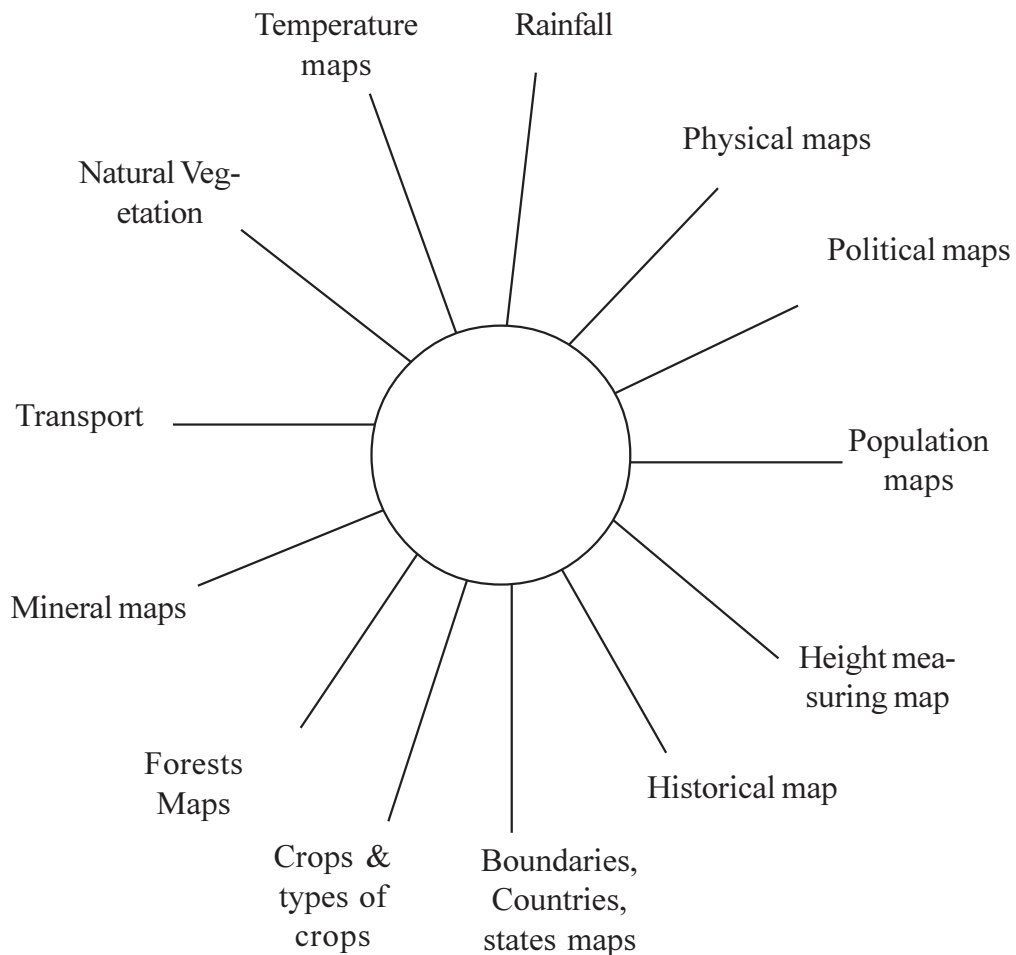
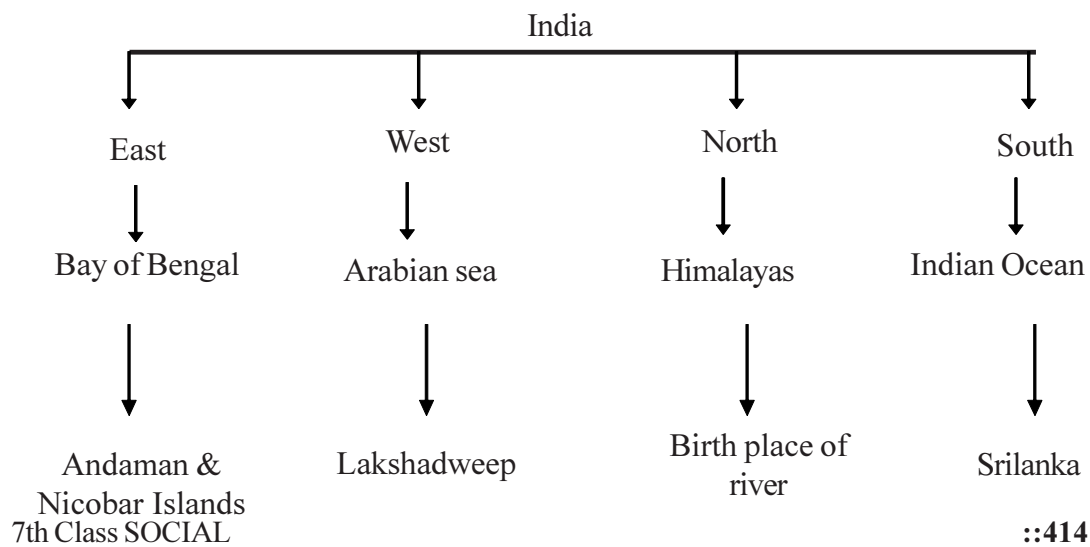


1. READING MAPS OF DIFFERENT KINDS

Mind mapping :



FLOW CHART :



- * Evergreen forests are located in western Ghats of Karnataka.
 - * Brazil is the largest country in South America.
- Africa is known as the Dark continent. The world's largest desert, Sahara Desert, is located in Africa.
- Ice-covered continent - Antarctica.
- Physical maps** : It shows different land forms like plains, mountains, plateaus etc and depicts the heights of places.
- All the heights on the land are calculated from the sea level. All seas in the world are connected to each other. A contour is a line joining the places with equal heights.
- Maps showing heights help us to understand the nature of terrain, mountains, valleys.
- Maps showing heights are very essential when roads or dams have to be constructed.
- Mean sea level (M.S.L) is calculated from the sea level all over the world.
- Read the states - capitals in Page -3, in this lesson in text book.

BITS

1. What type of forests are located in western Ghats of Karnataka?

A. Deciduous Forests.	B. Littoral Forests
C. Swamp Forests	D. Evergreen Forests
A) A only B) A and B. c) Only c) C and D	
2. Which of the following statement is wrong ?

A. Brazil - Cochin	B. Africa - Libya
C. Meghalaya - Shillong	D. Mizoram - Aizawl
1) A and C 2) D and A 3) A only 4) Only	
3. Match the following correctly

1) Sikkim	a) Kohima
2) Nagaland	b) Bhubaneswar
3) Odisha	c) Gangtok
4) Bihar	d) Patna
1) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b 2) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d	
3) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b 4) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d	

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- ::417::**

2. RAIN AND RIVERS

71% of the earth's surface is covered with water.

Change of water into vapour is known as evaporation. The process in which water vapour changes into water is called condensation.

Humidity : The amount of invisible water vapour present in the atmosphere is known as humidity. We perspire and the sweat does not evaporate quickly. We feel sticky and such weather is called sultry.

Water cycle :- The process of water evaporating from the seas, forming clouds in the sky, coming down as rain, flowing down the slopes on land in the form of rivers and finally joining the sea is called the water cycle.

In India there are 2 types of monsoons.

1. South west Monsoon (June to Sep) Kharif season
2. North East Monsoon (October to December) Rabi season)

Types of Monsoons :

1. Winds blow from. Arabian sea (South West)
2. Winds blow from. From Bay of Bengal (North East)

South west Monsoon sets around the beginning of June, the winds carrying the clouds reach Andhra Pradesh. These winds reach Rayalaseema districts of Chittoor and Kurnool first. South West monsoon gives plenty of rainfall to A.P.

NORTH EAST MONSOON :-

In the months from October to May cyclones form in the Bay of Bengal causing widespread rains in coastal and inland Andhra Pradesh. While these bring rains to coastal regions, in October, December months and moderate rains in Rayalaseema and Telangana districts. This is called North East monsoon or the return monsoon.

MAIN POINTS

- * Important tributaries Penna, Chitravathi and Papagni.
- * Rivers like the Krishna and the Godavari start from the Western Ghats.
- * River like Vamsadhara and Nagavali starts from Eastern Ghats.
- * Rivers born in Rayalaseema, Papagni, Swarnamukhi and Chitravathi.
- * Towards the end of its journey to the sea a river forms a delta.
- * In our state, we have two main deltas of the Godavari and the Krishna rivers.

BITS

1. Which of the following statement is wrong.
 - a) The amount of invisible water vapour present in the atmosphere is known as humidity.
 - b) Different forms of condensation of water vapour is known as precipitation.
 - c) Change of water into vapour is known condensation.
 - d) None of these.

2. Which of the following is not belongs to Eastern Ghats?
 - A) Andhra Pradesh.
 - B) Odhisha
 - C) Tamilnadu
 - D) Kerala

1) A, B, C 2) B, C, D 3) D 4) C

3. Which one is not related to western Ghats ?
 - A) Maharastra.
 - B) Karnataka.
 - C) Madhya Pradesh
 - D) Kerala

1) D 2) C 3) B and A 4) D and C

4. Howmany types of monsoons are there in AP?
 - A) 4
 - B) 3
 - C) 2
 - D) 1

1) B 2) C 3) D 4) A

5. From Andhra Pradesh and India highest rainfall falls in ?
 - A) Western Ghats.
 - B) Eastern Ghats.
 - C) North west monsoon.
 - D) North east monsoon.

1) A only 2) C only 3) ABC 4) C and A

6. Identify False statement ?
 - A) Rainfall - measure with rain gauge.
 - B) Rainfall - It is measured in centimeters.
 - C) Longest river in A.P - Godavari.
 - D) Vishakapatnam - Hud Hud cyclone came in the year 2017.

1) A and B 2) C 3) D 4) B, C, D

7. How can the people prepare for disasters ?
 - A) Close the windows and doors and keep an emergency kit ready at home.
 - B) Listen to radio and T.V and follow the advises.
 - C) Go to nearest refuge center and walk carefully on roads.
 - D) All the above.

1) A only 2) B only 3) C only 4) All the above

8. Identify the correct statement
- A) South-West monsoon winds starts from Arabian Sea.
 B) South west Monsoon sets around the beginning of June in A.P.
 C) South west Monsoon brings less rains to Rayalaseema.
 D) South west monsoon brings much rain to the Telangana districts.
- 1) A 2) A, B, C, D 3) A, B, D 4) C
9. Identify correct statement.
- A) North east monsoons is also called return monsoon.
 B) North east monsoon causes heavy rains in October - December months in coastal A.P.
 C) In the months from May to October cyclones form in the Bay of Bengal Causing widespread rains in Coastal A.P.
 D) North east monsoon causes moderate rains in Rayalaseema.
- 1) A and B 2) A, B, C, D 3) B, C, D 4) C and D
10. What are the 'Tributaries of Penna River?
- A) Chithravathi B) Nagawali
 C) Papagni D) Vamsadhara
- 1) B and D 2) A and C 3) D and A 4) A, B, C
11. Identify the correct statement?
1. The worst cyclone hit the state in November, 1977
 2. At least 100 villages were washed away by the cyclonic storms and the ensuing floods.
 3. In this cyclone 9941 people lost their life.
 4. Most lives were lost in Diviseema, Krishna District.
- 1) A, B, C 2) A, B, C, D 3) B, C, D 4) C and D
12. Which of the following river took birth place in Rayalaseema?
- A) Swarnamukhi B) Nagawali
 C) Chithravathi D) Papagni
- 1) B and C 2) B only 3) C and A 4) B and D
13. Which of the following rivers took birth place in western Ghats?
- A) Godavari B) Krishna C) Vamsadhara D) Nagawali
- 1) C and D 2) D and B 3) A and B 4) B and D
14. Identify the False statement :-
- A) The place where river Joins ocean is called Delta.
 B) Krishna, Godavari rivers had large deltas in A.P.
 C) Towards the end of its Journey to the sea a river forms a delta.
 D) Thungabhadra river had a large delta.
- 1) C 2) D 3) B 4) C

3. TANKS AND GROUND WATER

We have evidence of tanks built and used for agriculture from the times of the Megaliths. The person who regulate the use of water from the tank is called 'Neerati or' Neeru katte manishi'.

Ground water :- The water accumulates below the ground in the gaps between rocks, Pebbles, Sand etc This is called Ground water.

The layer of water which accumulates under the ground among rocks is called aquifer.

Recharging Ground water :-

1. Grasses are planted on the hill slopes.
2. Planting trees.
3. Planting Saplings.
4. Increase the area under Forests.
5. Pit holes construction.
6. Development of water shed projects.
7. Construction of checkdams across streams.
8. Decrease the digging of bore wells.

Drinking Fluoride water cause disease which affect our bones, teeth. It affected Fluorosis disease to the victim. Drinking such water is not good for our health.

- * Most of the rocks under the soil in A.P. Consist of granites.
- * Some rock like granite, kadapa limestone are very compact and donot have pores in them.
- * Wells are therefore dug upto 16 meters deep.
- * Water shed means store the water.
- * Water shed Projects :-
 1. Construct the checkdam.
 2. Grasses are planted on the hill slopes.
 3. Constructing pitholes
 4. Establishment of green Forest.
- * In our state many mandals in Prakasam, Kadapa and Ananthapur there is excess quantity of certain minerals like sodium, Fluoride, Chloride, Iron, Nitrate etc.

BITS

1. From which age our ancestors have tried to use run - off rain - water by building tank and used in Agriculture ?
1. Old stone age 2. New stone age 3. Megalith. 4. Modern age.
2. The person to regulate the use of water from the tank is called ?
1. Nevati 2. Nevatti 3. Neerati 4. Nerati
3. Which district Pakala Cheruvu situated ?
A. Kurnool B. Chittor
C. Nellore D. Kadapa
1) A and B 2) B and C 3) D 4) B
4. The layer of water which accumulate under the ground among rocks is called.
A) Hard rocks B) Water pillars
C) Aquifer D) All the above
5. Which district highest sandstone deposits are located ?
A) Nellore B) Srikakulam
C) Krishna D) Prakasam
1) B,C,D 2) A, C, D 3) D 4) B
6. Lime stone deposits more in which district ?
A) East Godavari B) Kadapa
C) Chittor D) Nellore
1. A, B, C 2) B, C, D 3) B 4) C
7. Identify the correct statement.
A) Drinking flouride water can cause florosis.
B) Drinking flouride water affect our bones.
C) Drinking flouride water affect our teeth.
D) All the above.
8. Which of the following related to the water shed development scheme?
A) Digging pit holes. B) Developing green Forests. .
C) Digging excessive minerals. D) Digging excessive borewells.
1) B and C 2) A and B 3) C and D 4) B and D
9. Which of the following factor not contributed for Recharging Ground water?
A) Planting the Trees.
B) Developing of watershed projects.
C) Removing the grass lands.
D) Developing the Forests growth.
1) B 2) C 3) A 4) D
10. Which minerals are excess in water in many mandal of A.P.
A) Fluoride B) Cloride
C) Iron D) Nitrate
1) A and D 2) B and C 3) A, B, C, D 4) B, C, D

4. OCEAN AND FISHING

There are '5' oceans in the world.

1. Pacific (water)
2. Atlantic (water)
3. Indian (water)
4. Antarctica (Ice)
5. Arctic (Ice)

Relief features of an Ocean (4 parts)

1. Continental shelf
2. Continental slope
3. Trench
4. Deep sea Plain

* **Waves** :- when the water on the surface of the ocean rises and Falls, they are called waves.

* **Currents** :- In the Oceans, water is found to move from one part to another in big stream. These streams which flow constantly in a definite direction on the surface of the Ocean are called Ocean - currents.

The Ocean currents are of two types.

1. Warm currents.
2. Cold currents.

* **Warm currents** :- It flows from the equatorial region towards the poles.

* **Cold currents** :- It flow from the poles to the equatorial regions.

* These are mainly caused by the prevailing winds, differences in temperature and salinity of the Ocean water.

* **Tides** :- Tides are the rhythmic rise and Fall in the level of the water in the Oceans every day.

There two types tides...

1. high tide
2. Low tide.

* For every 24 hours 2 times high tides 2 times low tides Occured. It means for every tide it took 6 hours. $4 \times 6 = 24h$.

* Oceans acted as Natural ways for international trade.

* Ocean water is always saline.

* It contains several mineral salts dissolved in it.

* The Oceans are the main source for rainfall. Oceans are the store houses of fish and other seafood.

- * Bhavnapadu, a fishing village in Srikakulam district. From here fisherman catch the fish, segregate them and carry them in cold container tanks to faraway places like Kolkata, Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kerala and So on.
- * The fisherman have a special tool kit for repairing the nets which consists of Nuluk arralu (net repairing Fork) Nulukanda (Thread) and a Flattened stick that determines the net ring size.
- * The fishermen of this area usually buy nets From Barhampur (Odisha), nets cost around Rupees 250-300 per kg. Ring nets weight around 500 kgs.
- * The most important festival of Bhavanapadu people is Gowri Purnima.
- * The caste headmen who determine customs and traditions of people is called pillas. He even resolve disputes and impose fines. The money collected goes to common good Fund.
- * When the tide is high, water comes up to the coast for some distance. Then low tide begins, the water moves back from the land.
- * Tides are of great help of Fishing.
- * Tides at some places take away the mud brought down by rivers and prevent silting.
- * Now cotton nets have almost been replaced by plastic, Nylon and other synthetic materials.
- * The soils in Bhavanapadu Village is mainly loamy and rice is the Principal crop grown on it.
- * Bhavanapadu lies at the tail end of Vamsadhara canal.
- * Most of the agriculture in Bhavanapadu depends on the rain.

BITS

1. Identify correct statement.
 - A) The rhythmic rise and fall in the level of the water in the Ocean are called Tides.
 - B) Water on the surface of the Ocean rises and falls are called waves.
 - C) Water is found to move from one part to another in big streams are called Ocean currents.
 - D) Geographically Oceans are divided in '4' parts.

1) A, B, C 2) B, C, D 3) D only 4) A, B, C, D
2. Which district Bhavanapadu located?

A) Krishna B) Nellore C) Srikakulam D) Anantapuram
3. The instruments in 'tool kit'?

A) Nulukarralu B) Nulukanda

C) Flattened stick D) All the above
4. The caste head men in Bhavanapadu are called ?

A) Patla B) Gillas C) Pillas D) Zillas

5. The most important festival in Bhavanapadu?
- A) Varalakshmi vratham. B) Gowri Purnima
C) Gangamma Purnima D) Dasara
6. Identify false statement about currents
- A) Currents are two types.
B) They are 1) warm current. 2) Cold currents
C) Warm currents - It flow from the equatorial region towards Oceans.
D) Cold currents - It flow from equatorial region towards poles.
1) A and D 2) B and C 3) C and D 4) C and A
7. Find out true statement.
- A) Oceans provide natural highways for international trade.
B) The Fishermen of Bhavanapadu usually buy nets from Barhampur (Odisha).
C) Most of the people in Bhavanapadu are small Farmers.
D) When compared to Karrateppa, there is far more risk of life in Marapadava . (Mechanised boat)
1) A, B, C 2) B, C, D 3) A, B, C, D 4) A, B, D
8. Which of the following is incorrect about 'Pillas' (Caste head man)
- A) He determine customs and traditions of the People.
B) He resolve disputes.
C) He impose fine.
D) He personally used the money which collected from people.
1) B and D 2) C 3) D 4) A and B
9. Which of the following is incorrect statement about ocean currents?
- A) Planetary winds. B) Salinity.
C) Area of ocean is less D) Temperature of Oceans.
1) A, C, D 2) B, C, D 3) C only 4) D only
10. Identify false statements.
- A) Most of the agriculture in Bhavanapadu depends on the rain.
B) Bhavanapadu lies at the tail end of Vamshadara canal.
C) Rice is the Principal crop grown in Bhavanapadu.
D) Most of the soils in Bhavanapadu is redsoils
1) A, B, C 2) A, B, C, D 3) D 4) A
11. Identify the correct statement
- A) When the tides is high, water comes up to coast for some distance.
B) The tides are of great help to Fishing
C) When the tides is low, the water moves back from the land.
D) Tides at some places take away the mud brought down by rivers and prevent silting.
1) A and B 2) B and D 3) A, B, C, D 4) A only

5. EUROPE

Industrial Revolution first occurred in England.

Boundaries : - North - Arctic
South - Mediterranean sea
East - Ural mountains
West - Atlantic Ocean

Mediterranean sea separates Europe in the north from Africa in the South. The name of this sea means middle of the world.

About 500 years ago, the people of Europe discovered the sea route to America and millions of Europeans migrated to the continent of America and settled down there.

The Alps and Pyrenees mountains are located in Europe.

Asia and Europe are one continuous land mass. This land mass is therefore called Eurasia.

Capital of Hungary is Budapest.

The Caucasus Mountains, which lie between the Caspian sea and the Black sea.

The Volga is the longest river in Africa. It joins the Caspian sea.

Important rivers in Europe :-

<u>Rivers</u>		<u>Sea / Oceans</u>
1. Seine	—————→	English Channel
2. Rhine	—————→	North sea
3. Oder	—————→	Baltic sea
4. Po	—————→	Adriatic sea
5. Danube	—————→	Black sea
6. Vistula	—————→	Baltic sea
7. Volga	—————→	Caspian sea
8. Dniester	—————→	Black sea
9. Don	—————→	Black sea
10. Dnieper	—————→	Black sea

* Land masses that are surrounded by the sea on three sides and connected to the mainland on the fourth side are called 'Peninsulas'

* Ex :- Italy, Norway, Sweden, India.

* Norway and Sweden is called the 'Scandinavian Peninsula'.

* **Island** : - The sea surrounds on all four sides, then it is called Island.

* Ex:- Great Britain

* **Westerlies**:- Westerlies are the winds that blow all the year round from the Atlantic oceans towards Europe. Since they blow from the west, these winds are called 'westerlies'.

- * **Trade winds**:- Winds blow from South West to American East coast. So these winds are called trade winds.
- * **Currents are classified into two types:-**
 - * 1. Warm ocean currents, cold ocean currents. Warm ocean currents are suitable for fish breeding.
- * Fishery industry is very well developed in the North sea near Britian. This part of the North sea is called 'DoggerBank'.
- * 'Rainy winters and dry summers are termed as 'Mediterranean climate'. This climate is good for growing Juicy Fruits.

Norway	:	3 %	Cultivated Land
England	:	30 %	Cultivated Land
Germany	:	40 %	Cultivated Land
India	:	55 %	Cultivated Land
- * The people of Holland (the Dutch) have reclaimed small portions of Land from the sea by building embankments called dykes to push back the sea. The land that is reclaimed is called 'Polder'.
- * Wheat is the main crop of European Plains.
- * Sugar is manufactured. From beet in Russia, Ukraine and Germany.
- * Columbus set out with three ships in 1492 to cross the Atlantic Ocean. He thought that he had reached the land which we now call the west Indies.
- * The westerlies helped Europeans to travel to and From America easily.
- * Industrial revolution started in England around 1750. and soon Factory production spread Europe.
- * France have Four seasons. They are 1. winter, 2. Spring, 3. Summer, 4. Autumn
- * Wheat is main crop in France.
- * Summer is the season of agriculture in france
- * France is famous for make wine. Grapes are used for making wines.
- * Barley, Oats, rye, sugar - beet, potato etc are also important crops of Europe.
- * The countries around black sea - Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Russia Turkey, Moltova.
- * **Moutains in Europe :-** Caucasus, Ural, Scandinavian, Alps, Dinaricalps, Apennines, Pyrenees, Pennie, Carpathian.
- * Danube river flows in the countries - Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Slovokia/
- * Rhine river flows in the countries- Germany, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Swizerland.

BITS

1. Which of the following is not correct?
 - A) Industrial revolution first occurred in Europe.
 - B) The Caucasian mountains lie between the Caspian sea and the Black sea.
 - C) Pyrenees mountains lies eastern side of Europe.
 - D) About 500 years ago, the people of Europe discovered the sea route to America and millions of Americans did not migrate to America.

1. A and B 2. A and D 3. B and C 4. C and D
2. Which of the following is correct?
 - A) Europe - South - Arctic
 - B) Europe - North - Mediterranean
 - C) Budapest - Danube.
 - D) Longest river in Europe - Volga.

1. B and C 2. C and D 3. A and D 4. B and D
3. Which of the following is wrong one?
 - A) Italy - Peninsula
 - B) Norway - Peninsula
 - C) Sweden - Peninsula
 - D) Britain - Peninsula

1) A 2) B 3) D 4) C
5. Identify true statement?
 - A) Danube - Black sea
 - B) Olga - Caspian sea
 - C) Dvina - Baltic sea
 - D) All the above

1) A only true 2) A and B true 3) C only true 4) All are true.
6. Find out false statement ?
 - A) In winter rains, In summer dry conditions is called
 1. 'Mediterranean Climate'
 2. Cold currents - good for fish breeding
 3. Trade winds helped for Americans and Europeans to travel to and from America to Europe.
 4. The winds which blow from Atlantic ocean to Europe - Westerlies.

7. Which of the following country cultivate polder cultivation?
 1) Germany 2) Holland 3. England 4. France
8. Mediterranean climate is suitable for ?
 A) Grapes
 B) Olive
 C) Fruit orchards
 D) All the above
9. Dogger bank is famous for -
 A) Fruit orchards C) Fish breeding
 B) Rubber plantations D) Digging minerals
 1. D and C 2. A, B, C 3. C 4. D
10. Identify false statement ?
 A) Industrial revolution started in 1750 in England.
 B) Wheat is the main crop of European plains.
 C) Sugar is manufactured from beet in Russia, Ukraine and Germany.
 D) The people of Holland have reclaimed small portions of land called dykes to push back the sea. The land that is reclaimed is called 'Podu'.
 1. A, B, C 2) B, C, D 3) C 4) D
11. Which of the following is not related to France?
 A) In France 4 seasons are there.
 B) The principal crop of France is wheat.
 C) Paddy grown in spring season in France.
 D) Summer is suitable season for cultivation in France.
 1. A and C 2) B and D 3) C only 4) B only
12. Danube river does not flow in the following country?
 1. Austria 2. Hungary 3. Bulgaria 4. England
- NMMS - 2017**
13. The largest country in Europe
 1. Russia 2. France 3. Italy 4. Ukraine
- NMMS - 2016**
14. Which of the following river does not join in Black Sea?
 1. Dnieper 2. Don 3. Danube 4. Volga
15. The capital of Hungary Budapest is on river banks
 1. Danube 2. Rhine 3. Volga 4. Rhine

6. AFRICA

- * To the west of India lies a large continent, it is Africa.
- * The world's largest gold and diamond mines are located in Africa. Africa is the cradle of the human kind.
- * Grass lands in Kenya are called Savanna
- * The city of Cairo by the river Nile.
- * The highest peak in Africa is Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania.

River	Country	Ocean
River Nile	Egypt, Uganda, Sudan	Mediterranean Sea
River Niger	Nigeria, Niger, Mali, Guinea	Atlantic Ocean
River Congo	Congo Republic, Congo Democratic Republic	Atlantic Ocean
River Zambezi	Zambia, Zimbabwe Mozambique, Angola	Indian Ocean

- * North- West of Africa lies **Atlas mountains**.
- * Mediterranean sea lies **North of Africa**.
- * **Sahara desert** is largest desert in the Africa and also in the world.
- * **River Nile** crosses the Sahara desert.
- * **Lake Victoria** is the largest fresh water lake.
- * The Nile originates from **Victoria lake**.
- * **River Nile** crosses the Sahara desert and joins the Mediterranean sea.
- * **The Nile** has helped (assimilation) to develop in this desert. (Egyptian civilization).
- * The zone between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn is the hottest region of the world. These zones South and North of the tropics experience summer as well as winter. They are called **Temperate Regions**.
- * In some places grasses are so tall even elephants' can hide in them. They are called as **Savanna grasslands**.
- * Almost half of the northern part of Africa is an arid region and is called the **Sahara desert**.
- * In the South there is another arid region called **Kalahari desert**. In desert region grazing their animals on the extensive grasslands is important activity of the people.
- * In 1498, a Portuguese sailor named Vasco da Gama went around the southern tip of Africa and reached India.

- * 'Cape of Goodhope lies south Africa'.
 - * In the 16th century many Europeans began' migrating to America and started cultivation.
 - * There the slaves were greatly oppressed many of them died by the time they reached the port.
 - * The slave trade ended in the 19th century and the slaves were declared free citizens in America in 1860.
 - * Mineral oil or petroleum is the most important natural resource of Nigeria.
 - * Nigeria got independence from British in 1960.
 - * Oil refineries have been set up at Harcourt and Variport .
 - * The dutch companies took control over the oil mining and refining in dutch.
1. Fresh water lake in Africa 1) Victoria Lake 2) Nyasa Lake 3) Tyanganika Lake
 2. Salt water Lake - Lake chad,
 3. Grass lands - North America - Prairies
South America - Pampas
Savanas - Africa
Eurasia - Steppes

BITS

1. Find out the wrong statement
 - A) To the west of India lies a large continent - Africa.
 - B) Africa is the cradle of the human kind.
 - C) World's largest gold and Diamond mines - Africa.
 - D) Grasslands in kenya - steppes.

1) A and B 2) A, B, C 3) D 4) C
2. Find out false statement ?
 - A) Cairo is on river bank of Nile
 - B) Tanzania - kilimanjaro.
 - C) Nileriver - Mediterrean sea
 - D) Nizer - Indian Ocean.
3. Which of the following is not related to Africa?
 - A) Congo - Atlantic Ocean.
 - B) Zambezi - Indian Ocean
 - C) Africa - Atlas mountains
 - D) Ural mountains.

1) A, B, C 2) D 3) C 4) A and D

10. Which statement related to Nigeria.
- A) Chocolates are made of cocoa grows in Nigeria.
 - B) Petroleum is the most important Natural resource of the Nigeria.
 - C) Oil Refineries have been set up at Harcourt and variport.
 - D) All the above
- 1) A and B 2) B and c 3) D 4) A

NMMS - 2017

11. Which of the following is incorrect regarding Nile?
- 1. Nile river started from victoria lake.
 - 2. It flows from sahara desert.
 - 3. It flows from Egypt.
 - 4. None of the above

NMMS - 2016

12. Tanganika lake lies in which continent?
- 1. Europe
 - 2. Asia
 - 3. Africa
 - 4. North America
13. World's largest river Nile started from?
- 1. Victoria Lake.
 - 2. Nyasa Lake
 - 3. Chad Lake
 - 4. Tyanganika lake
14. The grasses are tall that even elephants can hide them. This region is known as
- 1. Pampas
 - 2. Velds
 - 3. Savanas
 - 4. DOWNS