

# SUCCESS KEY TEST SERIES

Unit Test-2

Std: VIII (E.M)

Subject: Geography

Time: 1Hrs

Date :

Chapter 3 to 5

Max Marks: 30

## Q.1(A) Choose the correct option:

4

- (i) The process of changing vapor into solid state
  - (a) Condensation
  - (b) Densification
  - (c) Sublimation
  - (d) Evaporation
- (ii) The average depth of the ocean is around
  - (a) 3700 m
  - (b) 3400 m
  - (c) 2700 m
  - (d) 2500 m
- (iii) What % of oceanic current is moved by the flow on the surface of ocean?
  - (a) 20%
  - (b) 10%
  - (c) 30%
  - (d) 40%
- (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is a combination of dust particles of polluted air in the region.
  - (a) Dew
  - (b) Fog
  - (c) Smog
  - (d) Snow

## (B) Match the column:

4

Column A

Column B

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Marine islands      | a. Boundary of continents                             |
| 2. Submerged coastland | b. Continental shelf                                  |
| 3. Marine deeps        | c. Peak of submerged hills and mountains              |
| 4. Marine oozes        | d. Narrow ones  |
|                        | e. Lava, ash and remains of marine plants and animals |
|                        | f. Shallow ones                                       |

## Q.2(A) Answer in One sentence:

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- (i) How to measure depth or elevation of any place?
- (ii) Give name of the ports which do not freeze in winter.
- (iii) What is the relative humidity if the water vapour present is 5.4 g and the amount it can hold is 10 g?
- (iv) Give name of the deepest trench in the world.

## (B) Tell whether right or wrong. Correct the wrong statement

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- (i) Cold air holds more water vapour than warm air.
- (ii) The ocean bed is uneven like the land of continents.
- (iii) In the mid-latitudes, the ocean currents flow from west to east.
- (iv) The moisture holding capacity of the air depends on the speed of wind.

## Q.3 Answer the following:

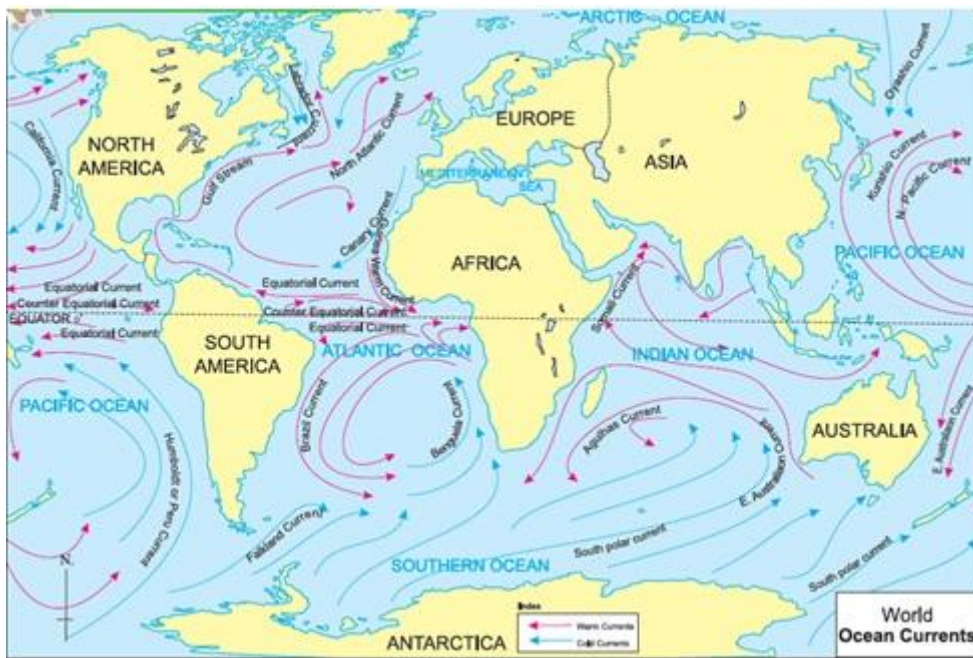
6

- (i) What is the reason behind the dynamics of the ocean water?\*
- (ii) How is humidity measured?\*

(iii) When the temperature of the air is 30° C, its vapour-holding capacity is 30.37 gms/cu.m. if absolute humidity is 18 gms/cu.m. Then what would be the relative humidity?\*

**Q.4 Read/observe the following map/picture and answer the following questions:**

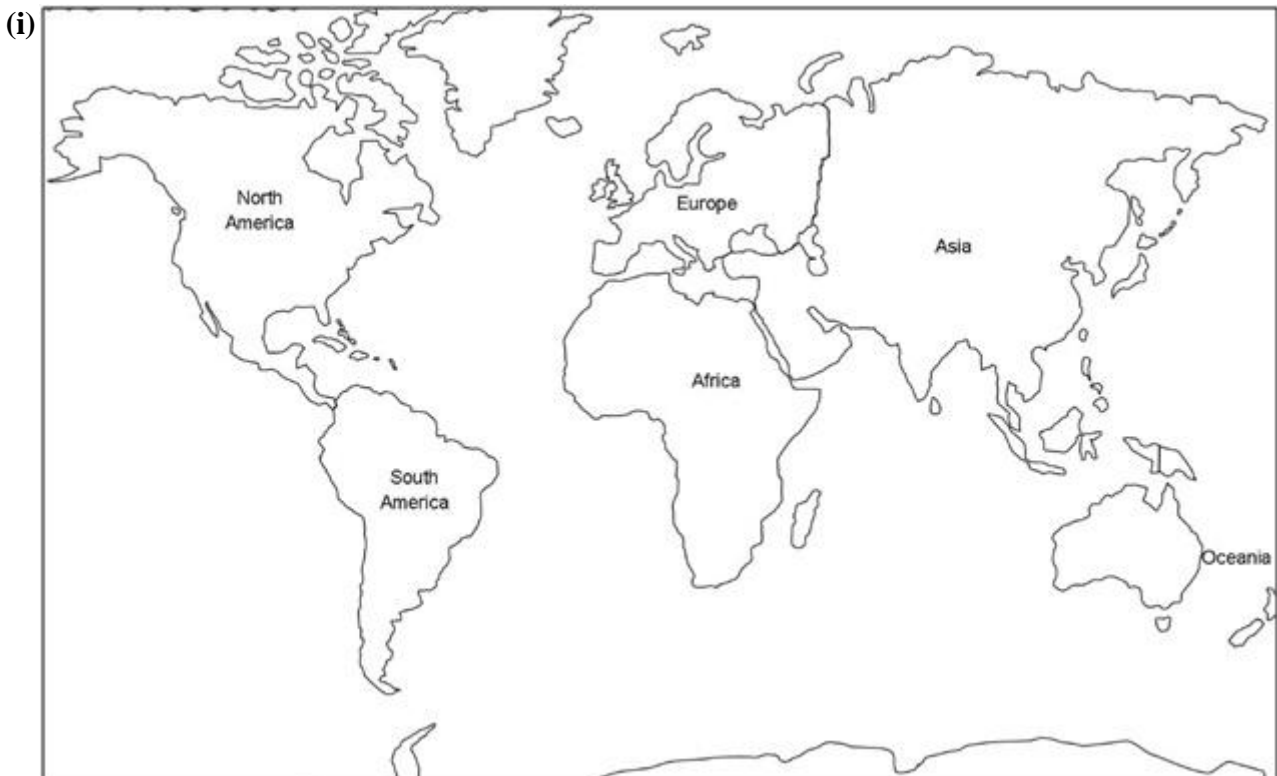
4



1. What are the major types of ocean currents?
2. What do you call the currents flowing from the equator to the poles?
3. What do you call the currents flowing from the poles to the equator?
4. When the currents are moving in a circular manner, what difference is visible in their direction in Northern and Southern Hemisphere respectively?
5. What might happen at the places where these currents meet?
6. When two different types of currents meet along the coast then what type of human settlements and occupations are seen.

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

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1. Color the place with orange where warm and cold ocean currents meet.
2. Show cold ocean currents with blue which flow from Southern Ocean towards Indian Ocean.

3. Show warm ocean currents with red which flows through Indian Ocean.
  4. Show cold ocean currents with yellow which flows through South American coast.
  5. Show the currents with pink which flows from East to West.
  6. Show the cold ocean current with green which meets Gulf stream.
- (ii) (Cumulonimbus, relative humidity, absolute humidity, condensation, vapour-holding capacity)
- (a) The \_\_\_\_\_ of air is dependent on the temperature of air.
  - (b) The amount of vapour in the 1 cu.m. of air shows the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c) As \_\_\_\_\_ is less in desert areas, the air is dry there.
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_ type of clouds are indicators of storm
  - (e) In a free environment, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the vapour present in the atmosphere takes place around dust particles.\*

----- All the Best -----