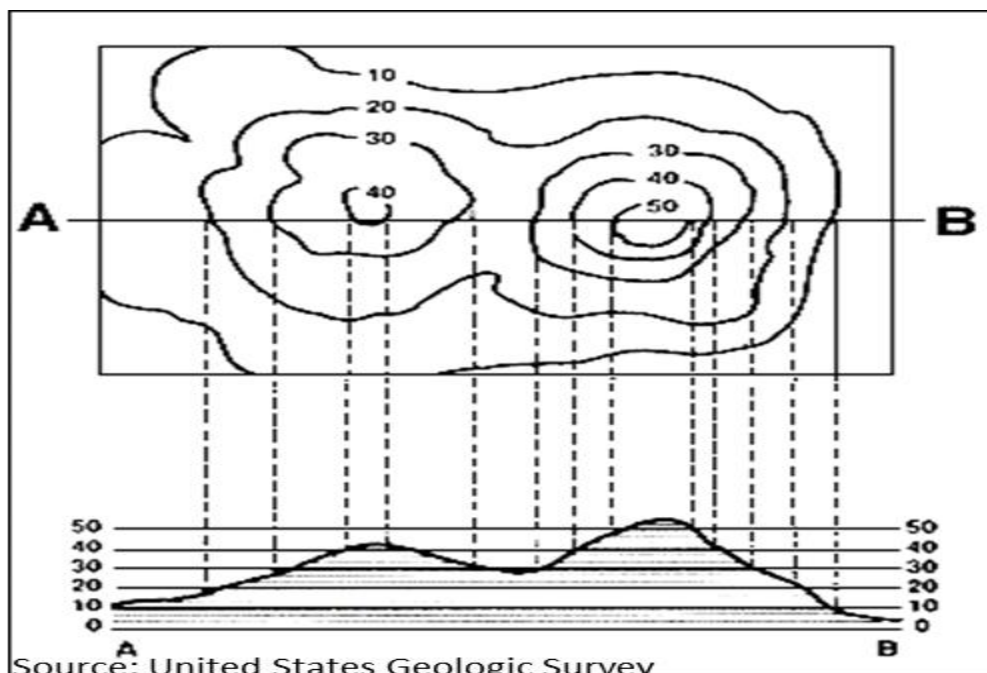
**4. Ridge-** A ridge is a long and narrow elevation that has steep slopes on either side and stands out from the surrounding lowlands. It also acts as watershed to rivers that flow down narrow valley on both of its sides. The contours of a ridge are oval with contours close to each other indicating steepness.



**A Ridge**

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

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



Source: United States Geologic Survey

**Answer the following questions**

**1. Fill in the blanks.**

- (i) Contour lines do not ..... each other.
- (ii) The concentric lines of a hill are evenly spaced in the form of .....
- (iii) The spacing between contour lines determines the nature of the .....
- (iv) The difference in height between two adjacent contours is known as .....
- (v) Contour lines are drawn at ..... vertical intervals.

**2. Distinguish between Vertical interval and Horizontal Interval.**

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**3. What is a ridge? How do you identify a ridge on topo sheet?**

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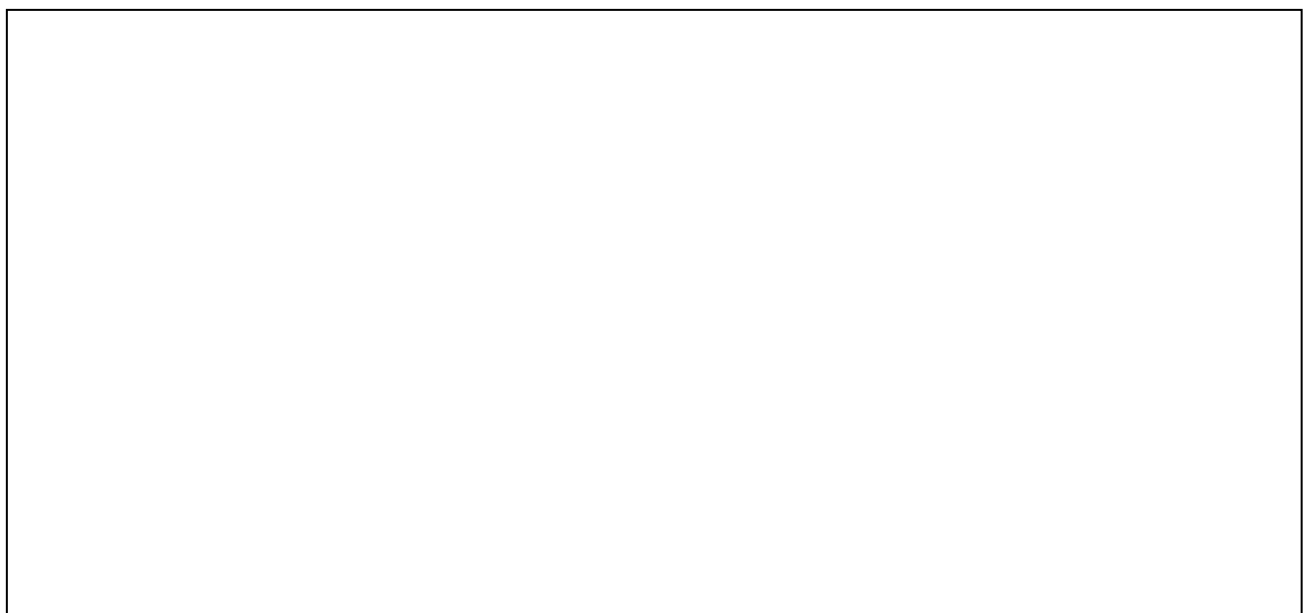
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**4. What is a saddle? Draw a diagram to show a saddle.**



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education	 <b>SANSKAR</b> <b>SCHOOL</b> <i>The Revival of Tradition</i>	 <b>INTERNATIONAL</b> SCHOOL AWARD 2018-2019
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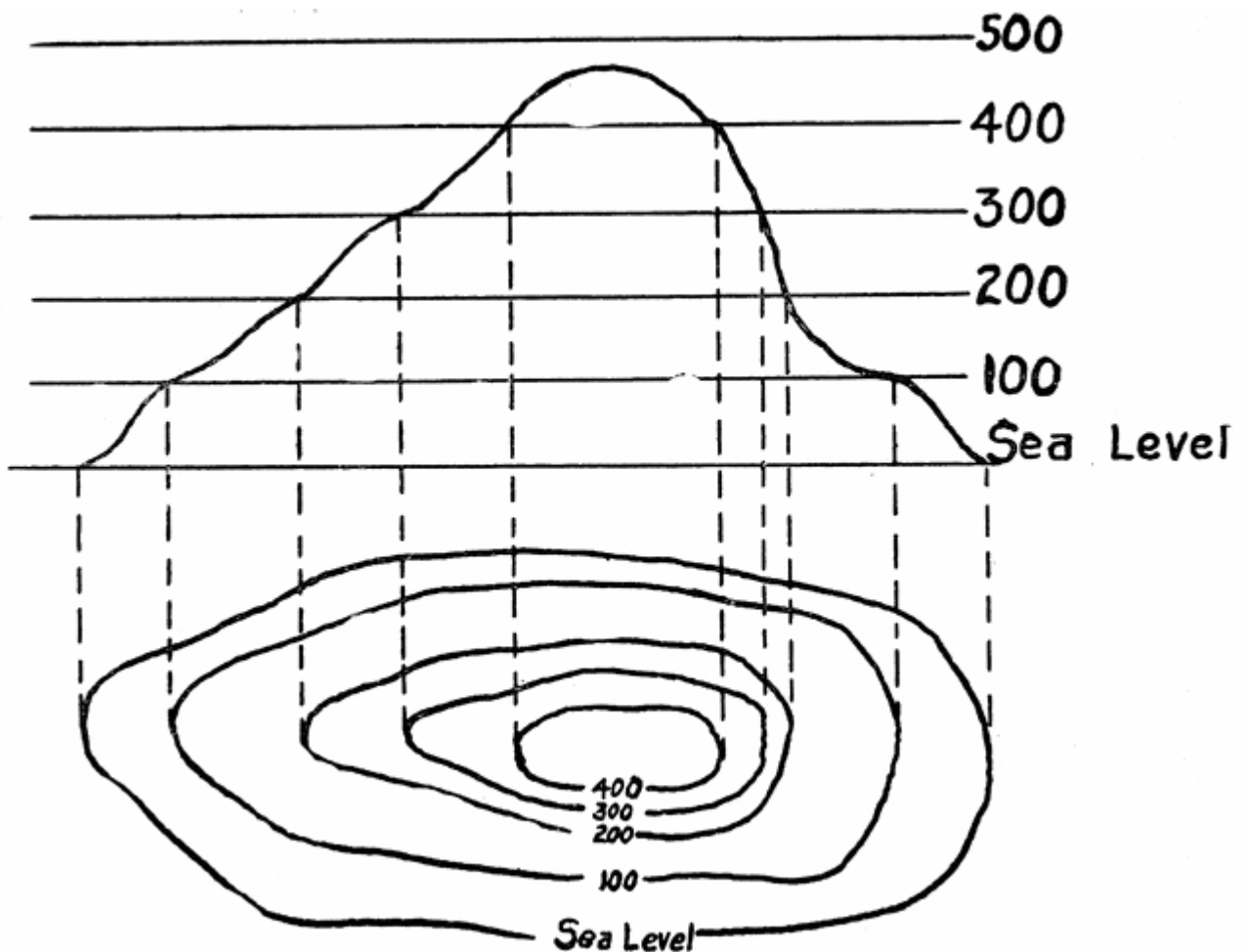
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#### Representation of Relief or Elevation on Topo Sheet Using Contours

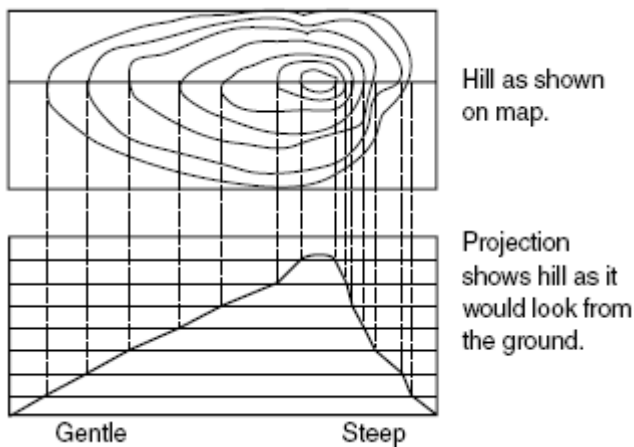
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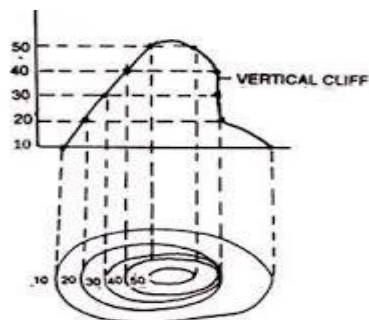


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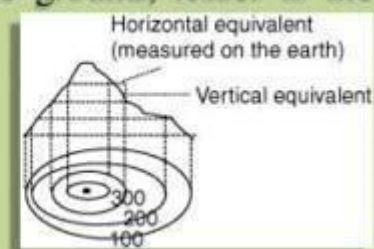


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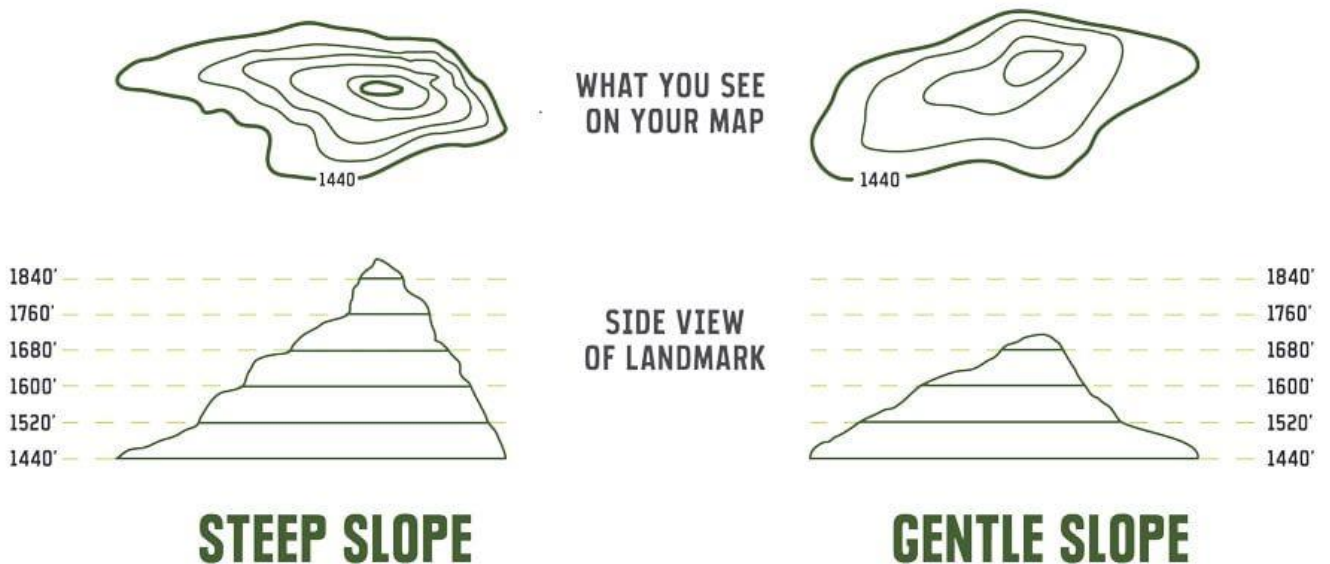
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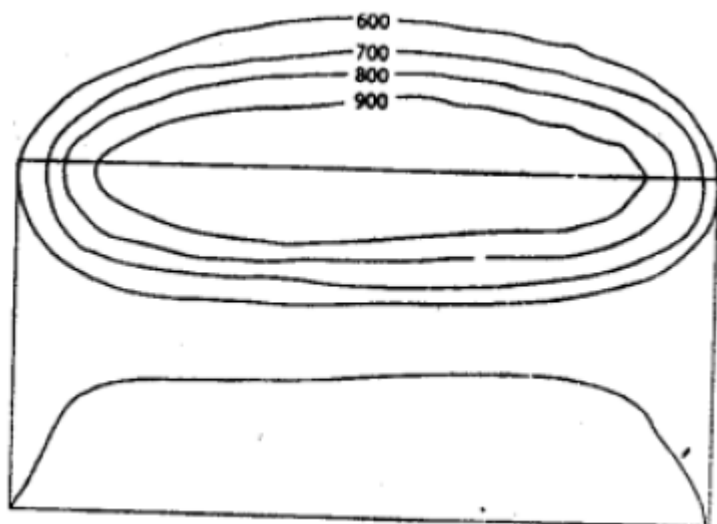
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## 2. Plateau

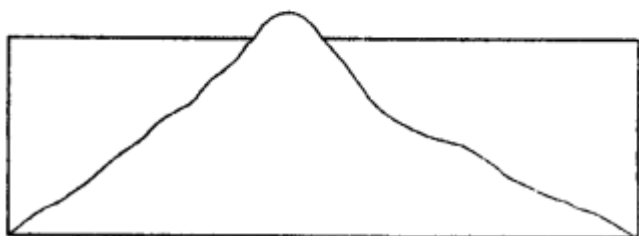
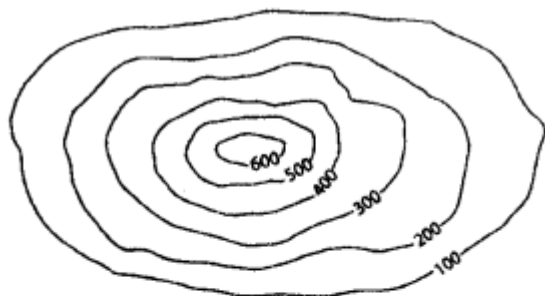
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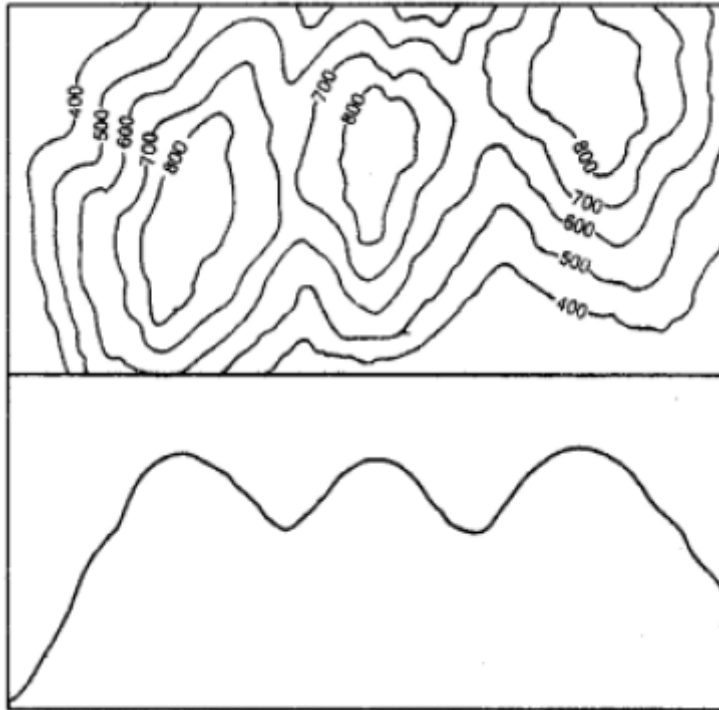
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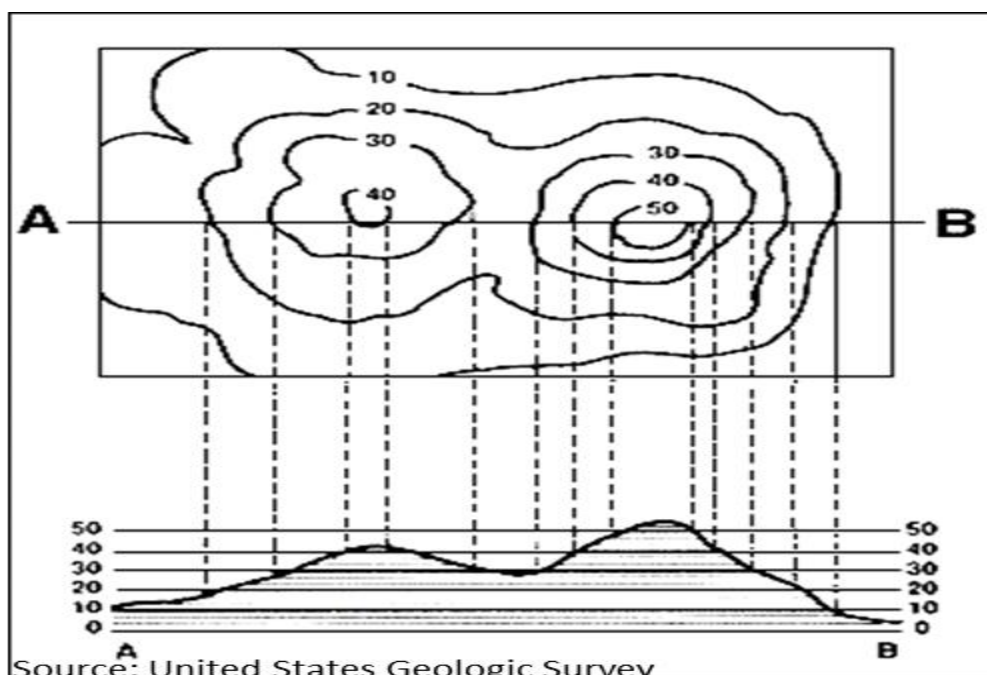
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Source: United States Geologic Survey

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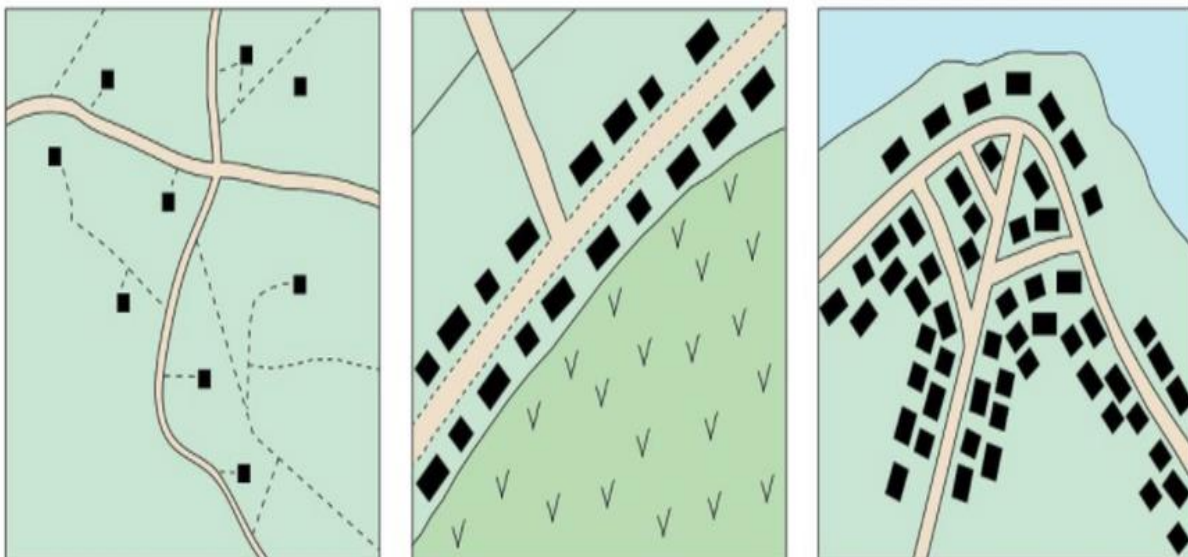
**4. What is a saddle? Draw a diagram to show a saddle.**



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 9 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:3	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Topographical Maps	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Watch the video and read the material given o the sheet ad then answer the questions.	

### Points to Remember

1. Settlements are groups of houses, usually in villages or towns, where people live.
2. Factors determining the location ad types of settlements-
  - (i) Flat and cultivable land
  - (ii) Availability of water for agriculture ad domestic purposes
  - (iii) Suitable climate
  - (iv) Prospects of employment
  - (v) Places easily accessible by roads, rivers, railway line
3. Types of settlements- Temporary and Permanent settlements.
4. Settlement patterns on a Topo sheet



**a** Dispersed settlement

**b** Linear settlement

**c** Nucleated settlement

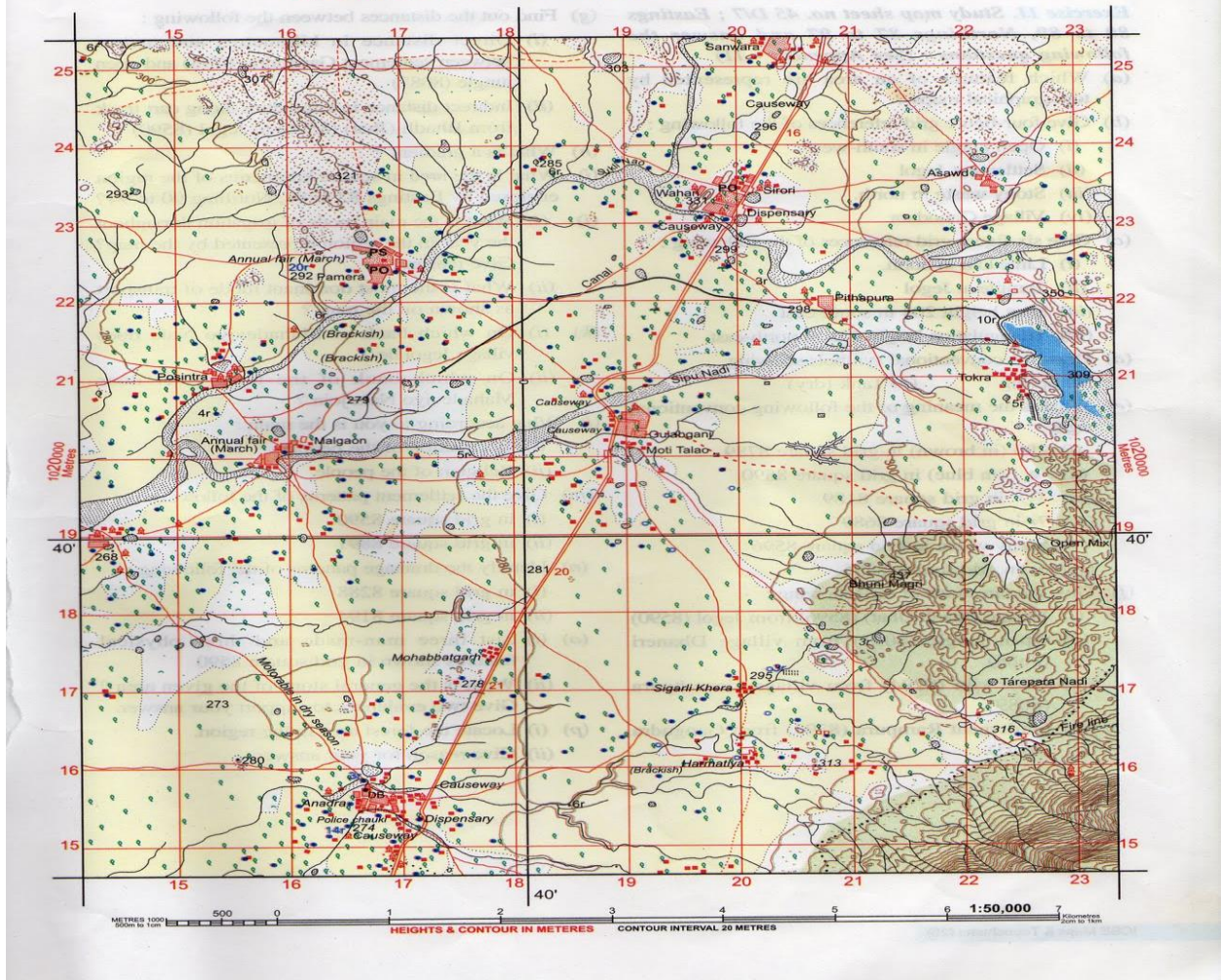
**■ Figure 4.4** Types of settlement pattern

## **Some Elements of a Topo sheet**

- 1. Sheet Number:** This number refers to a specific geographical area. This information is found on the top of the sheet.
- 2. Scale;** Scale is not same for all maps. It is found at the bottom of the topo sheet. It can be 1:10,00,000 (1cm=10Km) or it can be 1: 50,000 i.e. 2cm= 1 km
- 3. Grid:** The sheet has grid lines in red which help in locating places easily. These lines are called eastings and northings.
- 4. Direction on map sheet:** The top half of the topo sheet is always the north, the bottom half is the south, your right hand is the east, and your left hand is the west.
- 5. The Eastings and Northings:** The map extract shows a region between eastings 91 to 00 and northings between 77 to 88. These are very important numbers to remember before you embark on your map reading exercise.
- 6. Four figure and six figure grid squares:** Four figure grid references will have four digits and six figure grid references will have six digits.
- 7. Legend keys:** Legends contain conventional symbols in the form of keys. Before you interpret the map, familiarize yourself with signs and symbols which help you to interpret the map more accurately and infer the required information about relief, drainage, land use, transport, settlements.
- 8. Contour intervals:** It means the intervals between contour lines.
- 9. Spot heights:** It indicates the actual elevation of a spot above mean sea level. Spot heights on a topo sheet is shown by a small black dot with a number indicating its height.
- 10. Triangulated stations:** Another indicator of heights on maps is a triangulated stations. A triangulated station is a specific spot on a topo sheet. Such spot is located in the highest region of the area. It is indicated on the map with a small triangle followed by the number.
- 11. Contour Index:** Every fifth contour line is bolder. This is the contour index.
- 12. Places marked with letter DEP:** It stands for DEPRESSION. It indicates that the land in this area is at the lower level.
- 13. Dry and wet streams:** On the map dry streams are marked with black and wet streams are marked with blue colours.
- 14. Contour features:** Like saddle, hills, passes, mountains, gentle and steep slopes can be seen on a topo sheet.






**APPENDIX - 10 (From the Survey of India Sheet No. 45 D/10)**



**Worksheet -3**

1. Define
  - (i) Nucleated settlement
  - (ii) Linear settlement
  - (iii) Scattered settlement or dispersed settlement
2. What are the different factors that determine the location and the type of settlements? Explain.
3. List the aspects you should keep in mind while reading a topo sheet.
4. Describe Temporary and Permanent settlements.



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 16 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 4	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Population	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):	<a href="https://youtu.be/5UGEnhP_lml">https://youtu.be/5UGEnhP_lml</a>	

1. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) .....has the largest population in the world.
- (ii) ..... is the no. of deaths per year per thousand of the population.
- (iii) ..... Is the no. of year a person is likely to live.
- (iv) Urban areas generally have ..... population density.
- (v) ..... Continent has the highest population.

2. Define.

- (i) Population
- (ii) Population density




3. (i) Distinguish between immigration and emigration.

- (ii) Explain any two causes of over population.
- (iii) Write a note on the distribution of population in the world.
- (iv) Briefly explain any four factors that affect the population of a place.
- (v) Write positive as well as negative effects of under population.

4. Picture study

- (i) What does the picture tell us? Mention any three impacts of such a condition.



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 16 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 5	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Population	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	<a href="https://youtu.be/6QMmlz5uhvg">https://youtu.be/6QMmlz5uhvg</a>	




**1. Choose the correct option.**

- (i) ..... Is the adverse effect of over population.
- (a) environmental degradation                      (b) poverty
- (c) unemployment                                      (d) All of these
- (ii) Which type of population is shown in a bell shaped population pyramid?
- (a) Expanding population                              (b) declining population
- (c) constant population                                (d) none of these
- (iii) Which of these is not a positive effect of under population?
- (a) adequate population                              (b) fewer taxpayers
- (c) lesser environmental degradation              (d) lower levels of poverty
- (iv) Which of these is a part of the demographic structure of a population?
- (a) age composition                                    (b) sex ratio
- (c) rural and urban population                      (d) all of these

2. Write any two causes of overpopulation.

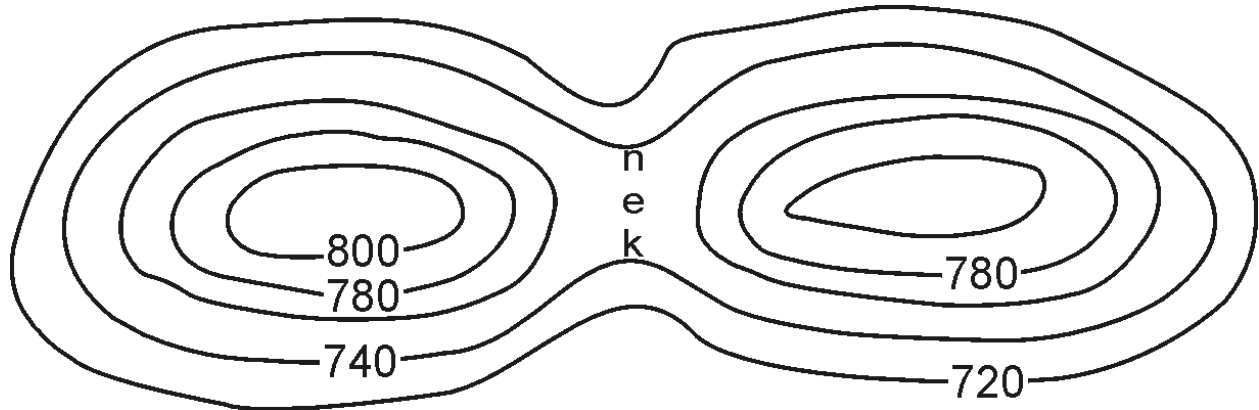
3. What is the impact of overpopulation?

4. On an outline map mark top five populous countries of the world.

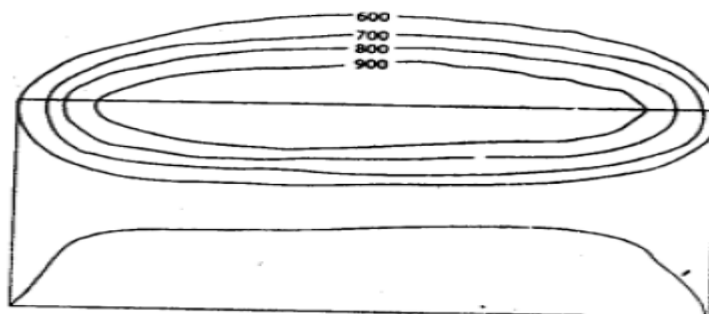
 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 30 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 6	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Interpreting Topographical maps	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):		




1. What is a cliff and how can we identify it on a topographic sheet? Draw a diagram to show a cliff.
2. How is a waterfall formed? Draw a diagram to show it.
3. Where are V-shaped valleys and U-shaped valleys formed? How can we identify these on a topographic sheet?
4. What are the different factors that determine the location and the type of settlement?
5. How would you recognize a metalled and a non-metalled road on a topographic map?
6. Identify the features shown here.

(a)



(b)



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 16 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 7	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Population	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	<a href="https://youtu.be/6QMmlz5uhvg">https://youtu.be/6QMmlz5uhvg</a>	

1. Define:

(a) Population

(b) Birth rate

(c) Immigration

(d) Emigration




(e) Demographic

2. Write a note on the distribution of population in the world.

3. What do the rural and urban population consist of?

4. What do you understand by the term 'working population'?

5. Explain the factors that affect the population of a place.

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 21 <sup>st</sup> May, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 8	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Migration	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):		

1. Fill in the blanks.

(i) The movement of people from one place or country to another is known as .....

(ii) ..... Migration could be annual, seasonal or daily.

(iii) ..... is also known as human capital flight.

(iv) Both the ..... factors and the ..... factors are responsible for brain drain.

2. Define Migration.




3. What do you understand by rural urban migration?

4. What is primitive migration?




5. Differentiate between free and forced migration.

6. What is illegal migration?

7. Name any two pull factors for migration.




 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
<b>GRADE: 8</b>	<b>SUBJECT: Geography</b>	<b>DATE: 22nd June, 2020</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NUMBER: 9</b>	<b>WORKSHEET TOPIC: Migration</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):</b>		

1. What does brain drain mean?
2. Give two positive effects of brain drain.
3. Explain the different types of migration.
4. Name and write brief notes on four types of migration based on direction of movement.
5. Distinguish between push and pull factors.
6. What are the socio economic advantages of migration for the destination country.

 Cambridge Assessment International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 26 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 10	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Urbanization	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):		

<https://forms.gle/8az6kPbYCXnniXaaA>






 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 6 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 12	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Natural and Man made Disasters	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):	Write all the answers in your note book	

1. What is a disaster?
2. Categorize disasters and write the examples of each one of them.
3. Which regions are more prone to floods?
4. What are the effects of disasters?
5. What is seismology?
6. What is an epicenter?
7. Which are the earthquake zones of India.
8. Which states in India are the most vulnerable to cyclones?
9. Name the states in India which are badly affected by the water scarcity.
10. Identify the type of disaster shown in the picture. What are the causes of this kind of disaster?





 Cambridge Assessment International Education	 <b>SANSKAR</b> <b>SCHOOL</b> <i>The Revival of Tradition</i>	
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 9 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 13	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Natural and Man made disasters	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):	Write all the answers in your note book	

1. Match the following.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>1. Drought</b> <b>2. Hiroshima bombing</b> <b>3. Underwater earthquakes that cause tsunamis</b> <b>4. Accidental release of toxins into the environment from factories</b> <b>5. Deepwater Horizon</b>	<b>a. Man-made disaster</b> <b>b. Chemical disaster</b> <b>c. Largest oil spill disaster</b>  <b>d. Insufficient rainfall</b>  <b>e. Natural disaster</b>

2. Fill in the blanks.

(i) Some disasters like ..... may begin slowly and later increase in extent and intensity.

(ii) Earthquake is an example of a major ..... disaster.

(iii) Cyclones are ..... areas that occur over warm ocean waters of temperate and tropical regions.




(iv) The ..... of the earth's plates caused the earthquake in Nepal in April 2015.

(v) The ..... gas tragedy was caused by the accidental leakage of a highly toxic gas called methyl isocyanate from the union carbide factory.

3. How are earthquakes caused?




4. What causes floods? What kind of environmental damage does a flood cause?

5. What is a drought? What are the effects of a drought?
6. What should people do in the event of a nuclear disaster?
7. How does chemical disaster occur?
8. How does biological disaster occur?
9. Write a short note on the earthquake zones of India.
10. How is cyclone caused? Which coastal region of India is cyclone prone?




 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 14 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 14	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Natural and Man made disasters	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Write all the answers in your note book and post on the google classroom	

Answer the following questions in detail.

1. What are the conditions people face during drought?
2. What are the causes of fire?
3. Write note on the effects of the nuclear disaster.
4. Name the nuclear disaster which shook the world during world war II. Explain.
5. Write a short note on terror attacks with examples.
6. Write a short note on Nepal earthquake 2015.
7. Why is Bihar the most flood prone state in North India?




 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 16 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 15	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Class test Ch. 3 and 4	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):	Write all the answers in your note book and post on the google classroom	

1. Define Migration.
2. Write the difference between internal and external migration.
3. Write a note on the forced migration.
4. Briefly explain the push factors- lack of job opportunities, religious tolerance.
5. What are pull factors of migration?
6. What do you mean by brain drain?
7. What are the positive impacts of brain drain?
8. Define Urbanization.

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 6 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 18	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Disaster Management	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Write all the answers in your note book and post on the google classroom	

1. What safety measures can be followed against floods?
2. Mention any three safety measures against fire.
3. Write any two safety measures taken against biological disaster?
4. What safety measures should be taken in case of travel related disasters?
5. What role can social organizations play in disaster management?
6. What safety measures should be taken during an earthquake?
7. Write a note on safety measures to lessen the impact of droughts.



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE:10 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 19	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Disaster Management	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Write all the answers in your note book and post on the google classroom	

1. what role can social organizations play in disaster management?

2. Map work:




On the outline map of India, mark and label two areas where the following have occurred in last two or three years.

(i) flood




(ii) cyclone

(iii) earthquake

(iv) drought

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
<b>GRADE: 8</b>	<b>SUBJECT: Geography</b>	<b>DATE:13<sup>th</sup> August, 2020</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NUMBER: 20</b>	<b>WORKSHEET TOPIC: Disaster Management</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):</b>	Write all the answers in your note book and post on the google classroom	

- 1.What is a contour line?
2. Distinguish Vertical Interval and Horizontal equivalent.
3. Draw a diagram to show a saddle.
4. Where are V-shaped valleys and U- shaped valleys formed? How can these be identified on a toposheet?
5. How do you identify a ridge on a topo sheet?

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 8	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE:17 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 20	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Interpreting Topographic Maps	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Write all the answers in your note book and post on the google classroom	

1. Define:

(i) Contour Lines

(ii) Easting

(iii) Northing

(iv) Vertical interval

(v) Horizontal Equivalent

2. Fill ups.

(i) A contour line is an imaginary line that connects all points having the same .....

(ii) In a grid system of a topo sheet, the lines that run vertically are called .....

(iii) Contour lines do not ..... each other.

(iv) The contour lines of a hill are evenly spaced in the form of .....

(v) Houses or huts in a ..... settlement are far apart from one another.

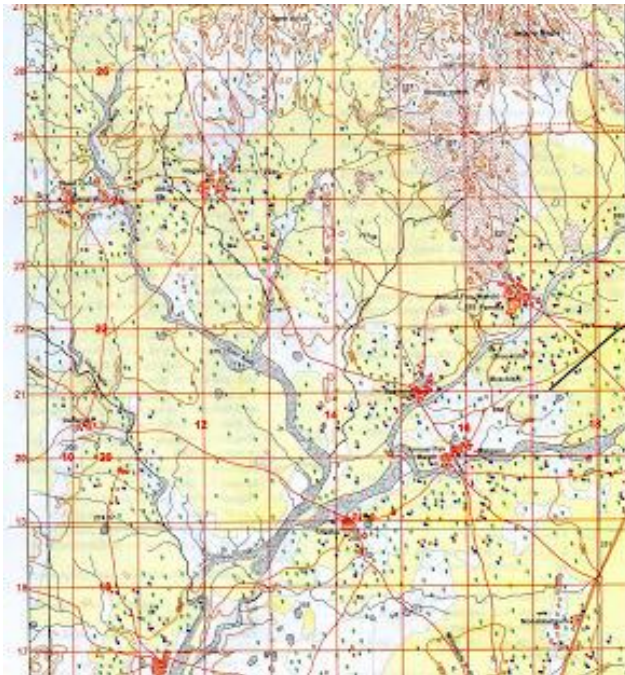
Class Test

Ch. 1(Interpreting Topographical Maps)

1. What is a contour line?
2. What is a cliff? How can we identify it on a topo sheet?
3. What are the factors that determine the location and type of settlements?
4. Identify the type of settlement. Write two characteristics of this type of settlement.



5. The following topo sheet is having two dominant colours. What do they signify?



6. Identify the relief features shown by the following contour diagrams.

