

Subject: Geography

Class: viii

Chapter -1

Topic: Representation of Geographical Features

A. Answer the following questions briefly:

1. **Define a topographical map.**

Ans: a topographical map is a large scale map which shows elevation, relief, drainage, vegetation, man-made features like roads, railways, settlements etc.

2. **What is the importance of topographical maps?**

Ans: topographical maps are used for engineering, public works, commercial and residential planning.

3. **How can physical features be represented on a map?**

Ans: the physical features can be represented on a map with the help of contours.

4. **Define contour.**

Ans: a contour is an imaginary line joining places having the same height above sea level.

5. **What is contour interval?**

Ans: the space between the contour line represents a set distance, called the contour interval.

6. **What is a mountain?**

Ans: it is an elevation which rises abruptly above the surrounding area.

7. **What is nucleated settlement?**

Ans: nucleated settlement has a number of houses built close to one another along narrow streets.

8. **What is dispersed settlement?**

Ans: a dispersed settlement pattern is characterized by scattered, isolated dwellings. These are found in sparsely populated areas.

9. **What is linear settlement?**

Ans: These settlements develop along the roadsides, rivers, canal or a railway line. Everybody wants to take advantage of the frontage of the main road or canal.

10. **What is the difference between temporary settlement and permanent settlement**

Ans:

Temporary Settlement	Permanent Settlement
1. The settlements which are occupied for a short period are called temporary settlement.	1. The settlements which are occupied for a long period are called permanent settlement.

B. Answer in detail:

1. **Mention any four features of contours.**

Ans: the four features of contour line:

- a. They are continuous lines join the place of same height.
- b. Contours are drawn at a constant interval.
- c. They are closer together in area of steep slope, but they are wide apart in area of gentle slope.
- d. Contours are shown in brown color on a map.

2. **Analyse various type of settlements**

Ans: settlements are classified on the basis of pattern and shape of the settlements. A toposheet shown both rural and urban settlements.

a. Nucleated or compact settlement:- nucleated settlement have a number of houses built close to one another along narrow street. The size of the compact settlements depends upon the fertility of the soil.

b. Dispersal or scattered settlement:-in comparison with nucleated settlement, a disperse settlement pattern is characterize by scattered, isolated dwellings. These are found in sparsely populated areas. Highland, poor soil, lack of water supply and adverse climate condition help to create dispersed settlement.

c. Liner patterned:- these settlement develop along the roadsides, rivers, canal or a railway line. Everybody wants to take advantage of the frontage of the main road or canal. The interior is, therefore, left underdeveloped causing wastage of valuable land.

C. Read the statement and identify the term:

1. **Imaginary line joining places having the same height.**
Ans: contour line.
2. **An elevated plain with relatively level surface which falls down rapidly.**
Ans: plateau
3. **A high elongated hill represented on the map by elliptical contour.**
Ans: Ridge
4. **It is a short steep sided depression on the ridge.**
Ans: Col or Pass
5. **A pass which has been lowered by the action of running water.**
Ans: Gap

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable word/words:

1. Contours are drawn in **brown** color on the toposheet.
2. The spacing of the contours expresses the **steepness** of the slope.
3. On a colored toposheet, all type of settlements is shown in **red** color.
4. **Dispersal** type of settlement is found in sparsely Populated area.
5. **Linear** type of settlement can be seen along the perennial source of water.

E. Mark True or False against the statements given below:

1. A Toposheet is a small scale map. (**False**)
2. A contour is an imaginary line joining places having the same temperature. (**False**)
3. On a colored toposheet, all type of settlements is shown in brown color. (**False**)
4. Dispersal settlements have a number of houses built close to one another. (**False**)
5. Nucleated settlements develop along the rivers. (False)

F. Match the column A with column B (DIRECT ANSWER)

Ans:

Column A	Column B
1. Topographical map	Large scale map
2. Contour are spaced together	Steep slope
3. Contours are widely spaced	Gentle slope
4. Elongated and closely spaced contours	Ridge
5. Contours are closely spaced with increase in the contour value	Mountain
