

PT4/ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2022-23

GEOGRAPHY

Time – 3 hrs.

Class – XI (Set-A)

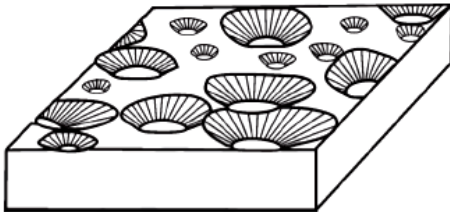
M.M. – 70

Name of the student _____ Section _____ Date - 20.02.2023 (Monday)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS -

- Question paper is divided into 4 sections A, B, C & D.
- In section A question number 1 to 17 are MCQ type questions.
- In section B question number 18-24 are SA type questions (80-100 words). Question 18 & 19 are Source based questions.
- In section C question number 25 to 28 are Long Answer based questions (120-150 words).
- In section D question number 29&30 are Map based questions having 5 sub parts.

- Q.1 (Fill in the blanks) 1
During its revolution around the sun, the earth is farthest from the sun (152 million km) on _____.
A. 4th July B. 3rd January C. 22nd December D. 21st March
- Q.2 Continents might have joined in the past. Who was the first to propose this idea? 1
A. Antonio Pellegrini B. Abraham Ortelius C. Alfred Wegener D. McKenzie
- Q.3 Which of the following feature is associated with glacial topography? 1
A. Barchan B. Cirque C. Sandbar D. Loess
- Q.4 Identify the land form 1



- A. Sinkhole B. Deflation basin C. Lapies D. Uvala
- Q.5 Which is not a west flowing river? 1
A. Sabarmati B. Chambal C. Tapi D. Narmada
- Q.6 Monsoon is an example of 1
A. Clouds B. Local wind C. Seasonal wind D. Planetary wind
- Q.7 Identify the INCORRECT statement 1
A. Coriolis force is highest at the equator.
B. Frictional force is greatest at the surface.
C. Coriolis force acts perpendicular to the pressure gradient force.
D. Horizontal pressure gradient is less than vertical pressure gradient.
- Q.8 **Assertion:** The atmospheric pressure increases with height. 1
Reason: Due to gravity, the air at the surface is denser and hence has higher

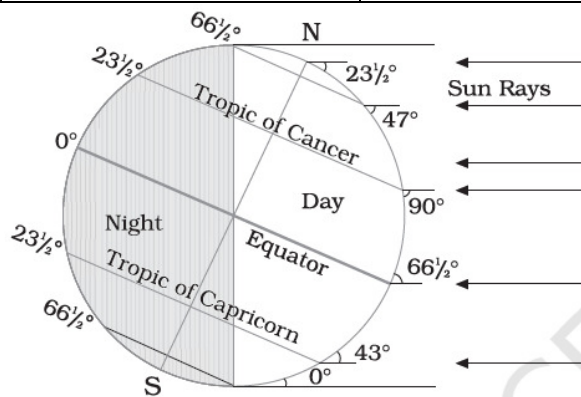
- A. A and R both true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. A and R both true, and R is the not correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true and R is false.
- D. A is false and R is true.

Q.9 Match the column.

AGENTS	EROSIONAL FEATURES
a. River	i. Cirque
b. Wind	ii. Sink hole
c. Glacier	iii. Mushroom rock
d. Under ground water	iv. canyon

1

Q.10



1

At this position, which latitude receives the direct rays of the sun

- A. Equator
- B. Tropic of Cancer
- C. Tropic of Capricorn
- D. Arctic Circle

Q.11 Find out the INCORRECT pair

1

- A. formed at high altitudes - Cirrus clouds
- B. always white in colour - Cumulus clouds
- C. are black or dark gray - Nimbus clouds
- D. these are layered clouds - Stratus clouds

Q.12 In which of the following states is Loktak lake situated?

1

- A. Kerala
- B. Manipur
- C. Uttarakhand
- D. Rajasthan

Study the extract and answer the questions given below

Bengal, Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh (flooding rivers), coastal areas of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat (cyclone) and Punjab, Rajasthan, Northern Gujarat and Haryana (flash floods) have serious consequences on the national economy and society.

Floods do not only destroy valuable crops every year but these also damage physical infrastructure such as roads, rails, bridges and human settlements.

Millions of people are rendered homeless and are also washed down along with their cattle in the floods.

Spread of diseases like cholera, gastro-enteritis, hepatitis and other water-borne diseases spread in the flood-affected areas.

However, floods also make a few positive contributions. Every year, floods deposit fertile silt over agricultural fields which is good for the crops.

Majuli (Assam), the largest riverine island in the world, is the best example of good paddy crops after the annual floods in Brahmaputra.

But these are insignificant benefits in comparison to the grave losses.

- Q.13 Why Majuli is known for? 1
A. Good paddy crop B. Annual flood
C. Largest riverine island D. All of the above
- Q.14 Which of the following disease does NOT spread in flood prone region? 1
A. Gastro-enteritis B. cholera C. Bronchitis D. hepatitis
- Q.15 Which of the following states have cyclonic flood? 1
A. Bihar B. Odisha C. Rajasthan D. Haryana
- Q.16 ITCZ is located at 1
A. 0° B. 23.3° N and South C. 30° N and S D. 60° N and S
- Q.17 Identify the ecological hot spot of the world 1



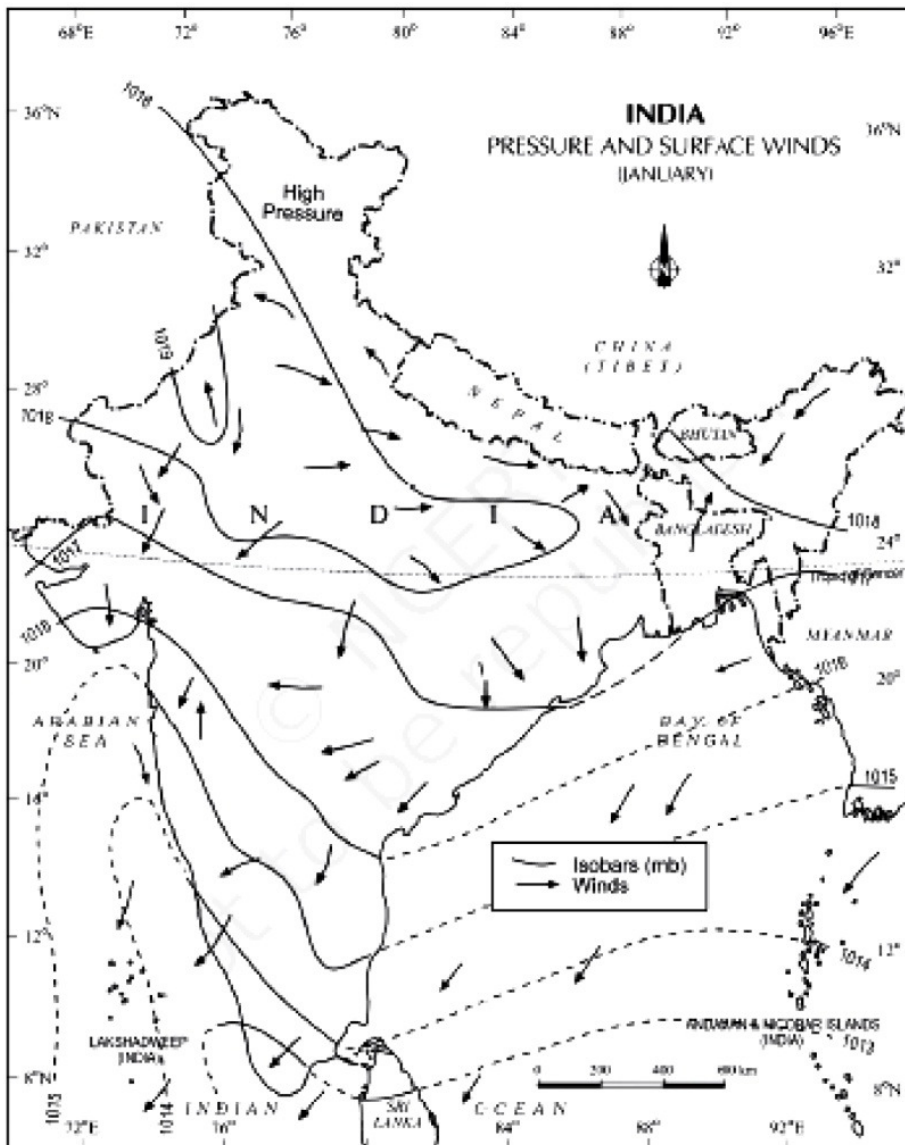
- A. Atlantic Forest Brazil B. Tropical Andes
C. Central America Low Land Forest D. Western Equador

SECTION - B

- Q.18 The causes for climate change are many. They can be grouped into astronomical and terrestrial causes. The astronomical causes are the changes in solar output associated with sunspot activities. Sunspots are dark and cooler patches on the sun which increase and decrease in a cyclical manner. According to some meteorologists, when the number of sunspots increase, cooler and wetter weather and greater storminess occur. A decrease in sunspot numbers is associated with warm and drier conditions. 4x1
- Volcanism is considered as another cause for climate change. Volcanic eruption throws up lots of aerosols into the atmosphere. These aerosols remain in the atmosphere for a considerable period of time reducing the sun's radiation reaching the Earth's surface.
- The most important anthropogenic effect on the climate is the increasing trend in the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere which is likely to cause global warming.
- i) Give an example of terrestrial phenomena causing climatic change.
- ii) Which of the following statement is NOT correct?
a) Sunspots do not remain constant.

- b) Decrease in Sunspots leads to cooler climate on earth.
 - c) Increase in Sunspots leads to wetter climate on earth.
 - d) Warmer climate in earth sometime caused due to decrease in number of Sunspots.
- iii) How volcanism causes fall in average temperature of the earth?
- iv) What is the main cause of global warming?

Q.19



Study the above map and answer the following questions

- i) What is Isobar? 1
 - ii) What is the direction of wind in Bay of Bengal? 1
 - iii) What is the atmospheric pressure in Telengana and Andhra Pradesh? 1
 - iv) Why do the direction of Isobars change while entering to land from water Body? 2
- Q.20 Distinguish between Narmada and Mahanadi river system in three points. 3
- Q.21 Discuss any three evidences related to sea floor spreading. 3

OR

Discuss three evidences provided Wegner to prove his theory 'Continental Drift'.

- Q.22 Explain with a diagram how land breeze and sea breeze affect the temperature of coastal areas. 3
- Q.23 How is humidity present in the air measured? What is dew point? 3
- Q.24 Describe the climatic conditions in which tropical rain forest grows. 3
Name any two states in which it grows extensively. Describe the most Significant characteristic of this forest.

SECTION - C

- Q.25 Identify the section of Himalayas demarcated in the map. Write four distinguishing features of this section. 5



- Q.26 In which year the National Forest Policy was implemented? Why is it important to conserve forest? 5
- Q.27 What are tides? Classify tides on the basis of positions of sun and moon? Explain with a neat diagram. 5

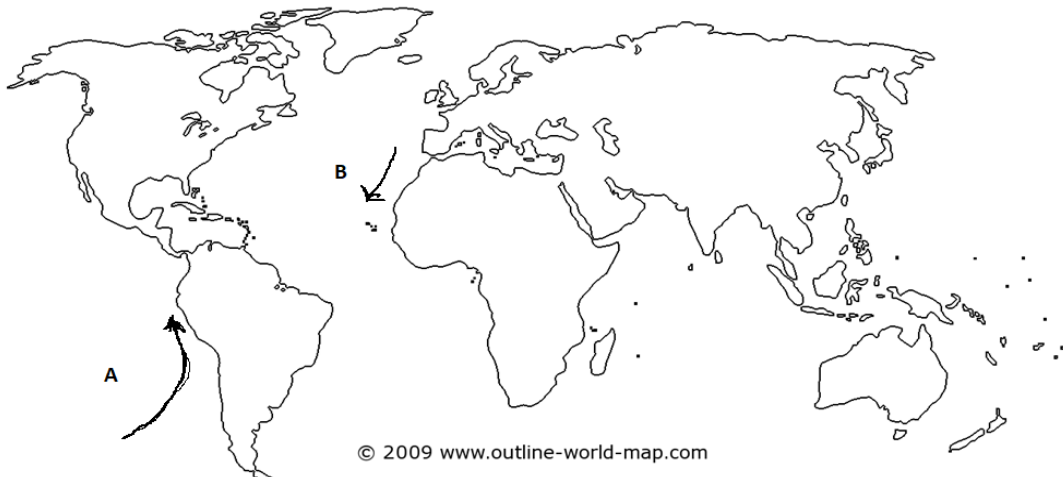
OR

What are ocean currents? Discuss the forces that generate them? How do they affect the climate in coastal regions? Explain with examples.

- Q.28 What is condensation? What are the conditions in which it takes place? Discuss three forms of condensation. 5

SECTION - D

- Q.29 Identify the ocean currents 2x1



- Q.30 Locate the following in the supplied outline map of India. 5x1
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) River that forms delta in Odisha | b) Nathu la pass |
| c) Ajanta range | d) One peninsular tributary of Ganga |
| e) Nanda Devi peak | f) Nokrek Bio sphere reserve |
| g) Malwa Plateau | |

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