

10th Class



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MAPPING SKILLS Work Book

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DCEB VIZIANAGARAM





Sapenson)

(India Mar)



States & Union Territories



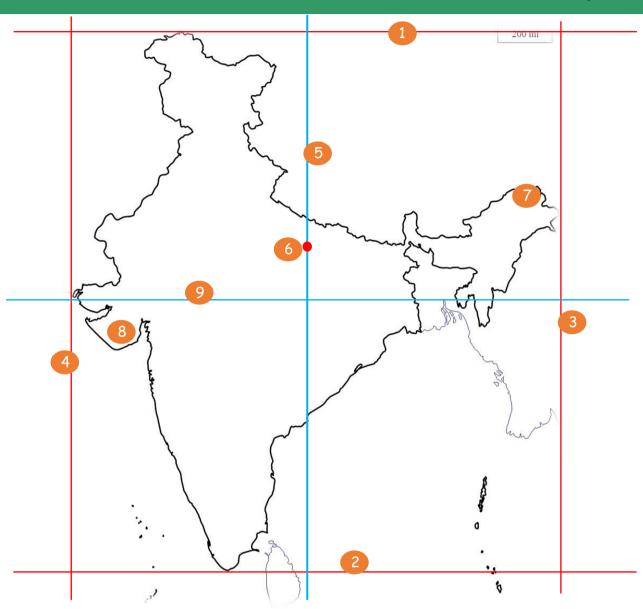
Practice map for States & Union Territories







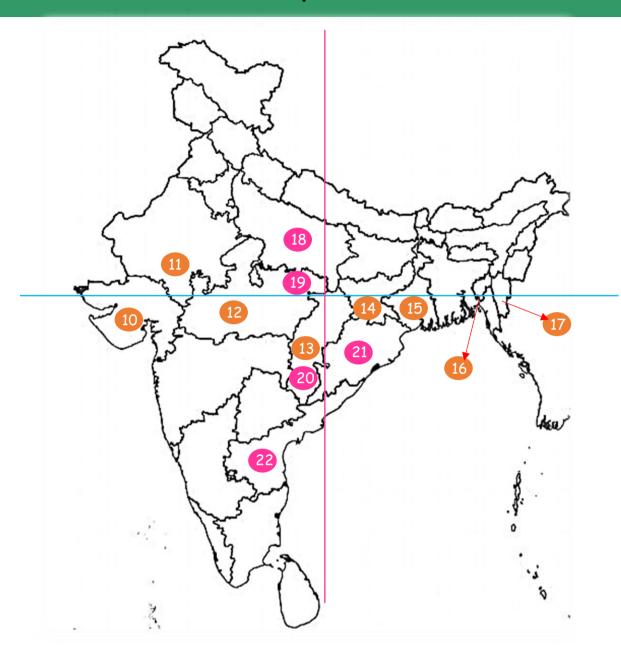
Location of India, IST



- 1. The north most latitude in degrees (37 degrees 6 min. north latitude)
- 2. The south most latitude in degrees (8 degrees 4 min. north latitude)
- 3. The east most longitude in degrees (97 degrees 25 min. east longitude)
- 4. The west most longitude in degrees (68 degrees 7 min. east longitude)
- 5. Indian Standard Meridian (82 degrees 30 min. East longitude)
- 6. The city which is passes Indian standard meridian(Alahabad)
- 7. The State where sunrise first(Arunachalpradesh)
- 8. The State where sunrise last(Gujarat)
- 9. The prime latitude which is passes through India (Tropic of cancer-23 degrees 30 min. North latitude)



The states-Tropic of Cancer, Indian Standard Meridian



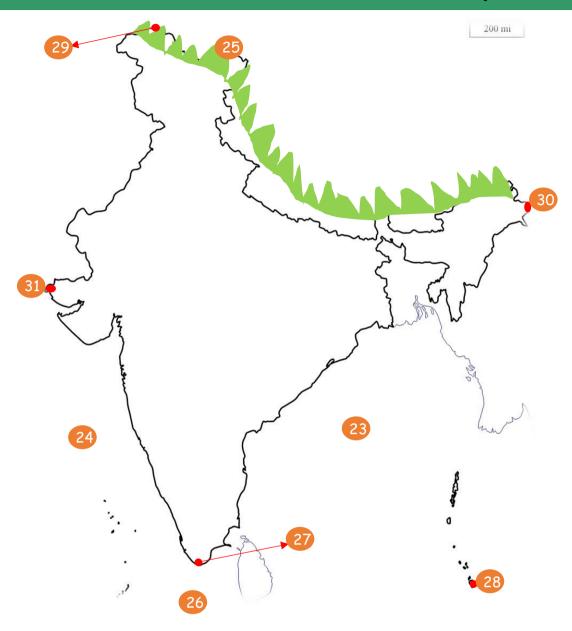
- 10. Gujarat
- 11. Rajasthan
- 12. Madhya Pradesh
- 13. Chhattisgarh
- 14. Jharkhand
- 15. West Bengal
- 16. Tripura
- 17. Mizoram

- 18. Uttara Pradesh
- 19. Madhya Pradesh
- 20. Chhattisgarh
- 21. Odisha
- 22. Andhra Pradesh





Boundaries & Most points of India

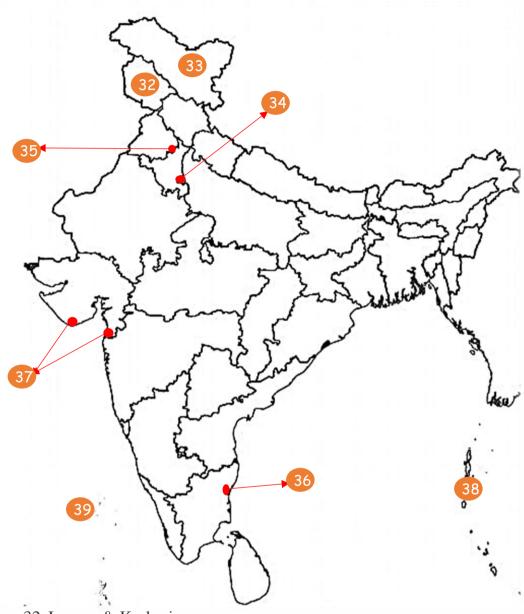


- 23. The Eastern boundary of India (Bay of Bengal)
- 24. The Western boundary of India(Arabian sea)
- 25. The northern boundary of India(Himalayas)
- 26. The southern boundary of India(Indian ocean)
- 27. The south most point of India main land (Kanyakumari)
- 28. The south most point of India (Indira point)
- 29. The north most point of India (Indira Coal/ Kilk dawn pass)
- 30. The East most point of India (Purvanchal range)
- 31. The West most point of India (Ran-off-kuch)



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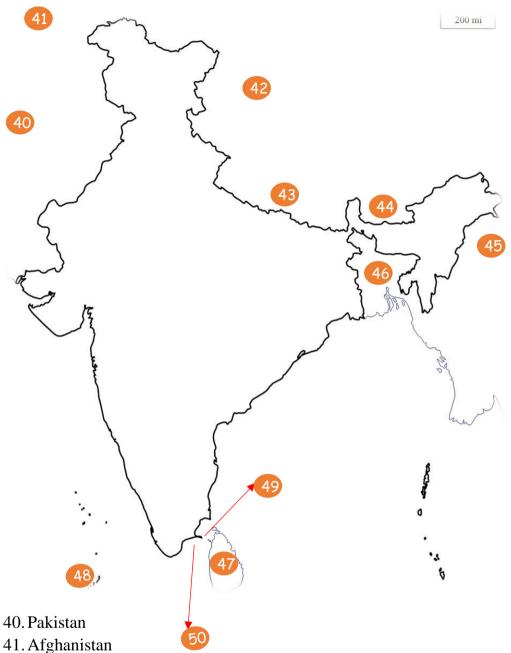
Union Territories of India



- 32. Jammu & Kashmir
- 33.Ladak
- 34. National Capital Territorial (New Delhi)
- 35. Chandigarh
- 36. Pondicherry
- 37. Daiu Daman & Dadranagar Haweli
- 38. The Islands formed due to volcanic eruption (Andaman Nicobar Islands)
- 39. Coral Islands (Lakshadweep)



Neighboring countries of India



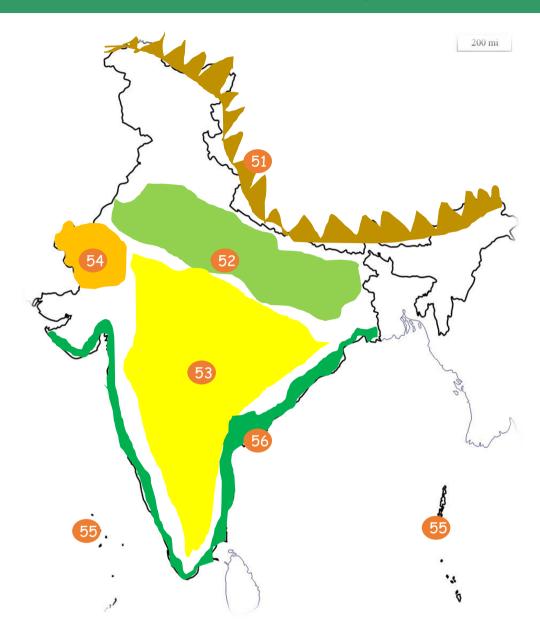
- 42. China
- 43. Nepal
- 44. Bhutan
- 45. Myanmar
- 46. Bangladesh
- 47. The nearest country of India in water (Sri Lanka)
- 48. The nearest country to Lakshadweep (Maldives)
- 49. The strait separating Sri Lanka from India (Palk strait)
- 50. The gulf between Sri Lanka and India (Gulf of Manner)



Map for Practice



Major Relief Divisions of India

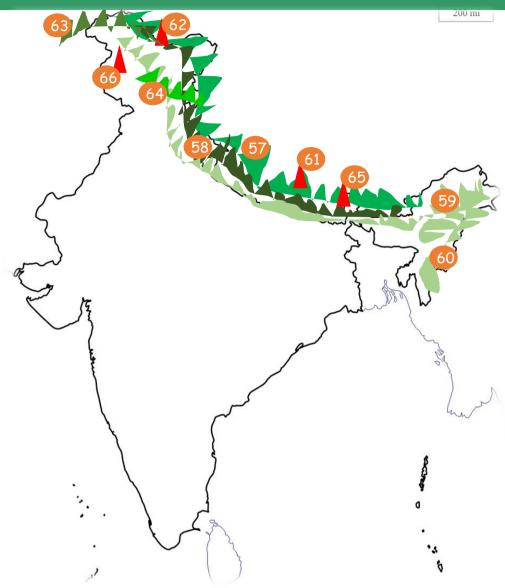


- 51. Himalayas
- 52. Indo- Gangetic plains
- 53. Peninsular plateau
- 54. Thar desert
- 55. Islands (Andaman Nico bar, Lakshadweep)
- 56. Coastal plains (Eastern coastal plains, Western Coastal plains)



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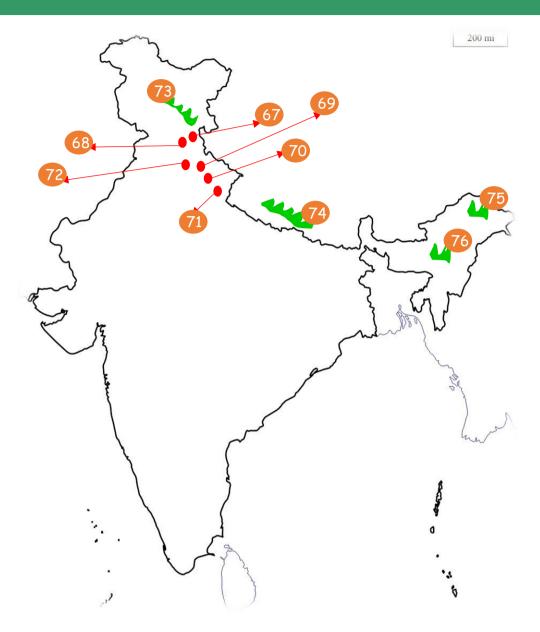
Himalayas



- 57. Himadri (Higher Himalayas) The North most range of Himalayas
- 58. Himachal (Lesser Himalayas)
- 59. Siwaliks (Outer Himalayas) The south most range of Himalayas
- 60. Purvanchal (The eastern part of Himalayas)
- 61. The Highest peak in Himalayas (Mt Everest)
- 62. The Highest peak in India (K2)
- 63. The mountain range where K2 peak situated (Karakoram Range)
- 64. The Zaskar range
- 65. Kanchenjunga
- 66. Nanga Parbat



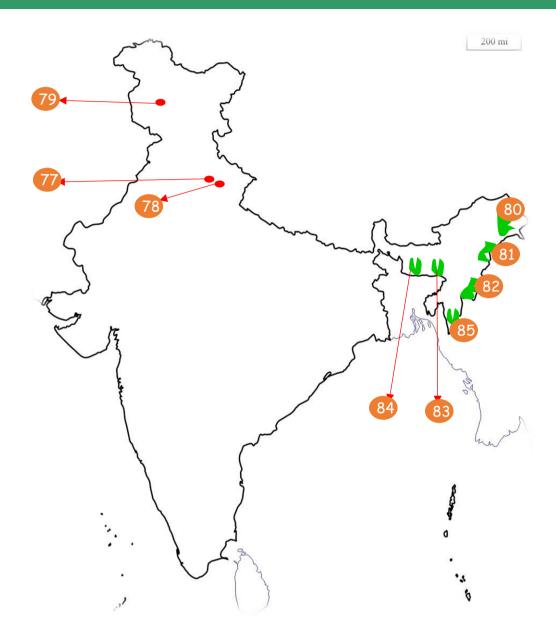
Himalayas



- 67. Kulu valley (Himachal Pradesh)
- 68. Kangra Valley (Himachal Pradesh)
- 69. Missouri (Uttarakhand)
- 70. Raniket (Uttarakhand)
- 71. Nainital (Uttarakhand)
- 72. Capital city of Himachal Pradesh (Shimla)
- 73. Pirpanjal Range
- 74. Mahabharata Range
- 75. Mishmi hills (Arunachal Pradesh)
- 76. Cachar (Assam)



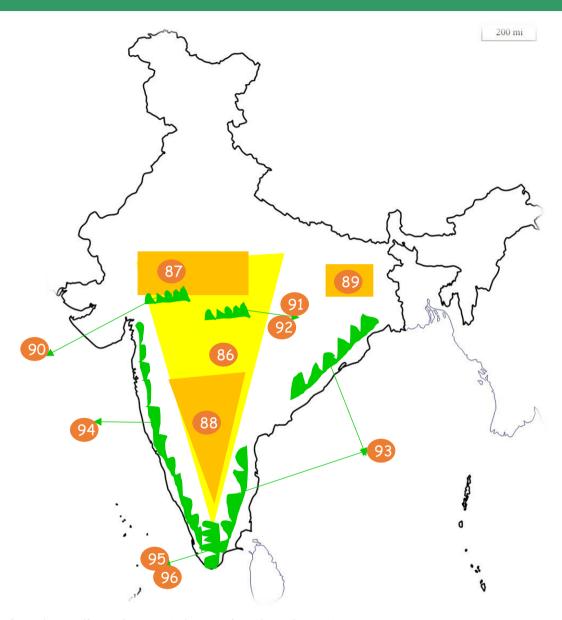
Himalayas



- 77. Dehradun (Uttarakhand)
- 78. Patli Dun (Uttarakhand)
- 79. Kotli Dun (J&K)
- 80. The Patkai Bum (Arunachal Pradesh)
- 81. Naga hills
- 82. Manipuri hills
- 83. The Jaintia (Meghalaya)
- 84. The Kasi hills(Meghalaya)
- 85. Mizo Hills



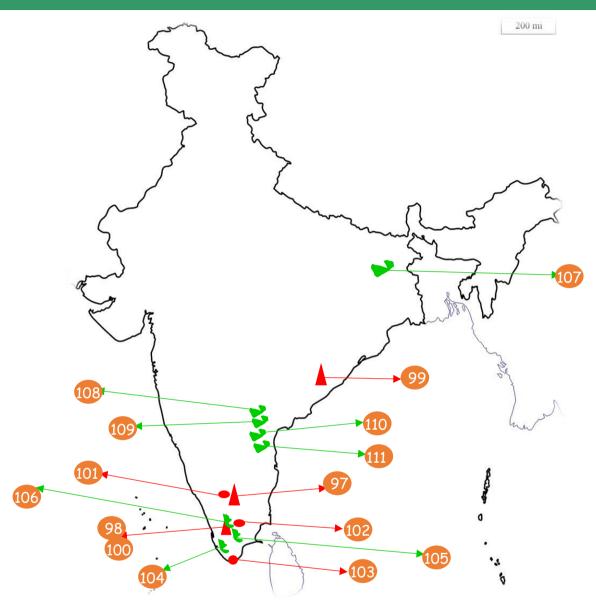
Peninsular Plateau



- 86. The Indian Plateau (The Peninsular Plateau)
- 87. The North division of the Peninsular Plateau (Malwa Plateau-Central high lands)
- 88. The South division of the Peninsular Plateau (Deccan Plateau)
- 89. The Plateau Which is rich in minerals (Chotangapur)
- 90. The mountain range on the North of Narmada (Vindya)
- 91. The Northern boundary of Deccan Plateau (Satpura Range)
- 92. The mountain range on the south of Narmada (Satpura)
- 93. The Eastern boundary of Deccan Plateau (Eastern Ghats)
- 94. The Western boundary of Deccan Plateau(Western Ghats- Sahayadri)
- 95. The Southern boundary of Deccan Plateau(Nilagiri Hills)
- 96. The mountain range which is joint Eastern and Western Ghats(Nilagiri Hills)



Peninsular Plateau



- 97. The Highest peak in Nilagiri Hills (Dodabetta)
- 98. The Highest peak in Western Ghats (Annaimudi)
- 99. The highest peak in Eastern Ghats (Aroya Konda)
- 100. The highest peak in South India (Annaimudi)
- 101. Ooty(Udakamandalam)
- 102. Kodaikenal
- 103. The place situated on the seas (Kanyakumari-Tamil Nadu)

- 104. The Cardamom Hills (Kerala)
- 105.Palani hills (Tamil Nadu)
- 106. Annaimalai hills (Tamil Nadu)
- 107. Rajamahal hills
- 108. Nallamalas (Andhra Pradesh)
- 109. Velikondas (Andhra Pradesh)
- 110.Palakondas (Andhra Pradesh)
- 111.Seshachala hills

(Andhra Pradesh)

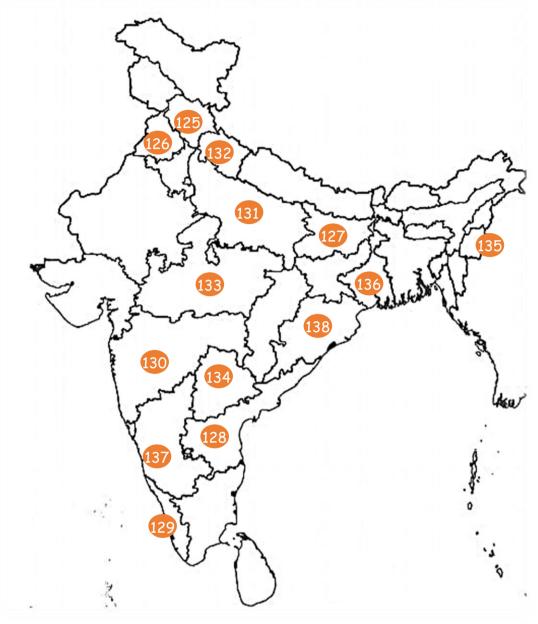
The Thar Desert & Coastal Plains



- 112. The Great desert in India (Thar Desert)
- 113. The mountain range which is caused for Forming Thar Desert (Aravali Range)
- 114. The River flowing in Thar desert (Luni River)
- 115.Konkan Coast (Maharashtra, Goa)
- 116.Canara Coast(Karnataka)
- 117.Malabar Coast (Kerala)

- 118.Coramandal Coast (Tamilinadu)
- 119.Sircar Coast (Andhrapradesh)
- 120. Utkal Coast (Odisha)
- 121. Vanga Coast (West Bengal)
- 122. The lake in Odissa (Chilka)
- 123. The fresh water Lake in Andhrapradesh (Kolleru)
- 124. The salt water Lake in Andhrapradesh (Pulicat)

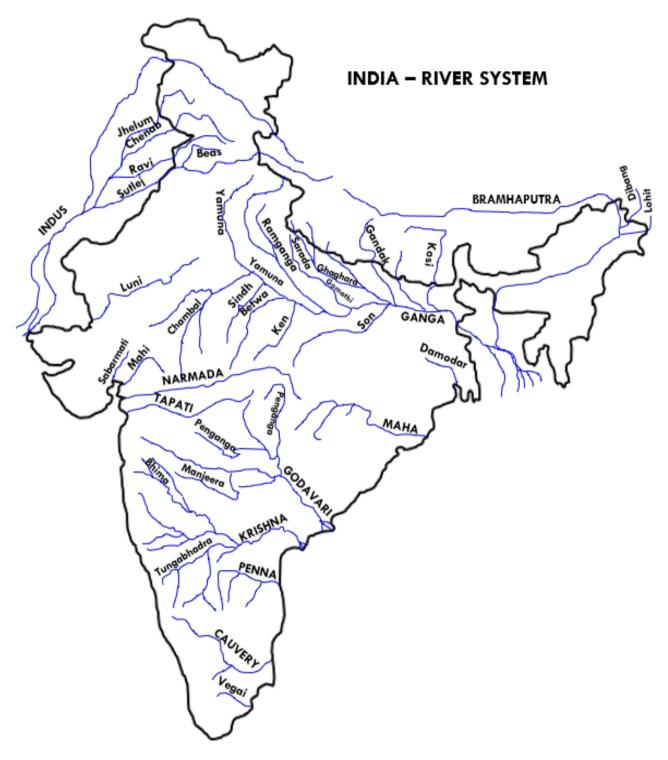
Important States of India



- 125. The state where Education revolution Blowing (Himachal Pradesh)
- 126.Punjab
- 127.Bihar
- 128. Andhra Pradesh
- 129.Kerala
- 130.Maharashtra
- 131.Uttara Pradesh
- 132.Uttarakhand

- 133.Madhya Pradesh
- 134.Telangana
- 135.Manipur
- 136.West Bengal
- 137.Karnataka
- 138.Odisha

Rivers of India





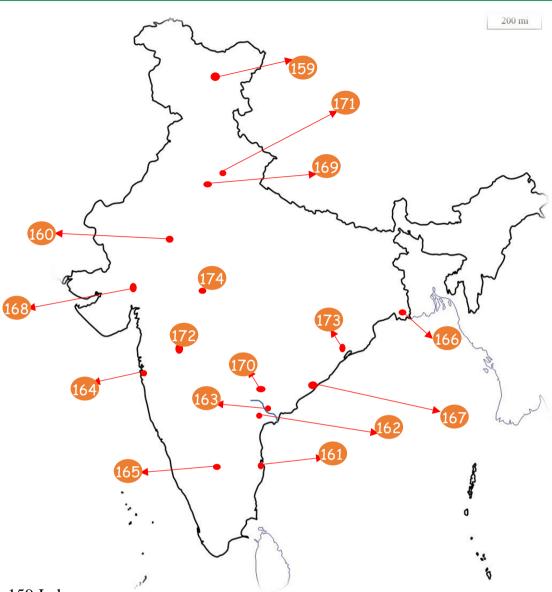
Practice Map for Rivers of India



- 139.Indus River
- 140.Sutlez
- 141.Jhelum
- 142.Chenab
- 143.Ravi
- 144.Beas
- 145.Luni
- 146.Sabrmati
- 147.Mahi river
- 148.Narmada
- 149.Sardhar sarovar dam
- 150.Tapathi

- 151.Kaveri
- 152.Penna
- 153. The second longest Peninsular River (Krishna river)
- 154.Tungabhadra
- 155. The longest Peninsular River
 - (Godavari)
- 156.Mahanadi
- 157.Ganges
- 158.Brahmaputra

Important Places of India



159.Leh

160.Jaipur

161. Capital city of Tamil Nadu (Chennai)

162. The capital city of Andhra Pradesh (Amaravathi)

163. Vijawada

164. The highest populated city in India (Mumbai)

165. The capital city of Karnataka (Benglure)

166. The capital city of West Bengal (Kolkat)

167. The highest populated city in Andhra Pradesh (Vishakapatnam)

168.Ahmadabad

169. The city where Indira
Gandhi International Airport
Situated
(New Delhi)

170. The city where Rajiv Gandhi International Airport Situated (Hyderabad)

171.Rampur

172. Hiware Bazar

173.Barahampur

174.Jalasindh



Map for Practice

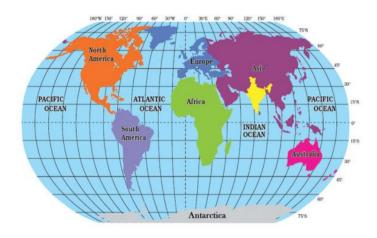


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Map for Practice



1. Read the following map and answer the below questions.



i. India lies in which hemisphere According to Longitudes?

Eastern Hemisphere

ii. India lies in which hemisphere According to Latitudes?

Northern Hemisphere

2. Read the following map and answer the below questions.

i. Write any two boundary countries of India?Pakistan, China

ii. The South most latitude of India?

8 degrees 4 min. North Latitude

iii. The East most longitude of India?

97 degrees 25 min. East Longitude

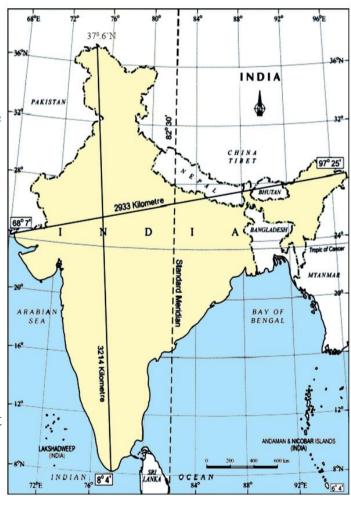
iv. The West most longitude of India?

68 degrees 7 min. East Longitude

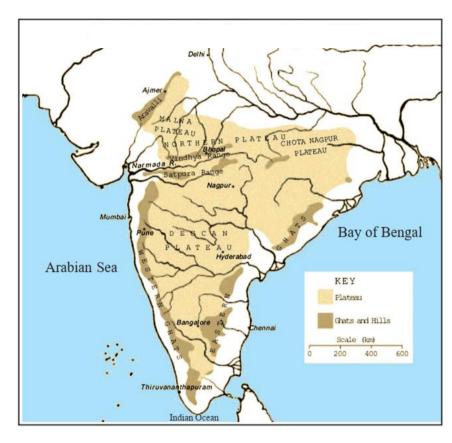
v. Which is Indian Standard Meridian?

82 degrees 30 min. East Longitude

vi. The length between east most point to west most point?
2933 KM

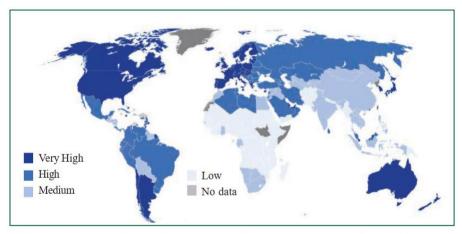


3. Read the following map and answer the below questions.



- i. Which river flows through rift vally?
- ii. Which
 plateau rich
 in minerals?
 Chota nagpur
 Plateau

- iii. The southern boundary of Malwa plateau? Vindhya Range
- iv. The mountain range which is situated in the North West part of India? Aravali
- 4. Read the following map and answer the below questions.

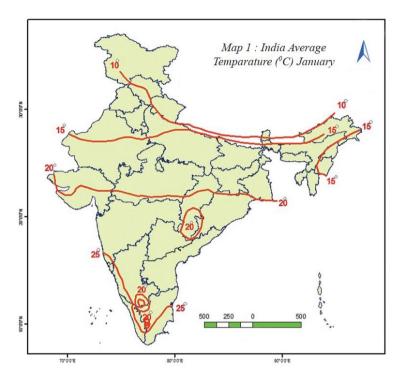


Map 1: World map showing HD Index. Identify various patterns in different continents.

- i. Name any two countries with very high HDI? America, Canada, Australia.
- ii. Name any two countries with medium HDI? India, China
- iii. India is in which group of HDI? Medium

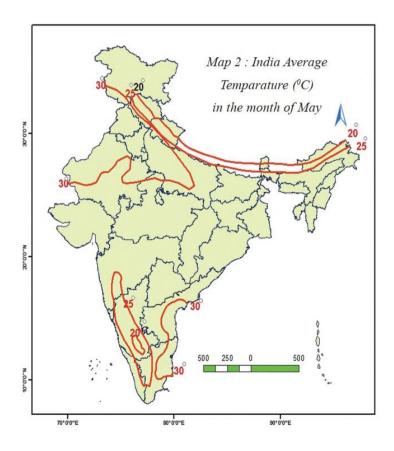


5. Read the following map and answer the below questions.



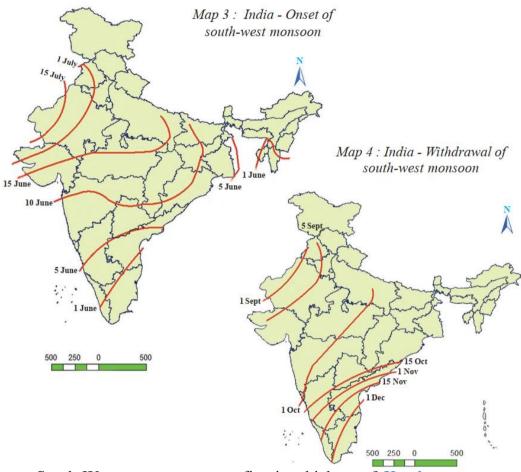
- i. Name any two states which were rocorded 10 degress c.?
 Himachal Pradesh,
 Uttarakhand
- ii. Why 20 degrees Cen.
 circles formed near
 25 degrees Cen.
 temperature areas?
 Because they are hill
 areas.

6. Read the following map and answer the below questions.

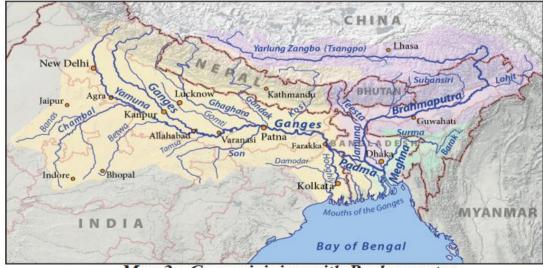


- i. Name any two states which were rocorded 30 degress c.?
 Andhra Pradesh,
 Tamil Nadu
- ii. Why in some states
 have low
 temperatures even in
 summer?
 Due to hill areas or
 seashore areas

7. Read the following map and answer the below questions.



- i. South-West monsoons enters first in which state? Kerala
- ii. When, South-West monsoon reaches Rajasthan? July 1
- 8. Read the following map and answer the below questions.

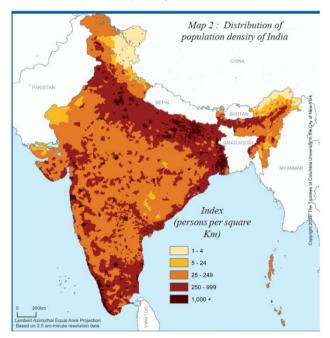


Map 2: Ganga joining with Brahmaputra

- i. Which are the North tributiries of Ganges? Gomati, Kosi, Gandok
- ii. Which are the South tributiries of Ganges? Tamsa, Son, Betwa
- iii. Which city situated on the bank of Yamuna? Delhi
- iv. Lucknow is situated on the banka of which river? Gomati
- 9. The below map show the area of countries on the basis of population it would look like this. How is it different from other world maps? Discuss.



- i. This map shows only the areas based on the size their population.
- ii. Whereas, the normal world map shows the areas based the size of its extent.
- 10. Read the following map and answer the below questions.



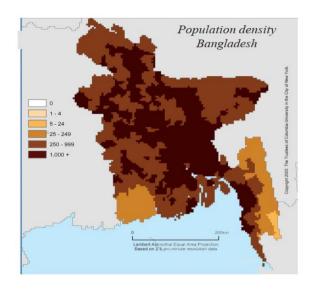
i. Find out if there is any relationship between relief features of India and population density.

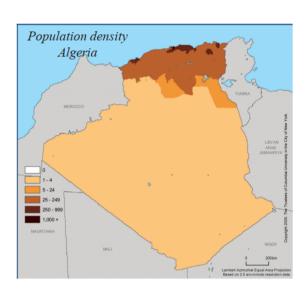
Mountain regions have low population density, whereas plain regions have high population density.

ii. Identify major urban centers across the country. How do you explain the high population density in the cities?

Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi

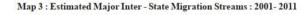
11. Read the following maps and comment on it.

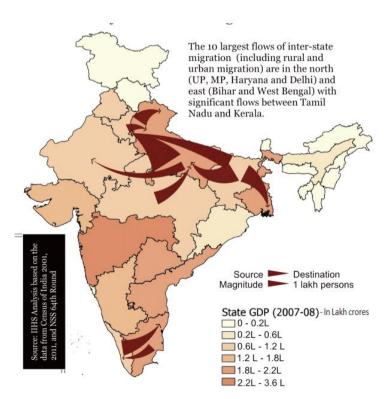




- i. Bangladesh has high population density. Because it is situated in plain area.
- ii. Algeria has low population density. Because it is situated in desert area.

12. Read the following map and answer the below questions.





i. The people of which states were migrate to New Delhi?

Bihar, Uttara Pradesh

ii. Write any two south Indian state which were recorded interstate migration?

Kerala, Tamil Nadu

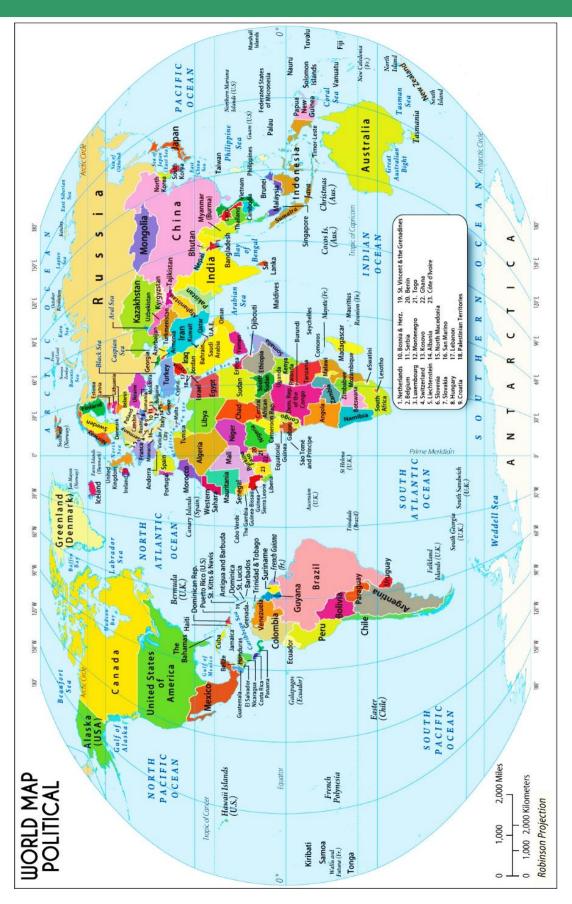




Sapen 2 (Monda)

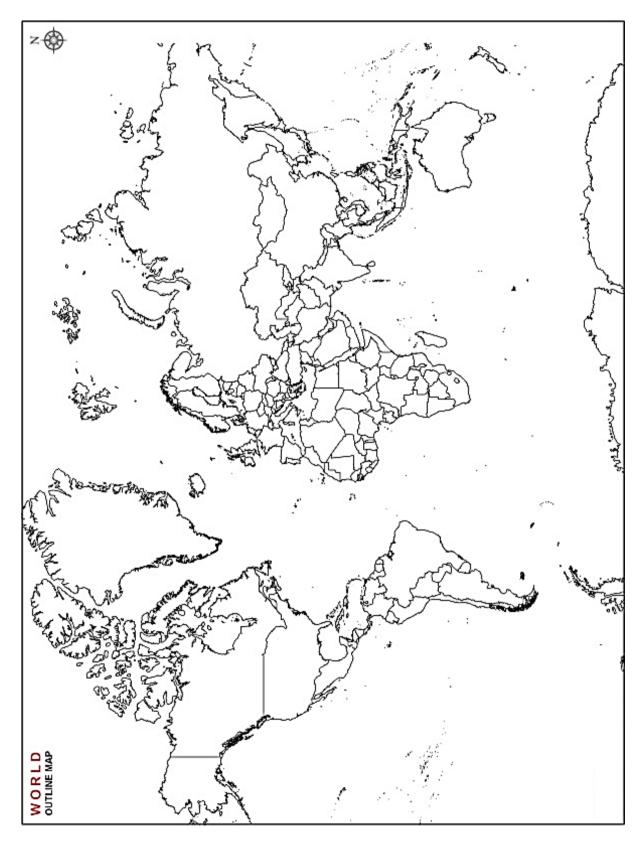


World Political map

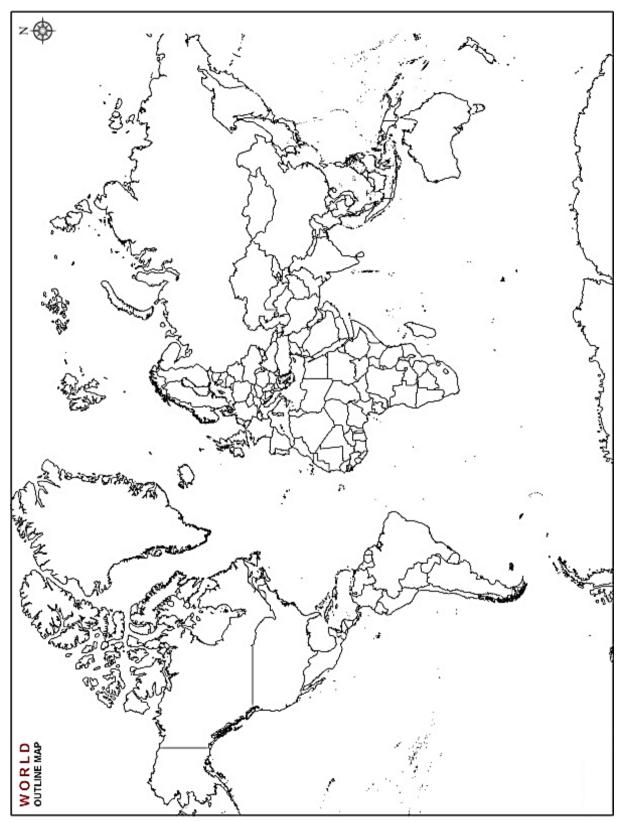




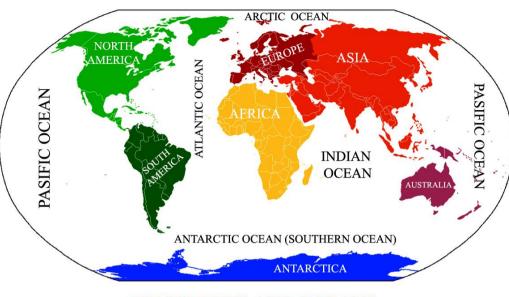
Map for Practice



Map for Practice

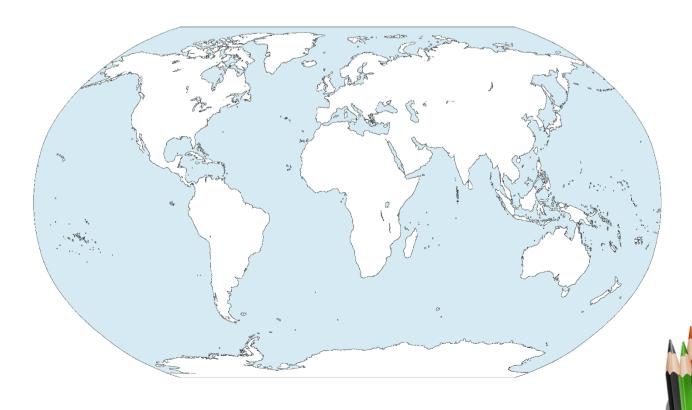


Continents and Oceans



CONTINENTS AND OCEANS

- 1. Pacific ocean
- 2. Indian ocean
- 3. Atlantic ocean
- 4. Arctic ocean
- 5. Antarctic ocean
- 6. Asia
- 7. Black continent (Africa)
- 8. North America
- 9. South America
- 10. Antarctica
- 11. Europe
- 12. Australia



Important Places & Countries



13. The city where headquarter of UNO situated (Newark)

The city where headquarter of UNICEF situated (Newark)

- 14. Capital city of USA (Washington)
- 15. The city where headquarter of League of Nations situated (Geneva)

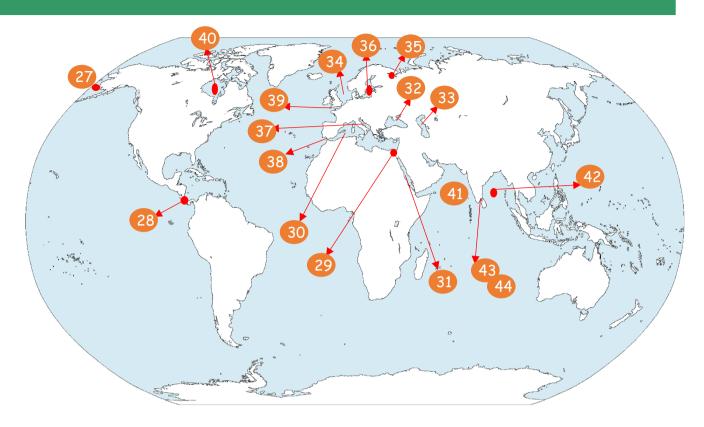
The city where headquarter of WTO situated (Geneva)

The city where headquarter of WHO situated (Geneva)

- 16. The city where headquarter of International court of justice situated (The Hague)
- 17. Capital city of Russia (Masco)
- 18. Capital city of Britain(London)
- 19. Capital city of India (New Delhi)
- 20. The city where march revolution took place (St Petersburg)
- 21. The city where may 4th revolution took place (Beijing)
- 22. The country where May 4th revolution occurred(China)
- 23. The country where October revolution occurred (Russia)
- 24. The leader of Triple entente(Britain)
- 25. The leader of Triple Alliance (Germany)
- 26. Capital city of Japan (Tokyo)



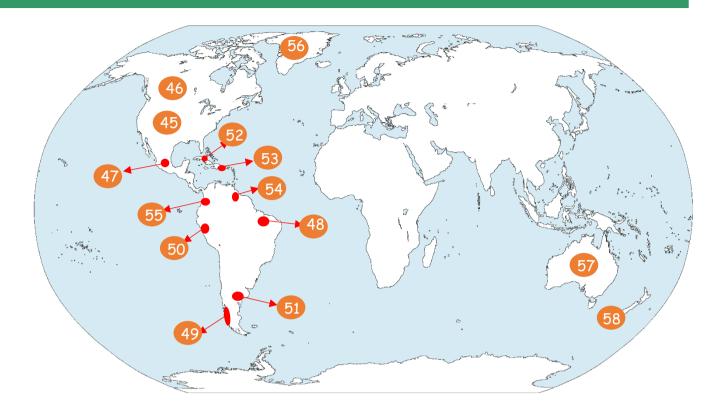
Seas, Straits & Gulfs



- 27. The strait separating North America from Asia (Bering)
- 28. The Canal joint Atlantic ocean with Pacific ocean (Panama Canal)
- 29. The Canal joint Meditarian sea with Red sea (Suez Canal)
- 30. Meditarian sea
- 31. Red sea
- 32. Black sea
- 33. Caspian sea
- 34. North sea
- 35. White sea
- 36. Baltic sea
- 37. Adriatic sea
- 38. Zebralter strait
- 39. English channel
- 40. Bay of Hudson
- 41. Arabian sea
- 42. Bay of Bengal
- 43. Palk strait
- 44. Gulf of Manner



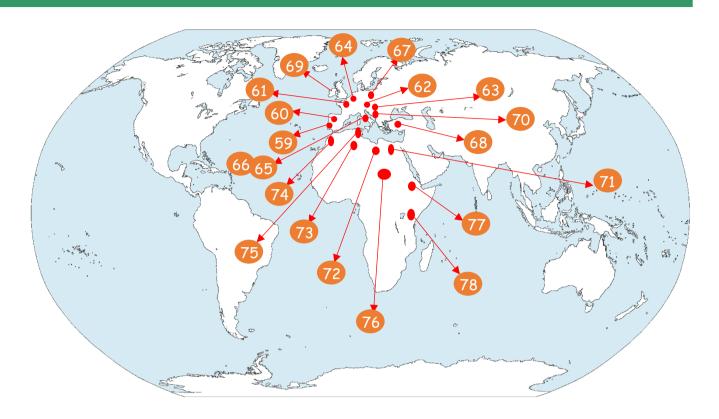
North America & South America Courtiers



- 45. USA(America)
- 46. Canada
- 47. Mexico
- 48. Brazil
- 49. Chile
- 50. Peru
- 51. Argentina
- 52. Cuba
- 53. West indies
- 54. Venezuela
- 55. Colombia
- 56. Greenland
- 57. Australia
- 58. New land



Europe & Africa Countries



- 59. The country which ruled Angola (Portugal)
- 60. Spain
- 61. France
- 62. Austria
- 63. Serbia
- 64. The county which ruled Congo (Belgium)
- 65. Italy
- 66. Capital city of Italy
- 67. Poland
- 68. Turkey
- 69. Ireland
- 70. Yugoslavia

- 71.Egypt
- 72. Libya
- 73. Algeria
- 74. Morocco
- 75. Tunisia
- 76. Sudan
- 77. The independent

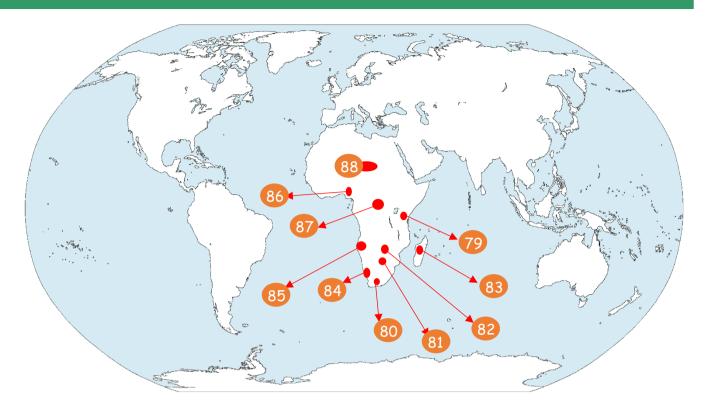
country in Africa

(Ethiopia)

78. Kenya



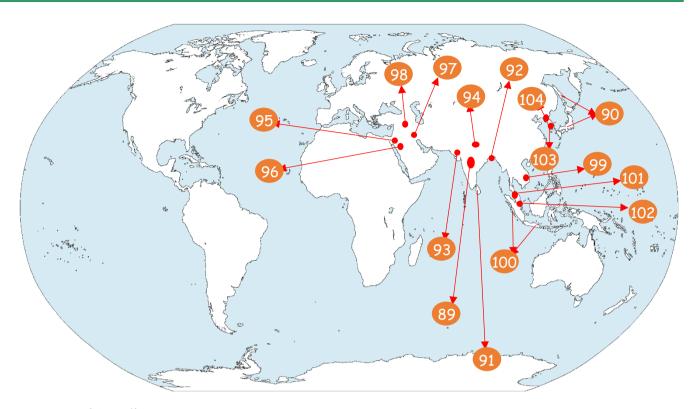
Africa Countries



- 79. Tanzania
- 80. South Africa
- 81. Zimbabwe
- 82. Zambia
- 83. Madagascar
- 84. Namibia
- 85. Angola
- 86. Nigeria
- 87. Congo
- 88. Sahara Desert



Asia Countries

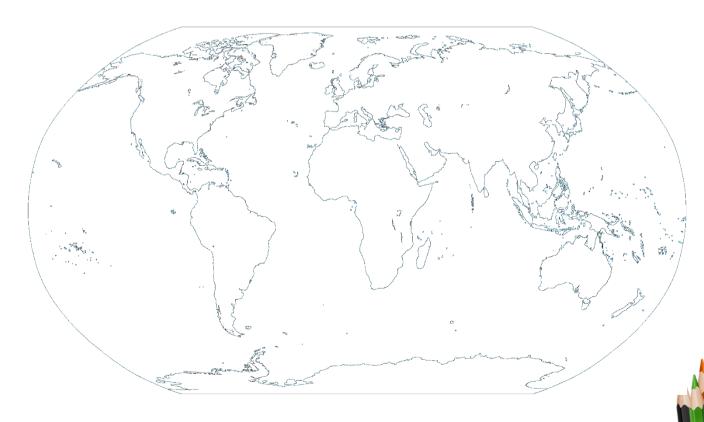


- 89. India
- 90. Japan
- 91. Sri Lanka
- 92. Bangladesh
- 93. Pakistan
- 94. Nepal
- 95. Separate state of Jews (Israel)
- 96. Palestine
- 97. Iran
- 98. Iraq
- 99. The only French colony in Asia (Vietnam)
- 100. The country where Bandung conference held (Indonesia)
- 101. Malaysia
- 102. Singapore
- 103. South Korea
- North Korea

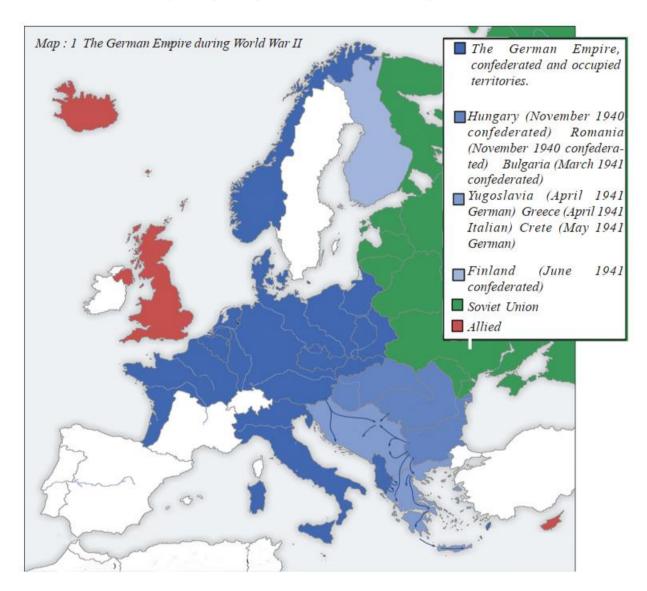


Maps for Practice





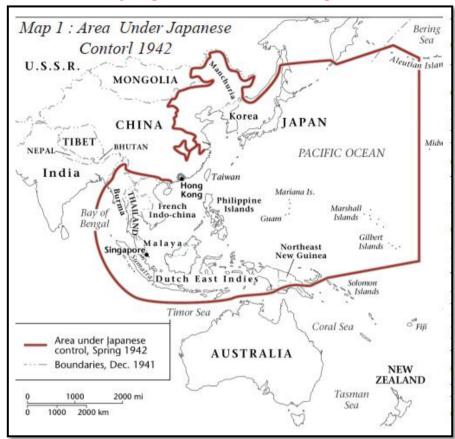
Map Reading



- a) Name any two countries which were in German empire during World War II? Norway, Italy
- b) Which were in allied group during World War II? Britain, Iceland



Map Reading



- a) Name any countries which were not under control of Japan? India, Australia
- b) Name any countries which were under control of Japan? Korea, Taiwan
- c) Which country ruled by Dutch East Indies? Indonesia
- 3. Read the following map and answer the below questions.



- a) This map shows which country?Vietnam
- b) This country was the colony of which country?

 France
- c) This country located in which continent?

 Asia





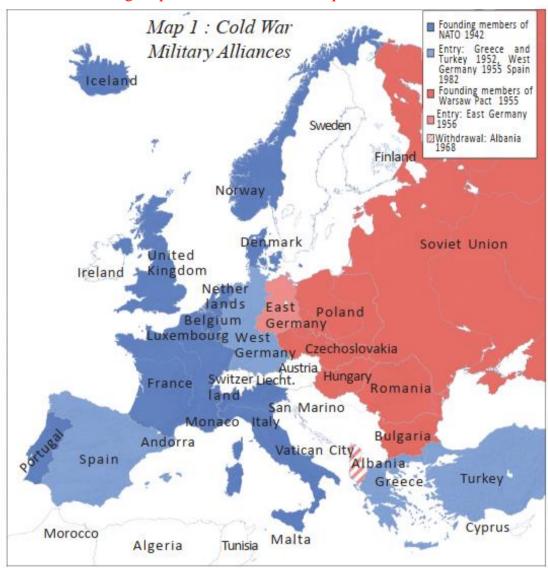
- a) This map shows which country? Nigeria
- b) Which Tribal people live in South-West Nigeria? Yoruba
- c) Which Tribal people live in North Nigeria? Hausa-Fulani
- 5. Read the following map and answer the below questions.



Map 1: A graphic representation of various regions in the southern peninsula before State reorganisation.

- a) This map shows which aspect? Southern peninsula before state reorganization
- b) Before state reorganization which is not part in Andhra Pradesh? Hyderabad (Telangana)

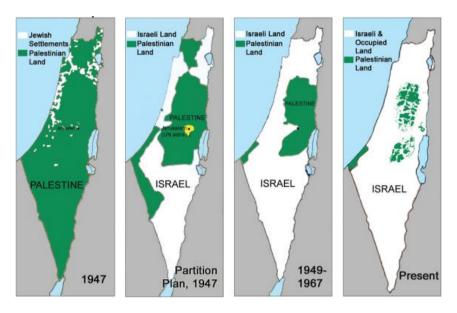




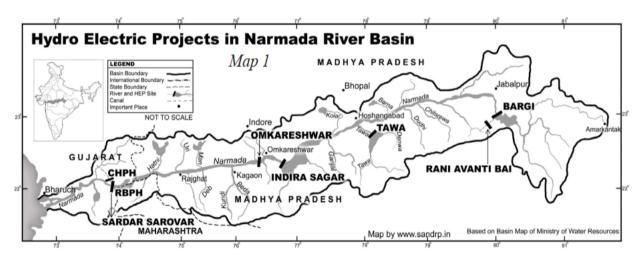
- a) Which country withdrawal From NATO in 1968? Albania
- b) Which countries enter into NATO in 1952? Greece and Turkey





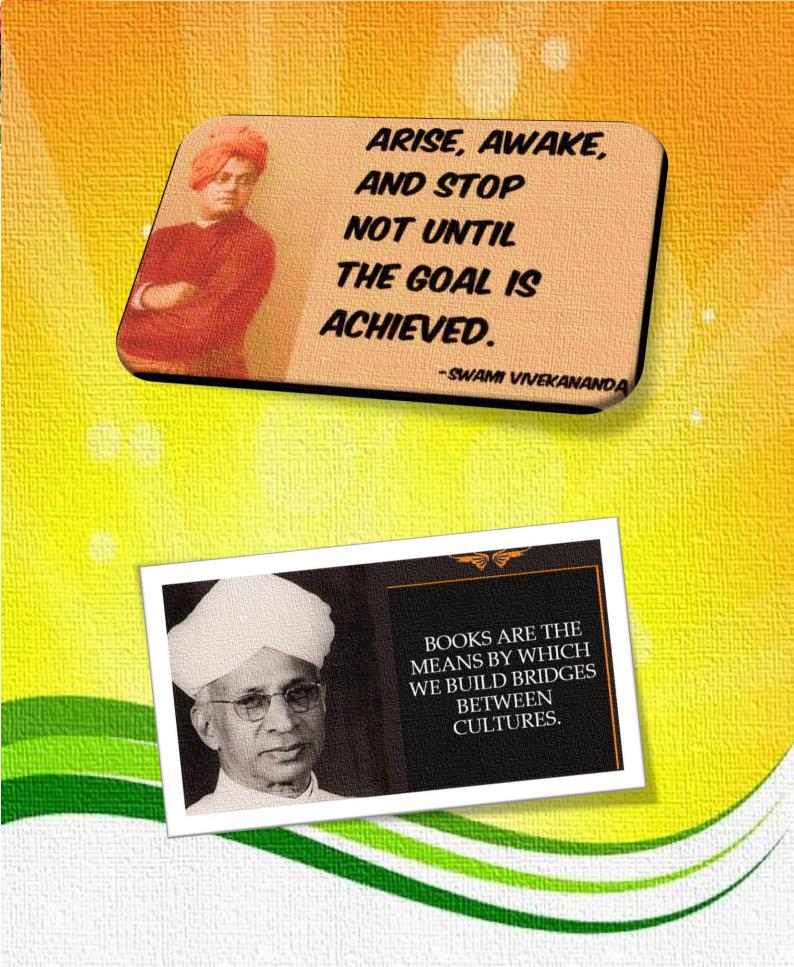


- a) This map shows which country loss its land gradually? Palestine
- b) Which is the separate state of Jews people? Israel
- 8. Read the following map and answer the below questions.



- a) This map shows which aspect? Hydro Electric Projects in Narmada river basin
- b) Sardar Sarovar dam located in which state? Gujarat
- c) The origin place of River Narmada? Amarkantak





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