

APPENDIX A

GEOGRAPHY ACHIEVEMENT TEST ON STRUCTURE OF INTELLECT

MODEL (Preliminary Test)

Read the following instructions carefully:-

1. This test consists thirty items in geography.
2. Read a question at a time and answer. Proceed with the test one by one. Do not read the whole test in the beginning, because this will take a lot of your time.
3. Each question is of different type. Examples are given. Read it carefully and answer.
4. If you are unable to answer a particular question, do not waste time, but go on to the next item.
5. Complete all the test items.
6. If you finish the test before time go through your answers again.
7. Do not open the booklet until you are asked to do so.
8. You have to write your answers in the space provided in the test.
9. A sample item is given below.

Question No. 27. Put a tick mark / against ONE of the following four pairs, which shows the same relationship of the given pair.

Given pair : Italy-Rome.

France	-	Lyons
Austria	-	Vienna /
England	-	Sheffield
Spain	-	Barceelona

10. If you have any doubts regarding the instructions you may ask, before you open the booklet.

Name _____ Boy/Girl _____

Date _____ Residence Urban/Rural _____

Class _____ Section _____ Age _____ Years _____ Months.

School _____

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MODEL

- (1) Explain the meaning of the following terms in one or two sentences.

EXAMPLE: Atmosphere. Our earth is surrounded by a thick layer of air. This cover of the air is called the atmosphere.

- a. Plateau : _____

- b. Flow tide : _____

- c. Deciduous forests : _____

- d. Tropic of Capricorn : _____

- (2) Underline the word which does not belong to the group.

EXAMPLE: Air, Wind, Sea breeze, Hemisphere

- a. Mediterranean, Maritime, Tundra, Mackenzie.
- b. St. Lawrence, Amazon, Rhine, British Columbia.
- c. Kangaroo, Seal, Whale, Walrus.
- d. Maize, Rice, Grapes, Barley.

- (3) Fill in the blank by choosing the related word from the list given in brackets.

EXAMPLE: Ground - street - automobile

Air - route - aeroplane
 (aeroplane, bird, kite, balloon)

- a. Iron ore - steel - machine production
Soft wood -- wood pulp - _____
(cabinet work, textile, paper industry, ship building)
- b. Northern hemisphere - summer - July
Southern hemisphere - winter - _____
(January, July, September, April)
- c. India - Hill station - Simla
Europe - Tourist centre - _____
(Germany, France, England, Switzerland)
- d. India - cotton - Ahmedabad
France - silk - _____
(Marsellies, Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux)

(4) Write down THREE missing facts, necessary to answer the questions.

EXAMPLE: Soil is fertile. Sufficient water is also there. Labour is available. Can rice be cultivated in this area?

Missing facts: i. The average temperature of the place is not given.
ii. The average rainfall of the place is not given.
iii. Details about the sun shine are not known., etc.

- a. A town is in the equatorial region. It is not affected by any wind system. Will the summer be too hot?

Missing facts: i. _____
ii. _____
iii. _____

- b. An Ocean current is passing by the coast of a country in the frigid zone. Will there be more cold in winter?

Missing facts: i. _____
ii. _____
iii. _____

- c. The people are brave. The sea coast is straight. The sea is calm. Can trade flourish there through sea?

Missing facts:i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

- d. The water vapour condenses in the atmosphere. The condensation reaches the saturation point. Then there is precipitation. Will there be snow fall?

Missing facts:i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

- (5) Suggest THREE ways in which the following TWO are alike.

EXAMPLE: Fog and Dew

- i. Both are formed because of atmospheric conditions.
- ii. In both cases the water vapour is condensed.
- iii. Both are having water particles.

- a. Trade winds and Polar winds.

Answers:i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

- b. Waves and Tides.

Answers:i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

- c. Glacier and Running water.

Answers:i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

d. Earthquake and Volcana.

Answer: i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(6) Answer the following questions in a sentence.

EXAMPLE: What would be the product from the sea, where the salinity of the sea is high; the sun is usually hot and bright?

Answer: The product from the sea would be salt.

- a. What would be the profession of the coastal people, where the sea coast is indented; the country is in temperate region; the people are of adventurous type?

Answer. _____

- b. What will be the effect upon the sea water, if it is a temperate sea, having several rivers bringing water and the region gets good rains?

Answer. _____

- c. What would be the source of power of a country, where there is no coal or petroleum deposits, but having mountains and good rains?

Answer. _____

(7) Fill in the blanks.

- a. The highest mountain peak is _____.
- b. _____ is called the dark continent.
- c. The assumed imaginary circle, that divides the earth into two equal parts is called _____.
- d. The imaginary line that joins the places having the same temperature is called _____.

(8) Supply one additional member to the following:-

EXAMPLE: Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras

- a. Himalayas, Appennines, Rockies, _____.

- b. Arabian sea, Red sea, Mediterranean sea, _____.
- c. Germany, France, Spain, _____.
- d. Ever green forests, Monsoon forests, Deciduous forests, _____.

(9) Fill in the blanks by selecting the suitable word from the given below:-

EXAMPLE: Temperate region is cooler than the tropical region.

(cooler, hotter, more wet, less wet)

- a. Equatorial forests can be replaced by _____.

(wheat cultivation, rice cultivation, tea plantation, rubber plantation)

- b. The anticyclone indicates a _____ weather.

(bad, clear, dry, cloudy)

- c. When we climb up a mountain the barometer reading will _____.

(increase, decrease, remain the same, change-according to temperature)

- d. Monsoon winds are similar to _____.

(Trade winds, Anti-trade winds, Land and sea-breezes, local winds)

(10) EXAMPLE: Write down the climatic regions of Europe in order.

- i. Maritime type of climate.
- ii. Continental type of climate.
- iii. Mediterranean type of climate.

- a. Write down the natural vegetation regions of North America in order.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- b. Write down the factors affecting the temperature of a place in order of importance.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- c. Write down the names of the continents in order of their size.

[illegible]

- d. Write down the names of various agents of weathering on rocks.

[illegible]

- (11) Write the number of the suitable match in the space provided.

EXAMPLE: Prairies (3)

1. Industrial area of North America.
2. A forest region
3. Wheat producing areas of North America.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| a. Hurricane | () | 1. a season of the year |
| | | 2. a type of cyclone |
| b. Winter | () | 3. an imaginary line |
| | | 4. related with denudation |
| c. Barometer | () | 5. a round object |
| | | 6. used to measure air pressure |
| d. Arctic circle | () | 7. equatorial region |

- (12) Write the number of the suitable match in the space provided.

EXAMPLE : same as for question No 11

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|----------------|
| a. Earthquake | () | 1. rain |
| b. Monsoon | () | 2. electricity |
| c. Iron and coal | () | 3. destruction |
| d. Water fall | () | 4. steel |
| | | 5. textile |
| | | 6. smoke |
| | | 7. lava |

- (13) Note down in short, THREE different consequences of the following:-

EXAMPLE: If cyclones come daily.

Consequences. i. Air traffic may not be possible.

ii. After the cyclone there will be clear weather daily.

iii. A lot of destruction will be made to humanity.

a. If the depth of the Oceans decrease to a considerable minimum.

Consequences. i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

b. If the Great Himalayas sink down.

Consequences. i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(14) List the various uses of the following:- (limit your answer to three)

EXAMPLE: Barometer.

Uses. i. To find out the coming of the cyclones.

ii. For the safe navigation of ships.

iii. To find out the height of the mountains.

a. Maps.

Uses. i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

b. Globes.

Uses. i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(15) Write down the words giving the same meaning or the uses associated with it, in the following:-

EXAMPLE: Igneous rocks: Plutonic rocks, volcanic rocks, granite, basalt, minerals, etc.

a. Denudation: _____

b. Temperate grass lands: _____

(16) Write down THREE facts concerned with the following:-

EXAMPLE: The mist is:

- i. dangerous for the air traffic.
- ii. different from dew.
- iii. having water particles in it., etc.

a. The precipitation may be:

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b. The Great Barrier reef is:

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

(17) What would be the different consequences of the following in the long run? (limit your answers to three) *For hundred*

EXAMPLE: If the rainfall is stopped on earth.

- Consequences;
- i. Cattle rearing will not be possible since there will be no grass.
 - ii. People will die as there will be no water.
 - iii. There will be a change in the climatical conditions., etc.

a. If steel is not produced on earth.

- Consequences.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____

b. If Africa changes its position with Europe.

- Consequences.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____

- (18) Answer the following questions briefly:- (limit your answers to three)

EXAMPLE: If Ganges changes its present course and flows from Hardwar to Kanyakumari, how will you organise a plan for the economic activities of India?

I will plan for

- i. linking of all the small rivers with Ganges.
- ii. the internal water ways, along the rivers systems.
- iii. the irrigational system through cannal for the whole of India.

- a. If petroleum is found out in abundance in India, how will you plan for its maximum use for the development of your country?

I will plan for

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

- b. If cocoa cultivation is found suitable to India, how will you organise a plan for its introduction in large scale?

I will plan for

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

- (19) Give ONE interesting title to the following:-

EXAMPLE: Manchester
Lancashire
Ahmedabad
Bombay

Title: Textile towns.

- a. Kangaroo
Cala
Emu
Ostrich

Title: _____

- b. Sun
Eclipse
Comet
New moon

Title: _____

- c. Coal
Diamond
Lignite
Coke

Title: _____

- d. Tropical
Temperate
Frigid
Polar

Title: _____

- (20) Arrange the following words into FOUR different categories.

EXAMPLE: rice, Godavari, coal, tank, cotton, Amazon, lignite, canal, Indus, iron, well, tobacco.

rice	§	Godavari	§	iron	§	tank
cotton	§	Amazon	§	coal	§	canal
tobacco	§	Indus	§	lignite	§	well

- a. Gibraltar, Mississippi, Barometer, Palk, plain, raingauge, plateau, Bering, Seismograph, Thermometer, mountain, Ganges.

_____	§	_____	§	_____	§	_____
_____	§	_____	§	_____	§	_____
_____	§	_____	§	_____	§	_____
_____	§	_____	§	_____	§	_____

- b. spruce, coffee, slate, Warsaw, Oslo, gneiss, tea, pine, cocoa, marble, Berlin, cedar.

_____	§	_____	§	_____	§	_____
_____	§	_____	§	_____	§	_____
_____	§	_____	§	_____	§	_____
_____	§	_____	§	_____	§	_____

- (21) Write down the words with opposite relationships to the words given below:-

EXAMPLE: Tropic of cancer - Tropic of capricorn

<u>Words</u>	<u>Opposite words</u>
a. Westerlies	_____
b. Leeward side	_____
c. Longitude	_____
d. Doldrum	_____

- (22) Indicate the correct order of events by writing 1, 2, and 3 in the blanks.

EXAMPLE: 1 Vapourisation takes place at the surface of the sea.
3 Saturation point is reached and precipitation takes place.
2 Large amount of water vapour rises up in the form of clouds.

- a. The worn out rocks are deposited in some other places by rivers.
 It is carried away by the running water.
 Rocks are being worn out by the natural agents.
- b. The Indo-Gangetic plain receives its rainfall from this side of the monsoons.
 Since the monsoons cannot cross the Himalayas, they blow north west, following the line of the mountains.
 The monsoons blowing from bay of Bengal come in contact with Himalayan ranges of Mehalaya.
- c. The movement of molten underground material causes the solid crust to shake.
 Sometimes the molten material cannot find an exit, then they move.
 They cause tremor or earthquake.
- d. Paper and wood pulp are produced in the factories of the coniferous forests.
 Trees are cut and logs are stored near the banks of the river in winter.
 The rivers bring them to the factories in summer.

- (23) Write THREE possibilities when the following TWO are present together.

EXAMPLE: Volcanic eruption and cyclone.

Possibilities: i. lava will be thrown all around the earth.
 ii. black soil will be found everywhere.
 iii. fertile fields of the plains may be spoiled.

- a. Eskimos and equatorial forests.

Possibilities. i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

b. Monsoons and Sahara.

Possibilities.i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c. Australia and Northern hemisphere.

Possibilities.i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(24) List THREE essential conditions (attributes) needed to achieve the following purposes.

EXAMPLE: Purpose. Cultivation of cotton.

Conditions needed: i. black soil.

ii. rain at the early growing season.

iii. dry climate and bright sun at the harvesting season.

a. Purpose. Cultivation of wheat.

Conditions needed.i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

b. Setting up shipbuilding unit.

Conditions needed.i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c. Establishing steel plant.

Conditions needed.i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

d. Flourishing of lumbering industry.

Conditions needed.i. _____

ii. _____

iii _____

- (25) Underline the appropriate word which comes nearest to the description of the following:-

EXAMPLE: White and light.

gold, silver, aluminium, copper.

- a. Description. Rise and fall.

sun, tide, wind, moon.

- b. Description. Cheap and fast.

Airways, Railways, Waterways, Roadways.

- c. Description. Weathering and transportation.

river, action of the sun, atmosphere, frost.

- d. Description. Natural resources and hard working people.

South America, Europe, Africa, Australia.

- (26) Following statements are either a fact (A), a possibility (B), or a name of something (C). Mark A, B, or C against each sentence.

EXAMPLE: There were volcanoes in India long ago (B).

- a. The natives of New Zealand have wooden house which meet the requirements for a cool climate. ()
- b. The word chinook means a type of wind. ()
- c. Marine erosion is more in the temperate coastlands ()
- d. Aeroplanes are fitted with pressure cabins ()

- (27) Put a tick mark against ONE of the following four pairs, which shows the same relationship of the given pair.

For EXAMPLE see front page item No: 9.

- a. Coniferous-timbering:

Deciduous	- broad leaved trees
Grass lands	- cultivation
Equatorial	- rubber
Tundra	- mosses

b. Frost-rock:

Wind	-	sand
Glacier	-	rock
Wave	-	coastline
Atmosphere	-	rock

c. Mountain-Himalayas:

Ocean	-	Indian Ocean
River	-	Missori Mississippi
Desert	-	Thar
Plateau	-	Deccan

d. Petroleum-power:

Iron	-	steel production
Water	-	electricity
Cotton	-	textile
Salt	-	chemical industry

- (28) In the given problem situation, which ONE of the given facts is most important and which one is least important. Mark a tick / for most important and mark a X for least important.

EXAMPLE: Wood pulp production

- i. Good transportation facilities are needed ()
- ii. Soft wood forests should be nearby (/)
- iii. Electricity should be available ()
- iv. Dry weather should prevail (X)

a. Problem: Measuring daily average temperature.

- i. The maximum temperature is given ()
- ii. The recordings of the maximum and minimum, thermometer for a day is given. ()
- iii. The recordings of the thermometer which is placed on the direct rays of the sun is given ()
- iv. The maximum temperature of all the days in a month is given. ()

b. Problem: Flourishing Dairy industry.

- i. Suitable climate is necessary ()
- ii. Protection from wild animals is necessary ()
- iii. Space for pasture is needed ()
- iv. Market for the product is necessary ()

c. Problem: Cultivation of sugar-cane

- i. There should be loamy soil and good rainfall ()
- ii. The land must be marshy ()
- iii. Irrigation facilities should be available ()
- iv. Good manure is necessary ()

(29) EXAMPLE: For producing steel, which of the following will be the most important. Mark a tick / against it.

Cheap labour, coal deposits, / railways.

- a. Which of the following would be most essential in producing hydro-electric power?

Water, Mountain, Dam

- b. For ^Ybinging rainfall, which of the following would be most/essential?

wind system, Forests, Rivers.

- c. For density of population, which of the following does help most?

industries, mineral deposits, fine climate.

- d. For tea plantation, which of the following would be the best suitable?

mountain slopes, density of population, temperate climate.

(30) EXAMPLE: Choose by marking a tick / against the statements (from a, b, c, d) the country which gets the given benefit.

Given benefit: 'warm ocean currents and prevailing westerly winds give the north eastern coast of Europe a good climate in winter'.

- a. Italy is in the Mediterranean coast. ()
- b. England is in the north west of Europe (/)
- c. Russia is a big country not physically seperated ()
- d. Austria is in Central Europe from Asia. ()

- i. . . Choose one of the following statements that has a direct bearing to the given fact. Mark a tick ☒ against it.

Given fact. ' Hot summer and warm wet winter is favourable conditions for fruit production'.

- a. In northern hemisphere a place having rain in winter season ()
- b. In northern hemisphere a place having hot summer and rains in June and July. ()
- c. In southern hemisphere a place having rain in December and January and hot sun in May, June, and July ()
- d. In southern hemisphere, a place having hot sun in December, and January and rains in May, June, and July. ()

- ii. Choose by marking a tick ONE of the following four places which may have the given requirements, for wheat production.

Requirements. ' The growing season should be long, cool, and moist. The ripening season should be warm and dry, but not too hot. The temperature must be atleast 15.5°C for nearly three months'.

- A. A temperate region having no rain at all ()
- b. An equatorial region with a heavy rainfall and bright sun shine. ()
- c. A place in between 30° and 40° north latitudes having rainfall of 100 cm in winter only ()
- d. A temperate region having rainfall both in winter and summer and gets 150 to 200 cm of rain ()