1. Who proposed the continental drift theory?  
2. Explain briefly the process of differentiation.  
3. If the air pressure is 1013.25 mb. At sea level then what will be the standard air pressure at 1 km above sea level?  
4. What is salinity of sea water?  
5. Identify the two major green house gases.  
6. Give one point of difference between Bangar and Khadar.  
7. Name the river also known as sorrow of Bengal?  
8. How is forest area different from forest cover?  
9. Identify the most widely spread forest type of India. Also name its prominent species.  
10. Explain the meaning of the term ‘disaster’  
11. Make the correct pairs by matching List A and List B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List A</th>
<th>List B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant Geography</td>
<td>Human Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Planning</td>
<td>Soil Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Geography</td>
<td>Climatology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geomorphology</td>
<td>Biogeography</td>
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<td>Pedology</td>
<td>Regional Geography</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meteorology</td>
<td>Physical Geography</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R/5  [P.T.O.]
12. Distinguish between absolute humidity and relative humidity. (3)

13. Study the following diagram of the structure of the earth's interior and answer the questions that follow:

Structure of the earth

(i) Identify the layers marked as A, B and C.
(ii) Which layer has the highest density? What is the other name given to this layer and why? (1 1/2 + 1 1/2 = 3)

14. What are tides? Highlight the factors leading to the formation of tides. (3)

15. Explain the terms Ecology, Ecological system and ecological balance. (3)

16. Study the following picture and answer the questions that follow:

(i) Identify the types of sands marked as A, B, C and D.
(ii) What do the arrows indicate in the diagram?
(iii) Which areas are ideal for their formation? (2+1/2+1/2=3)
17. Give an account of Black soil deposits in India highlighting their characteristics and areas where they are found. (3)

18. Suggest three mitigation strategies for earthquakes. (3)

19. Analyse the implications of the vast longitudinal extent of India. (3)

20. Study the following map of India and identify the geographical relief features marked as a, b, c, d, e, f and write their names accordingly. \[ \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3 \]

21. What do you understand by ‘rocks’? Classify rocks on the basis of formation giving suitable reasons for the same. Also draw a neat labeled diagram showing the rock cycle. (5)

22. Describe the structure of atmosphere highlighting its layers (with diagram). (5)

23. Compare the Himalayan river system and peninsular river system. (5)

24. “Monsoons have a great influence on the economic life of India”. Elaborate giving suitable points. (5)

25. Explain the term ‘drought’. Mention different types of droughts. (5)

26. (i) Study the given map of the world and identify the geographical features marked with the help of the key and write their names in the space provided-

(ii) Locate and label the following features on the given political outline map of India-

(a) Simillipal Bio Reserve

(b) A river flowing through a rift valley.

(c) Areas of Montane Forests