

# GEOGRAPHY

## CHAPTER – 11 INDIA - SEASONS

14) Heavy rainfall region (Area) where receiving more than .....cms of rain (these are also called as areas of surplus rainfall)

Ans:- 250

15) Name the states that receive surplus rainfall in India.

Ans:- Western areas of Western Ghats (Including Kerala, Coastal part of Karnataka, Maharashtra), Assam and other eastern states and West Bengal come in this category.

16) Write about distribution of rainfall in India.

Ans:- Normally India receives its annual rainfall through the South-West monsoon. There are a lot of variations in the intensity of rainfall. India receives its rainfall during all the seasons. The country's average rainfall is 118 cms. However, different regions receive rainfall during different seasons. Besides, total rainfall differs from one region to another. Based on the total quantum of rainfall, India can be divided into three regions.

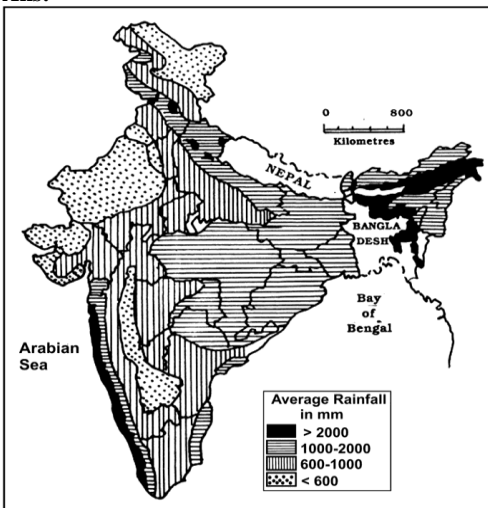
1. **Low rainfall region:** Areas getting less than 50 cms of rain are called areas of deficit rainfall. Thar Desert of Rajasthan and its adjoining areas like Punjab, Haryana, Kutch regions, Jammu and Kashmir, eastern parts of Maharashtra and interior Karnataka are the areas of deficit rainfall. Ruyli of Jaisalmer district in Rajasthan is the area receiving least annual rainfall of 8.3 cms in the country.

2. **Moderate rainfall region:** Areas getting rain from 50 to 250 cms are called areas of moderate rainfall. All areas other than less and surplus rainfall come under this group.

3. **Heavy rainfall region:** Areas receiving more than 250 cms of rain are called areas of surplus rainfall. Western areas of Western Ghats, Assam and other eastern states and West Bengal come in this category. Mawsynram region of Meghalaya gets highest rainfall in the country

17) Draw the Indian Map and Identify the Annual Rainfall distribution in India.

Ans:-



18) How do you say that Indian agriculture is a “Gamble with the Monsoons”?

Ans:- Failure of rainfall leads to drought and when the monsoons are heavy there are floods so they also cause destruction of life and property. Hence it is said that Indian agriculture is a “Gamble with the Monsoons”

19) Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

1. Highest temperature region in the country is .....

Ans:- Rajasthan's Ganganaga

2. The season of maximum rainfall is .....

Ans:- Monsoon season

3. The area receiving the very less rainfall in the country is .....

Ans:- Thar desert of Rajasthan and its adjoining areas

4. The area receiving the highest rainfall in the country is .....

Ans:- Mawsynram region of Meghalaya

5. Indian agriculture is said to be a .....with the monsoons.

Ans:- Gamble

6. South West Monsoon spreads from June to September ..... % of the rainfall occurs during this season.

Ans:- 75%

7) Coffee blossoms : Karnataka : : ..... : West Bengal

Ans:- Kala Baisakhi

8) South West Monsoon separates India into two braches: one is the ..... branch and the other is the Bay of Bengal branch

Ans:- Arabian Sea

9) In receding Monsoon Period, India receives about .....% of the annual rainfall

Ans:- 13%

10) Rajasthan's Ganganagar of records a maximum of ..... C in summer, and it is the hottest place in the country

Ans:- 52°

## CHAPTER – 12 SOILS OF INDIA

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:-

1. The soils that are formed from the sediments deposited by the rivers is called .....soils.

Ans:- Alluvial

2. The Black soils are also known as..... and..... soils.

Ans:- Regur and black cotton

3. Under the conditions of high temperature and rainfall..... soils are formed in tropical areas.

Ans:-Laterite

4. Mountain soils are suitable for .....crops.

Ans:- plantation

5. In Rajasthan ..... soil are also mainly found.

Ans:- Desert

6. For growing cotton, ..... soil is suitable.

Ans:- Black

7. For growing Ragi and oil seeds, ..... soil is suitable.

Ans:- Red

II. Answer the following:-

(Contd)