Unit Test-1

Std: VIII (E.M)
Date :

Subject: Geography
Chapter No $1 \& 2$
Time: 1Hrs
Max Marks: 30
Q. 1 (A) Choose the correct option:
(i) The Indian Standard time is based on
(a) $88^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ E longitude
(b) $82^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ E longitude
(c) $72^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ E longitude
(d) $80^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ E longitude
(ii) The outer layer of the earth is called
(a) Mantle
(b) Crust
(c) Core
(d) Magma
(iii) What will be the difference in time between the places which are $1^{\circ}$ longitudinal apart?
(a) 15 minutes
(b) 04 minutes
(c) 10 minutes
(d) 5 minutes
(iv) The outer core is made up of
(i) Iron
(ii) Gold
$\square$
(iii) Hydrogen
(iv) Oxygen $\square$
*
(B) Match the column:

| Column A | Column B |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Continental Crust | a. magma chamber |
| 2. Oceanic crust | b. Nickel and magnesium |
| 3. Mantle | c. Silica and aluminum |
| 4. Outer Core | d. Magnetosphere |
|  | e. Sima |
|  | f. Nife |

Q. 2 (A) Answer in One sentence:
(i) Inner core is called by which other name?
(ii) Which institute in India gives services of accurate time keeping?
(iii) Which layer is thinnest of all layers?
(iv) What is the criteria for deciding only one standard time for the country?
(B) Tell whether right or wrong. Correct the wrong statement
(i) The noon time is different at any given longitude across the earth i.e. from North Pole to South Pole.
(ii) The crust is the thickest layer of the earth.
(iii) The time in between noon and midnight is denoted by P.M
(iv) The inner core is solid in nature.
Q. 3 Answer the following:
(i) Magnetosphere of the earth is a result of rotation. Explain.*
(ii) When it is 9 a.m. in India, what would be the time at $82^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ longitude?*
(iii) What are the two parts of the crust? What is the basis of classification?*
Q. 4 Read/observe the following map/picture and answer the following questions:

Look at the figure and answer the following questions:


1. Considering the longitudinal extent of India, how many longitudinals with a difference of $1^{\circ}$ can be drawn on the map?
2. By how many minutes do two consecutive longitudes differ?
3. What is the value of degrees of longitude at Mirzapur?
4. If it is $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. at $82^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$, what would be the time in their clocks at the following places?
(i) Jammu
(ii) Madurai
(iii) Jaisalmer
(iv) Guwahati
5. Though the distance between them is more why doesn't the standard time differ in these places?*

## Q. 5 Answer the following questions in detail: (Any One)

(i) What do you know about the interior of the earth?
(ii) If it is 12 noon at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ longitude, then explain what would be the time at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ longitude?*

