

APEEJAY SCHOOL, SHEIKH SARAI
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION, 2019-20

SS-49

CLASS-XI
GEOGRAPY

Time allowed : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 70

General Instructions :

1. *Q. 1. to 10 are for 1 mark each.*
2. *Q. 11 to 20 are for 3 mark each.*
3. *Q. 21 to 26 are for 5 mark each.*
4. *Draw diagrams/sketches where ever possible.*

1. Name the scholar who coined the term Geography and when ? (1)
2. What is polar fleeing force ? (1)
3. Why is air pressure maximum at the surface ? (1)
4. When and who gave the hypothesis of sea floor spreading ? (1)
5. Why are horizontal pressure belts not permanent ? (1)
6. Name the country with which India shares the shortest and longest land frontier. (1)
7. What type of climate would prevail if the sun spots increase ? (1)
8. Name two sub types of Cold climate according to Koeppen's classification. (1)
9. What is degassing with reference to evolution of the earth ? (1)
10. What are Abyssal plains ? (1)
11. How are clouds formed ? Classify them. (3)
12. Explain briefly any three branches of physical geography. (3)
13. Explain the Binary theory regarding the origin of the Earth. (3)
14. Why is air temperature at tropopause lower over equator as compared to poles ? (3)
15. Explain the three ways of heating and cooling of the atmosphere. (3)
16. What is the significance of water vapour in the atmosphere. (3)
17. Write any three differences between continental drift theory and plate tectonics. (3)
18. In India, why is the day temperature maximum in May and not after summer solstice ? (3)
19. What is the significacnce of India having a large latitudinal and longitudinal extent. (3)
20. What is rock cycle ? Describe the three types of rocks with example. (3)
21. Discuss the salient features of the world distribution of precipitation. (5)

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22. Name the climatic groups according to Koeppens classification. Also give one chief characteristics of each group. (5 marks)
23. Differentiate between tropical and extra tropical cyclone. (5 marks)
24. If the air temperature at sea level is 26°C . Calculate the air temperature at a height of:
- (a) 1500 mts
- (b) 2500 mts (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ = 5)
25. Elaborate the intrusive volcanic landforms with the help of a diagram. (5)
26. Draw a simplified diagram to show the general circulation of the atmosphere over the globe. What are the possible reasons for the formation of sub tropical high pressure over 30°N and South latitudes. (3+2=5)



Roll No.	
Name	
Class & Section	

APEEJAY COMMON ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2019-20

GEOGRAPHY

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.

Class – XI

Maximum Marks : 70

General Instructions :

- (i) *This paper consists of 30 questions*
- (ii) *All questions are compulsory Questions nos. 1 to 18 are MCQ carrying 1 mark each. Write only the correct answers in your answer sheets.*
- (iii) *Question nos. 19 to 22 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers these should not exceed 80-100 words.*
- (iv) *Question nos. 23 to 28 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answers to these should not exceed 150 words.*
- (v) *Question No. 29 and 30 are related to maps and diagrams.*
- (vi) *Draw sketches / diagrams where ever possible.*

1. Which one of the following is not a branch of bio geography? (1)
 - (a) Ecology/ Ecosystem
 - (b) Environmental Geography
 - (c) Plant Geography
 - (d) Soil Geography
2. Which of the following is the characteristic of sedimentary rocks? (1)
 - (a) Changeable
 - (b) Lithification
 - (c) Banding
 - (d) Crystalline

OR

Over the rocky beds of hills-streams more or less circular depressions

- (a) Plunge pools
- (b) Potholes
- (c) Meanders
- (d) Point bars

3. Which one of the following is not the aim of forest policy? (1)
- (a) Increasing the forest cover through social Forestry and afforestation of degraded land
 - (b) Maintaining environmental stability and to restore forest
 - (c) Conserving the natural heritage of the country
 - (d) Collection of endangered plants for medicinal use
4. The distance between Earth and the Sun is maximum when the Sun is in (1)
- (a) Aphelion
 - (b) Perihelion
 - (c) Perigee
 - (d) Apogee
5. In which of the following states of India, we find "Bwhw" type of climate as per Koeppens classification? (1)
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (b) Extreme with western Rajasthan
 - (c) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (d) Himachal Pradesh
6. Which one of the following is the cause for turning arable land to saline in the irrigated zones of India? (1)
- (a) Overuse of fertilizers
 - (b) Over irrigation
 - (c) Excessive use of insecticides and pesticides
 - (d) Overgrazing

OR

Which one of the following is not the mitigation technique of landslides?

- (a) Restriction on the construction and other developmental activities such as roads & dams
 - (b) Limiting agriculture to valleys
 - (c) Control on the development of large settlements in the high vulnerability zones, should not be enforced.
 - (d) Promoting large scale afforestation programmes
7. Which one of the following is not the characteristic of Black soil? (1)
- (a) Clay Deep and impermeable

- (b) Swell and sticky
 (c) Develops wide cracks
 (d) Slow absorption and loss of moisture
 (e) Retains the moisture for a very short time
8. Salinity is expressed as the amount of salt in grams dissolved in sea water per. (1)
 (a) 10 gm (b) 100 gm
 (c) 1000 gm (d) 10000 gm
9. Identify the correct category out of the following (1)
 (a) Igneous- gabbro, pegmatite, basalt
 (b) Sedimentary- granite, slate, sandstone
 (c) Metamorphic- slate, schist, shale
 (d) Sedimentary- syenite, gneissoid, limestone
10. Which one of the water bodies separates the Andaman from the Nicobar? (1)
 (a) 11° channel (b) Gulf of Mannar
 (c) 10° Channel (d) Andaman Sea
11. Which one of the following rivers is not included in 'Panchnad'? (1)
 (a) The Ravi (b) The Chenab
 (c) The Indus (d) The Krishna
12. Under which type of natural hazards do earth quakes come? (1)
 (a) Atmospheric (b) Aquatic
 (c) Terrestrial (d) Biological
13. Trees like Babool, ber, khair, neem, palas etc. belong to which type of forest? (1)
 (a) Tropical Thorn forest (b) Montane forest
 (c) Littoral forest (d) Tropical evergreen
14. India's territorial limit extends towards the sea upto 12 nautical miles from the coast which is (1)
 (a) 12 KM (b) 15.6 KM
 (c) 21.9 KM (d) 28 KM

15. Which one of them is not related to the formation or modification of the present atmosphere?
- (a) Solar Wind (b) Differentiation
(c) Degassing (d) Photosynthesis
16. In South America, temperate grasslands are known as... (1)
- (a) Prairies
(b) Pampas
(c) Steppes
(d) Velds
17. Which one of the following is an example of endogenic forces? (1)
- (a) Erosion (b) Deposition
(c) Volcanism (d) Gradation
18. What is the cirque? (1)

OR

What is lateral moraine?

19. How are Spring tides different from Neap tides? (3)
20. Discuss the Continental Drift theory.

OR

Discuss the theory of Plate Tectonics. (3)

21. Explain the three main reasons for the excessive cold in north India during cold weather season. (3)
22. Compare Tropical Evergreen forest with Tropical Deciduous forest. (3)
23. Notwithstanding the broad climate unity, the climate of India has many regional variations. Elaborate this statement giving suitable examples. (5)
24. What is soil conservation? Suggest measures to conserve soil. (5)
25. What is vulnerability? Divide India into natural disaster vulnerability zones based on droughts and suggest mitigation measures. (5)

OR

Identify the landslides prone regions of India and suggest some measures to mitigate the disasters caused by these.

26. What is weathering? Explain the main agents of physical weathering. (5)

OR

Explain the formation of any five major erosional and depositional features formed by sea waves.

27. (A) Explain vertical distribution of temperature.
(B) What is inversion of temperature and conditions when it occurs? (2+3)
28. Differentiate between Tropical and temperate cyclone. (5)

OR

Discuss the salient features of the world distribution of rainfall and the associated controlling factors.

29. (A) Draw a sketch to show shadow zone of "P" waves
(B) On the World map given few features have been marked. Identify them with the help of the legend. (2+3)
30. On the Political map of India given, name and label any five. (5)
- (a) The southern most point of the mainland of India
 - (b) The oldest mountain range of India
 - (c) The Highest mountain peak of India
 - (d) Peninsular river receiving rainfall from South West and North East monsoons
 - (e) An important area having Littoral and swamp forests
 - (f) Area of North east with Laterite Soil
 - (g) Biosphere reserve considered to be the richest in Marine Biodiversity
 - (h) First Biosphere of India