

APPENDIX 'B' (1)

CRITERION TEST IN GEOGRAPHY

INSTRUCTION SHEET

Centre of Advanced Study in Education
M.S. University of Baroda
BARODA

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Read the Instruction below, very carefully :

1. Read each question once and once only and attempt the answer. Answer one after another. Do not read the questions all at once and waste your time.
2. Each question or group of questions is different from the other. Read each one attentively and answer.
3. Try to answer all the questions.
4. If you find that a particular question seems to be very difficult for you, leave that one immediately and attempt the next one. Do not waste your time.
5. If you finish the answers ahead of time, revise them again.
6. Do not turn the front page until I indicate.
7. Write the answers strictly in the spaces given.
8. If you have any confusions about these instructions, you may ask me but ask before you turn the page.
9. DO NOT ANSWER ANY QUESTION SIMPLY ON GUESSWORK

Name _____ Boys/Girl Student
 Date _____ Place of Living : Town / Village
 Class _____ Section _____ Age _____ Yrs. _____ mnths.
 SCHOOL _____

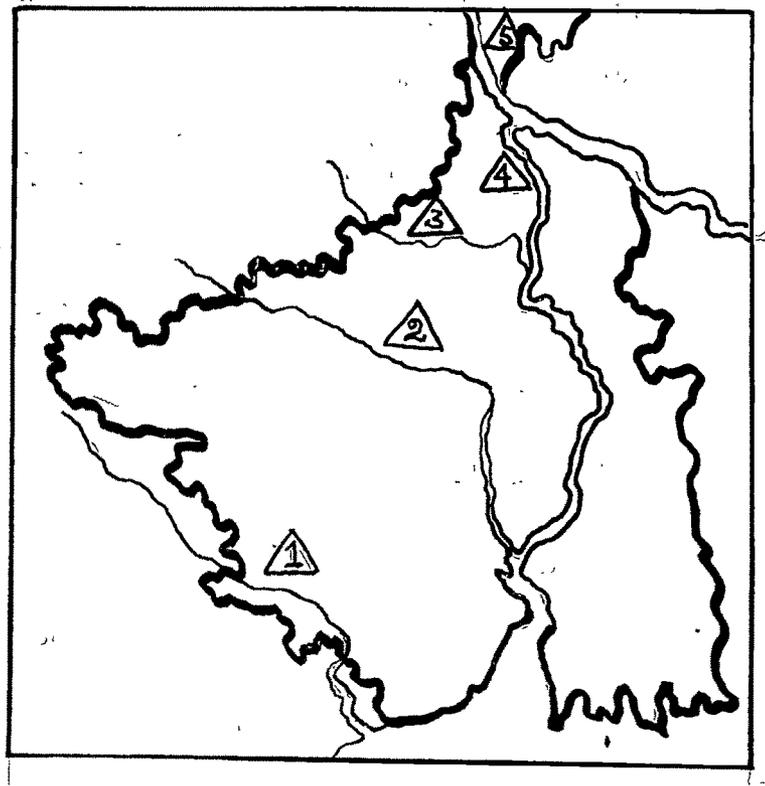
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CRITERION TEST - UNIT ONE (THE GANGETIC PLAIN)

Group I

Below are given fifteen statements, among them some are right and some are wrong. Encircle 'T' if you think the Statement to be correct and Encircle 'F' if you think it to be wrong.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. The Damodar Valley Project has had been undertaken to prevent draughts and floods. | T | F |
| 2. The River Ganges and the Jamuna have originated from the Himalayas. | T | F |
| 3. The River Damodar has originated from the Chotanagpur plateau. | T | F |
| 4. The navigability of the River Hooghly has influenced the growth of Calcutta and its suburbs. | T | F |
| 5. West Bengal imports cotton from Maharashtra. | T | F |
| 6. Wheat and cotton are the main crops of the lower delta region. | T | F |
| 7. The soil of the Sunderban region is brackish. | T | F |
| 8. Twenty percent of the total population of West Bengal is dependent on agriculture. | T | F |
| 9. River Kosi is the tributary of the R. Son. | T | F |
| 10. Extremely hot wind blowing over Gaya and Agra is termed as 'loo' | T | F |
| 11. The Alakananda is a tributary of the Jamuna. | T | F |
| 12. The old alluvium of the Gangetic plain is known as 'khadar'. | T | F |
| 13. There are hydel projects at Santaldih, Bandel and Durgapur. | T | F |
| 14. Different types of minerals are found in the middle Gangetic plain. | T | F |
| 15. Allahabad is situated on the bank of the Ganges. | T | F |

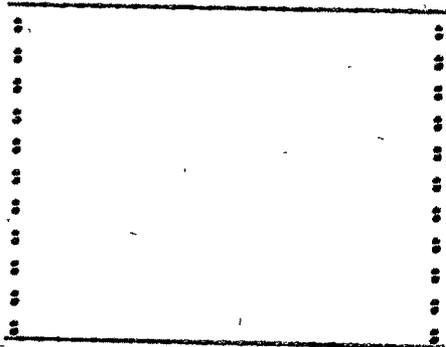


Group II

A. Below are given the names of five towns and cities in the lefthand column and the geographical characteristics of those in the righthand column in a haphazard manner. Put the correct number of these characteristics in the blank space given.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Benaras | (a) Fort town of the Mughals |
| _____ 2. Agra | (b) A cantonment during the British regime, now an industrial city. |
| _____ 3. Kanpur | (c) Imambara here, is a remarkable example of architecture. |
| _____ 4. Patna | (d) A Hindu pilgrimage |
| _____ 5. Lucknow | (e) A capital of one state and an ancient town. |

B. Below in the left is given a map of lower Bengal with five river systems. On the righthand side the names have been recorded in a haphazard manner. Put the correct number of the rivers from the map in the blank space provided.



- | |
|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. The Ganges |
| _____ 2. The Bhagirathi |
| _____ 3. The Subarnarekha |
| _____ 4. The Damodar |
| _____ 5. The Mayurakshi |

Group III

Below are given some geographical statements, each followed by a set of explanations. Underline the correct/best answer.

1. Rainfall in West Bengal occurs in the month of :
- (a) November-May
 - (b) March - July
 - (c) October-January
 - (d) June-September.

(Continued..)

2. The most self-sufficient industry of West Bengal is :
 - (a) Iron and Steel
 - (b) Jute
 - (c) Cotton Textile
 - (d) Alluminium
3. The most important foreign currency earning industry in India is :
 - (a) Textile
 - (b) Leather
 - (c) Tea
 - (d) Sugar
4. In the scanty rainfall region are seen the trees of :
 - (a) Sal, teak and Garjan
 - (b) Plum, accacia, thorny plants and grass
 - (c) Mahua, simul and palas
 - (d) Palm, sundari, garan and golpata
5. If there is a cleavage in the relationship between Maharashtra and West Bengal, the most affected industry will be :
 - (a) Silm
 - (b) Timber
 - (c) Metallurgy
 - (d) Cotton Textile
6. The soil of the Himalayan slope is pervious, because it is formed of :
 - (a) Clayey soil
 - (b) riverrine sand and gravels
 - (c) fine silt
 - (d) loamy soil
7. Coccoanut, palm, sundari, garan and golpata trees are grown in the region of :
 - (a) Terai
 - (b) West plateau
 - (c) Seacoast of the south
 - (d) the Hooghly belt
8. The most important reason for the growth of heavy industries on the west bank of the R. Hooghly in W. Bengal is :
 - (a) communication facility
 - (b) availability of raw materials
 - (c) density of population
 - (d) cheap transportation facility for raw materials

(Continued...)

9. The existence of a number of bils (water bodies) on the west bank of the Bhagirathi indicates :
- (a) once these areas were much lower
 - (b) suddenly the other side became higher due to tectonic movement
 - (c) the R. Bhagirathi had changed its course
 - (d) the depressions have been filled with water.
10. The left bank of the tributaries of the Ganges is higher than the rightbank tributaries resulting in general increase in height from :
- (a) north to south
 - (b) south to north
 - (c) west to east
 - (d) southeast to northwest.

Group IV

Below are given five imaginary geographical situations. Each phenomenon may ensue different changes. Record your answer under the following heads. Each change should be noted by using only one sentence.

1. If the dams of the R. Damodar give way to natural devastation, then :
- (a) Agriculture _____
 - (b) Industry _____
 - (c) Settlement pattern _____
2. If a vast reserve of coal resource is available on the east bank of the Hooghly, then :
- (a) Industry _____
 - (b) Trade _____
 - (c) Settlement pattern _____
3. If the estuary region of the Hooghly river subsides by 300 meters, then :
- (a) Drainage _____
 - (b) Trade _____
 - (c) Communication _____
4. If the capital of West Bengal is shifted from Calcutta the nature of changes expected in Calcutta, then :
- (a) Settlement pattern _____
 - (b) Industry _____
 - (c) Trade and Commerce _____

(Continued..)

5. If the amount of rainfall decreases to 20" in the North Bengal region then :

- (a) Natural Vegetation _____
 - (b) Agriculture _____
 - (c) Industry _____
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APPENDIX 'B' (2)

CRITERION TEST - UNIT TWO - (THE BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY)

Group I

Below are given four statements, among them some are right and some are wrong. Encircle 'T' if you think the statement to be correct and encircle 'F' if you think the statement to be wrong.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. There is an oil refinery at Nunmati. | T | F |
| 2. Paddy is cultivated in more than 70 percent of land in the Brahmaputra Valley. | T | F |
| 3. Plenty of coal is raised in Naharkatia and Hurizan. | T | F |
| 4. Irrigation is practised very much in the northern part of the Brahmaputra Valley. | T | F |

Group II

Below are given some statements followed by four observations. Underline the most suitable answer :

1. Near Goalpara the volume of water in the R Brahmaputra is much more than the Ganges because this river :
 - (a) receives water from snowclad peaks
 - (b) is very much broad in this region
 - (c) is flowing through a heavy rainfall region
 - (d) is fed by heavy rainwater and a number of tributaries.
2. Irrigation is not essential in The Brahmaputra Valley region, because :
 - (a) people are not very much interested in agriculture
 - (b) summer is very short
 - (c) flood is an annual phenomenon here
 - (d) the region receives adequate amount of rainfall.
3. The gorge in the northeast of the Brahmaputra valley indicates that :
 - (a) the R. Brahmaputra is very powerful here
 - (b) the rocks of the Himalayas are very soft here
 - (c) the R. Brahmaputra had been flowing through this region before the origin of the Himalayas
 - (d) here erosion is much more due to the meander of the Brahmaputra.

Group III

Below is given an imaginary situation. The phenomenon may ensue many changes. Record your answer under the following heads by using only one sentence.

1. Had the Brahmaputra valley been situated in the Southeast of the Meghalaya, then :

(a) Climate _____

(b) Vegetation _____

(c) Agriculture _____

APPENDIX 'B' (3)

CRITERION TEST - UNIT THREE (THE DESERT REGION)

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Group I

Below are given six statements, among them some are right and some are wrong. Encircle 'T' if you think the statement to be correct and encircle 'F' if you think it to be wrong.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Continentality is the characteristic of the desert climate. | T | F |
| 2. Sanddunes are developed due to the action of river. | T | F |
| 3. Gold is available at Bikaner. | T | F |
| 4. There is a vast underground water reservoir in Ga Jaisalmer. | T | F |
| 5. The average rainfall of Rajasthan is 10". | T | F |
| 6. The heaviest rainfall in Rajasthan is recorded in the north-west. | T | F |

Group II

Below are given some characteristic features in one column and the names of places associated with those in the other column. Write the number of the proper statement against the blank space given.

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| ___ 1. The reason for low progress in industry in Rajasthan | a. action of wind |
| ___ 2. The reason for the progress of Suratgarh and Ganganagar | b. desert climate |
| ___ 3. The cause of the origin of Dhanda lake | c. Bhakra-Nangal Project |
| ___ 4. The reason of nomadic nature of desert people | d. Scarcity of raw material and cheap labour. |

Group III

Below are given two statements followed by four observations. Underline the most suitable answer.

1. Desert vegetations develop a waxy covering in order to
 - (a) save themselves from animals
 - (b) resist the differences of temperature
 - (3) store water
 - (4) repel insects.

2. In desert most of the people are nomads and herdsmen because
 - (a) they have to move from one place to another
 - (b) they have nomadic tendency
 - (c) the fodder is exhausted
 - (d) they are not allowed to stay at the same place

Group IV

Below is given an imaginary situation, which might ensure many changes. Record your answer by using only one sentence for the given heads.

1. Suppose a goodwill commission between Pakistan and India signs an agreement for the supply of water from the Indus to Jaisalmer region. Note the changes in the Marusthali
 - (a) Agriculture _____
 - (b) Industry _____
 - (c) Settlement _____