APPENDIX : I

ACHIEVEMENT TEST IN GEOGRAPHY

Date :  
Max. Marks: 100

Std. : IX  
Time : 1 hr 40 min.

NAME : .................................................................

ROLL NO. : .........................

Choose (Circle) the right answer from the four alternatives given below.

1. The tropic of Cancer does not pass through

   a) Rajasthan  
   b) Orissa  
   c) Chhattisgarh  
   d) Tripura

2. The easternmost longitude of India is

   a) 97° 25' E  
   b) 77° 6' E  
   c) 68° 7' E  
   d) 82° 32' E

3. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with

   a) China  
   b) Bhutan  
   c) Nepal  
   d) Myanmar

4. If you intend to visit Kavaratti during your summer vacations, which one of the following Union Territories of India you will be going to

   a) Pondicherry  
   b) Lakshadweep  
   c) Andaman and Nicobar  
   d) Diu and Daman
5. My friend hails from a country which does not share land boundary with India. Identify the country.

a) Bhutan  b) Tajikistan  c) Bangladesh  d) Nepal

6. A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as

a) Coast  b) Island  c) Peninsula  d) None of the above

7. Mountain ranges in the eastern part of India forming its boundary with Myanmar are collectively called as

a) Himachal  b) Uttarakhand  c) Purvanchal  d) None of the above

8. The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as

a) Coromandel  b) Konkan  c) Malabar  d) Northern Circar

9. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is

a) Anai Mudi  b) Kanchenjunga  c) Mahendragiri  d) Khasi

10. Which one of the following describes the drainage patterns resembling the branches of a tree?

a) Radial  b) Dendritic  c) Centrifugal  d) Trellis

11. In which of the following states is the Wular lake located?

a) Rajasthan  b) Uttar Pradesh  c) Punjab  d) Jammu & Kashmir
12. The river Narmada has its source at
   a) Satpura  c) Amarkantak
   b) Brahmagiri d) Slopes of the Western Ghats

13. Which one of the following lakes is a salt water lake?
   a) Sambhar  b) Dal  c) Wular  d) Gobind Sagar

14. Which one of the following is the longest river of the Peninsular India?
   a) Narmada  b) Krishna  c) Godavari  d) Mahanadi

15. Which one amongst the following rivers flows through a rift valley?
   a) Damodar  b) Tungabhadra  c) Krishna  d) Tapi

16. Which one of the following places receives the highest rainfall in the world?
   a) Silchar  b) Mawsynram  c) Cherrapunji  d) Guwahati

17. The wind blowing in the northern plains in summers is known as.
   a) Kaal Baisakhi  b) Loo  c) Trade Winds  d) None of the above

18. Which one of the following causes rainfall during winters in north-western part of India
   a) Cyclonic depression  
   b) Western disturbances  
   c) Retreating monsoon  
   d) Southwest monsoon
19. Monsoon arrives in India approximately in
   a) Early May  c) Early July
   b) Early June  d) Early August

20. Which one of the following characterizes the cold weather season in India?
   a) Warm days and Warm nights
   b) Warm days and cold nights
   c) Cool days and warm nights
   d) Cold days and warm nights

21. To which one of the following types of vegetation does rubber belong to?
   a) Tundra  b) Tidal  c) Himalayan  d) Tropical Evergreen

22. Cinchona trees are found in the areas of rainfall more than
   a) 100 cm  b) 50 cm  c) 70 cm  d) less than 50 cm

23. In which of the following state is the Simlipal bio-reserve located?
   a) Punjab  b) Orissa  c) Delhi  d) West Bengal

24. Which one of the following bio-reserves of India is not included in the world network of bio-reserves?
   a) Manas  b) Dihang-Dibang  c) Gulf of Mannar  d) Nanda Devi
25. Migrations change the number, distribution and composition of the population in
   
   a) the area of departure
   b) the area of arrival
   c) both the area of departure and arrival
   d) none of the above

26. A large proportion of children in a population is a result of
   
   a) high birth rates
   b) high life expectancies
   c) high death rates
   d) more married couples

27. The population of an area refers to

   a) the number of persons added each year
   b) the rate at which the population increases
   c) the total people living in an area
   d) the number of females per thousand males

28. According to the Census 2001, a “literate” person is one who

   a) can read and write his/her name
   b) can read and write any language
   c) is 7 years old and can read and write any language with understanding
   d) knows the 3 ‘R’s (reading, writing, arithmetic)

29. Which one of the following is southernmost latitude of India?

   a) 8° 4’ North  
   b) 8° 4’ South  
   c) 6° 4’ South  
   d) 6° 4’ North
30. Which one of the following drainage pattern does the river Ganga form?

   a) Trellis Pattern  
   b) The Radial Pattern  
   c) The Dendritic Pattern  
   d) The Rectangular Pattern

31. Which one of the following water bodies separate Sri Lanka from India?

   a) Palk Strait and Gulf of Kambhat  
   b) Palk Strait & Gulf of Mannar  
   c) Gulf of Mannar & 10° channel  
   d) 10° channel & Gulf of Kambhat

32. Which one of the following lakes differs from the rest in the group?

   a) The Dal Lake  
   b) The Nainital Lake  
   c) The Guru Gobind Sagar  
   d) The Bhimtal Lake

33. The Latitudinal extent of India lies between:

   a) 7° 5’ N & 26° 5’ N  
   b) 8° 4’ N & 37° 6’ N  
   c) 12° 5’ N & 27° 5’ N  
   d) 12° 5’ N & 37° 6’ N

34. Which one of the following river has the largest drainage pattern in India?

   a) The Indus  
   b) The Ganga  
   c) The Brahmaputra  
   d) The Mahanadi
35. Locate and label the largest state of India.

36. The largest fresh water lake in India
   a) Wular Lake    b) Dal Lake    c) Bhimtal    d) Nainital

37. What is the length of Indian coastline?
   a) 8716 km    b) 7165 km    c) 9515 km    d) 7516 km

38. Which is the longest river of Peninsular Plateau?
   a) River Narmada    c) River Krishna
   b) River Tapi    d) River Godavari

39. Which Meridian is fixed as a standard meridian of India?
   a) 82½° E    b) 84½° E    c) 86° W    d) 81° E
40. Which of these is a fresh water lake?
   a) Sambhar  b) Wular  c) Chilika  d) Pulicat

41. Tropic of Cancer passes through which of these states?
   a) Orissa  b) Tripura  c) Bihar  d) Punjab

42. Alaknanda & Bhagirathi converge to be called as Ganga at
   a) Haridwar  c) Badri Nath
   b) Kedar Nath  d) Devprayag

43. Which of these countries do not share land border with India?
   a) Russia  b) Bhutan  c) Myanmar  d) Pakistan

44. Which of these peninsular rivers flows towards the west?
   a) Godawari  b) Krishna  c) Mahanadi  d) Tapi

45. Two places of equable climate in India are
   a) Kolkata and Patna  c) Mumbai and Bengaluru
   b) Pune and Nagpur  d) Hyderabad and Chennai

46. Name the pass that connects India to Lhasa
   a) Bhor Ghat  c) Bomdilla
   b) Nathula Pass  d) Shipkila

47. Western disturbances enters India from
   a) Arabian Sea  c) Mediterranean Sea
   b) Indian Ocean  d) China
48. Which one of the following is the main reason for the horizontal motion of air over the earth's surface?

   a) Variation in the atmospheric pressure  
   b) Variation in altitude  
   c) Variation in temperature  
   d) Variation in latitudes

49. Central highlands consist of the following plateaus

   a) Malwa, Sahyadri, Bundelkhand, Bhagelkhand  
   b) Malwa, Sahyadri, Bundelkhand, Chota Nagpur  
   c) Cardamom, Nilgiri, Malwa, Nallamala hills  
   d) Javadi hills, Bundelkhand

50. The climate of India is strongly influenced by

   a) Ocean winds  
   b) Desert winds  
   c) Monsoon winds  
   d) Western winds

51. Which of the following factors is associated with the occurrence of cyclonic depression over the Andaman Sea?

   a) Weakening of low pressure trough over the northern plains  
   b) Shifting of low pressure conditions to the Bay of Bengal  
   c) Shifting of heat belt  
   d) None of these

52. Find the odd one out

   a) Kanchanjanga  
   b) Nanga Parbat  
   c) Namcha Barwa  
   d) Anai Mudi
53. The pressure and wind system of any area depend on the
   a) Width and length of the place
   b) Latitude and altitude of the place
   c) Humidity and temperature of the place
   d) Weather and climate of the place

54. The highest peak of the Western Ghats is
   a) Doda Betta
   b) Mahendragiri
   c) Javadi Hills
   d) Anai Mudi

55. The pre monsoon showers in Kerala and Karnataka by the end of Summer season are called
   a) Orographic showers
   b) Mango showers
   c) Convectional showers
   d) Frontal showers

56. The sum total of weather conditions and variations over a large area for a long period of time is referred as
   a) Weather
   b) Climate
   c) Humidity
   d) Temperature

57. The average annual rainfall in Rajasthan is approximately
   a) 100 cm
   b) 50 cm
   c) 75 cm
   d) 200 cm

58. The part lying between Tista and Dihang rivers is the
   a) Kumayon Himalayas
   b) Nepal Himalayas
   c) Assam Himalayas
   d) Himachal Himalayas
59. A narrow gap in a mountain range providing access to the other side is
   a) Mound  b) Pass  c) Strait  d) Valley

60. The range lying to the south of Himadri is known as
   a) Purvanchal  c) Himachal
   b) Arunachal  d) Uttaranchal

61. The Jet streams are
   a) Slow winds in lower atmosphere
   b) Moisture bearing winds
   c) Fast winds in upper atmosphere
   d) Cyclonic winds

62. The Himalayan Arc covers a distance of about
   a) 2300 km  b) 2400 km  c) 2500 km  d) 2600 km

63. When does Tamil Nadu coast get its rainfall?
   a) January to February
   b) October to November
   c) August to September
   d) April to May

64. The formation of the northern plains of India is a result of extensive
   a) Sedimentation
   b) Alluvial deposits
   c) Pebble deposits
   d) None of these
65. The imaginary lines drawn on maps joining places of same pressure are called
   a) Isobar  b) Isohyets  c) Isotherm  d) None of these

66. The northern plain has been formed by the interplay of three major river systems namely
   a) The Indus-Ganga-Brahmaputra  
   b) The Godavari-Krishna-Kaveri  
   c) The Luni-Saraswati-Ghaggar  
   d) None of these

67. The plateaus between Aravallis and Vindhyas
   a) Malwa  c) Bundelkhand
   b) Chota Nagpur  d) Bhagelkhand

68. Winter rainfall in north western part of India is caused due to
   a) Cyclonic depression  c) Jet streams
   b) Western disturbances  d) South western monsoon

69. The longest range in Middle Himalayas is
   a) Dhauladhar  c) Mahabharat
   b) Pir Panjal  d) Karakoram

70. Which of the following plays a major role in determining the climate of a place?
   a) Altitude  c) Latitude
   b) Relief  d) Ocean currents
71. Himalayas emerged from which sea?
   a) Tethys  c) Bay of Bengal
   b) Arabian  d) Caspian

72. The term monsoon refers to
   a) Weather condition and climate of an area
   b) Season of retreating monsoon
   c) Seasonal reversal of wind direction
   d) Season of monsoon

73. Which one of the following trees is found in tropical rain forest?
   a) Mahogany  b) Teak  c) Sal  d) Peepal

74. Which one of the following is the most significant feature of the Indian population?
   a) Declining birth rate
   b) Improvement in the literacy level
   c) The size of its adolescent population
   d) Improvement in its health condition

75. Plant community which has grown naturally without human aid and naturally has remained undisturbed by humans for long time, is termed as
   a) Tundra vegetation  c) Taiga plants
   b) Virgin vegetation  d) None of these
76. What is sex ratio?
   a) Number of females per thousand males
   b) Number of females per hundred males
   c) The study of population growth
   d) The difference between death rate and birth rate

77. Which part of Himalayas is covered with dense forest?
   a) Northern    b) Southern    c) Eastern    d) Western

78. What was the population density according to 2001 census?
   a) 124 persons / km²  c) 324 persons / km²
   b) 224 persons / km²  d) 424 persons/ km²

79. How many types of plant species are found in India?
   a) About 47000    c) About 50000
   b) About 44000    d) About 20000

80. A large proportion of children in a population are a result of
   a) High birth rate    c) High life expectancy
   b) High death rate    d) More married couples

81. Which one of the following states does not have Tropical deciduous forests?
   a) Jharkhand    c) Chhattisgarh
   b) Western Orissa    d) Rajasthan

82. The elephants are found in the hot-wet forests of
   a) Punjab and Haryana    c) Rajasthan and Gujarat
   b) West Bengal and Jharkhand    d) Assam and Karnataka
83. Transport, communication and commerce come under the
   a) Primary activities  c) Secondary activities
   b) Tertiary activities  d) Rural activities

84. In which of the following states is Dachigam Sanctuary located?
   a) Jammu and Kashmir  c) Delhi
   b) Assam  d) Karnataka

85. Silver fir is found in the following types of vegetation zone.
   a) Mangrove  c) Montane
   b) Thorn  d) Deciduous

86. Which of the following factors are responsible for sparse population?
   a) Flat plains and abundant rainfall
   b) Rugged terrain and unfavorable climate
   c) Fertile soil and abundant rainfall
   d) Rugged terrain and favorable climate

87. A very large ecosystem on land having distinct type of vegetation and wildlife is called
   a) Ecology  c) Biodiversity
   b) Biome  d) Biosphere reserve

88. In how many years the official enumeration of population carried out for census?
   a) 1 year  c) 10 years
   b) 5 years  d) 2 years
89. Which of the following is an important social indicator to measure the extent of equality between males and females in a society at a given time
   a) age composition  c) literacy rate
   b) death rate  d) sex ratio

90. Name the union territory having the highest density of population
   a) Chandigarh  c) Puduchery
   b) Delhi  d) Daman and Diu

91. Which of the following activities comes under primary activities
   a) Fishing  c) Transportation
   b) Banking  d) Construction

92. Which of the following type of natural vegetation have originally come to India from abroad?
   a) Exotic vegetation  c) Endemic vegetation
   b) Rare species  d) Endangered species

93. Which one of the following biosphere-reserve is not included in the world biosphere list?
   a) Manas  c) Sunderban
   b) Nanda Devi  d) Gulf of Mannar

94. When did the National Population Policy come into effect?
   a) 1947  c) 1952
   b) 2000  d) 2001
95. Most widespread vegetation type of India is
a) Coniferous  c) Tropical deciduous
b) Tropical rain  d) Mangrove

96. Which state is the most populous state of India as per 2001 census?
a) Bihar  
b) Uttar Pradesh  
c) West Bengal  
d) Tamil Nadu

97. Locate and label the city through which Standard Meridian of India passes.

98. Which of the following tree is used for blood pressure?
a) Jamun  c) Sarpagandha  
b) Kachnar  d) Neem
99. Name the state having highest percent of literacy level
   a) Kerala          c) Punjab
   b) Tamil Nadu      d) Gujarat

100. The magnitude of population growth refers to
   a) The total population of an area
   b) The number of persons added each year
   c) The rate at which the population increases
   d) Number of females per thousand males

------------------------------------
-------
end
------------------------------------
## APPENDIX : II

### ANSWER KEY - ACHIEVEMENT TEST IN GEOGRAPHY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Std. : IX</th>
<th>Max. Marks : 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. B</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. C</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. B</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. B</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. C</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. C</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. C</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. C</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. B</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. D</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. C</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. A</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. C</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. D</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. B</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. B</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. B</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. B</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. B</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>RAJASTHAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You studied Geography with the help of multimedia. Here, is a reaction scale to know your reaction about your teaching learning of Geography through multimedia. Read each statement and put your reaction through a tick mark against the given five options, SA (Strongly Agree), A (Agree), CS (Can’t Say), DA(Disagree) and SDA (Strongly Disagree)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>CS</th>
<th>DA</th>
<th>SDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>I liked multimedia package through which I studied Geography.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Appropriate content coverage was done in multimedia for different chapters of Geography.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Content presented in multimedia package was organized properly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The content presentation was interesting in multimedia package.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>The language used in the multimedia package was easy to understand.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>The introduction for each topic was appropriate in the multimedia package.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>The explanation given for each topic in the multimedia package lead to better understanding.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>The different slides giving example on each topic and concept shown were appropriate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. No.</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>DA</td>
<td>SDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>The picture and the text presented for each topic and concept on a slide was appropriate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Pictures in multimedia package were clear in learning different topics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>The colored and animated pictures helped to develop interest in learning Geography.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>The background colour used in the slides was pleasant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>The sound in multimedia package was clear and audible.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Proper representation of image, maps, diagrams, graphs, and tables were there in multimedia package.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Proper inclusion of animated maps, images and diagrams in multimedia package that were useful in representing phenomena over time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Adequate or appropriate material was there in the developed multimedia package.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Time allotted to learn through multimedia package was sufficient.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Each abstract (imaginary) topic became easier while learning through multimedia package.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Combination of text, graphics and sound made our learning interesting for each topic.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>The participation of students in the classes was more due to multimedia package.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. No.</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>DA</td>
<td>SDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Multimedia package helped to meet my needs as a learner.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>We are able to apply the learnt knowledge in other situations due to learning through multimedia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>The multimedia package helped us to explore ourselves.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>This multimedia package helped me to develop positive attitude towards learning Geography.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>The multimedia package allowed me to be creative in my thinking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>This multimedia package allowed me to think critically about the topics of Geography.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>I felt very motivated learning Geography through multimedia package.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>The multimedia package enhanced my overall understanding of the subject Geography.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>I would like to learn other topics of Social Science also with this kind of package.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Teachers of other subjects should also use such multimedia package while teaching.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Over all Reaction**
APPENDIX : IV

USER MANUAL FOR MULTIMEDIA PACKAGE

Steps to install Animation Software (Multimedia Package) on your PC

1. Insert the CD in your CD / DVD Drive
2. The CD will start automatically.
3. If it does not start automatically then follow the following steps:
   a. Go to My Computer / CD-DVD and double click on the icon.
   b. Installation of Microsoft- Dot Net (.NET) version 2.0 will be started.
      Follow instructions on the screen to complete the installation.
   c. Now, the software files will be installed on the PC and icon will be created on the Desktop.
   d. Double click on the icon to start the software.

Content of the Multimedia Package (CD)

The Developed Multimedia Package (CD) comprises of six chapters of the Geography covering the syllabus prescribed by CBSE for standard IX for teaching of Geography.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHAPTERS</th>
<th>SUB-TOPICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. India- Size and Location</td>
<td>• Location and Size/ India and the World/ India’s Neighbours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Physical Features of India</td>
<td>• Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Major Physiographic Divisions of India/ Himalayas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Northern Plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Peninsular Plateau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Difference Between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Coastal Plains/: The Islands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3. Drainage | • Drainage System in India  
• The Himalayan Rivers  
• The Peninsular Rivers  
• Lakes/ Role of Rivers in Economy/ River Pollution |
| 4. Climate | • Introduction / factors Affecting Climate of a place  
• Factors affecting India’s Climate  
• The Seasons/ Monsoon as unifying bond. |
| 5. Natural Vegetation and Wild Life | • Introduction/ Factors affecting flora and fauna  
• Types of vegetation/ Tropical Evergreen forest/Tropical Deciduous forest/ Tropical Thorn Forest/: Montane forest/Mangrove forest.  
• Wild life in India. |
• Population growth and process of population change/ Age composition.  
• Occupational Structure/ Health/ Adolescent population/ National Population Policy. |
Viewing the Content

1. After starting the software, you will find the interface window, where there will be two boxes on the lower half part of the screen. In the left pane there will be list of chapters and in the right pane there will be list of sub-topics of a chapter.
2. Select any of the chapter by Single Right Click to view the list of sub-topics of that particular chapter.
3. Select the topic from the right pane and Double Right Click on it to view the topic animation.

OR

Right click the sub-topic once and then right click on the show button available on the bottom right corner of the home page (interface window)

Buttons on Each Slide

Each slide that will be viewed comprises of Time-line bar, Volume Button, Toggle button- Pause/Play Button, Close Button and Replay Button.

- **Time-line Bar:** Allows the user to forward or backward the viewed content and animation on a slide.

- **Volume Button:** Allows the user to control the volume of the running package according to the requirement.

- **Pause/Play Button:** Allows the user to shift between play/ pause option for CD. (Click on pause option stops the running package allowing the teacher and the students to further get involved in the topic by further discussion on the topic viewed. The user can further continue the viewing by clicking the play option.)

- **Close Button:** This button will take the user back to the home page of the Multimedia. Further helps the user to select next topic.

- **Replay Button:** Allows the user to review the sub-topic from the beginning.