

PT-2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2022-23
GEOGRAPHY

Time – 3 hrs.

Class – XI

M.M. : 70

Date – 14.09.2022 (Wednesday)

Name of the student _____ Section _____

General Instructions:

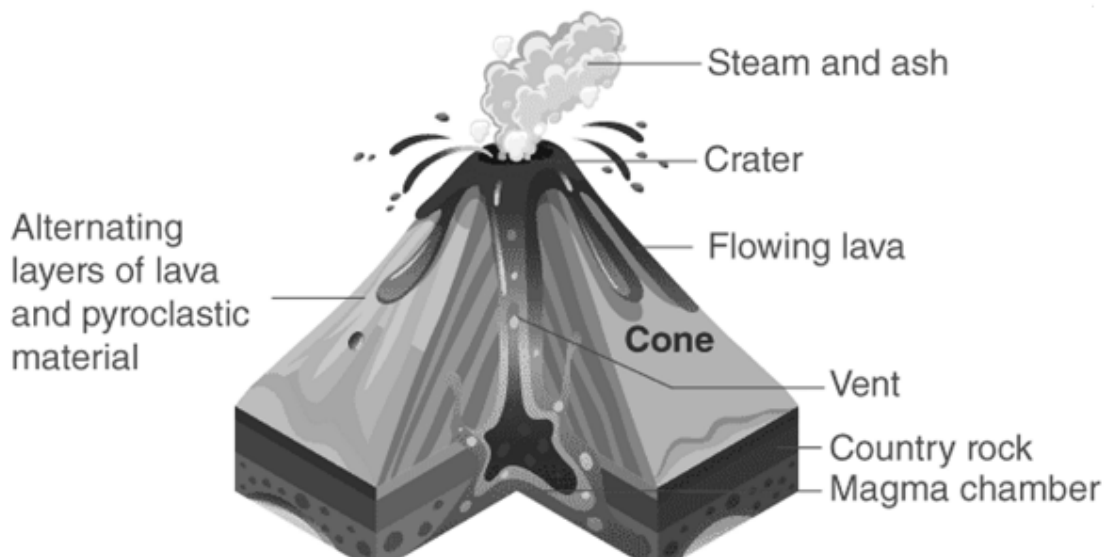
- All questions are compulsory.
- Section 'A' carries Question numbers 1 to 14 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each. Write only the correct answer in your answer sheets.
- Section 'B' carries Question numbers 15 to 21 are short answer questions.
- Question numbers 22 to 26 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 150 words.
- Question numbers 27 and 28 are related to identification or location and labeling of geographical features on maps, carrying 5 marks each.
- Outline map of India provided to you must be attached within your answer book.
- Use of template or stencils for drawing outline maps is allowed

SECTION - A

Q.1 Identify the incorrect pair 1

- A. Sir James Jeans and Sir Harold Jeffrey ----- Big splat theory
- B. Immanuel Kant and Laplace ----- Nebular hypothesis
- C. Edwin Hubble ----- Expanding Universe
- D. Chamberlain and Moulton ----- Wandering star

Q.2 1



Identify the volcano

- A. Cinder cone
- B. Shield
- C. composite
- D. caldera

Q.3 Match the column 1

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Petrology | I. Study of formation of landforms |
| b. Geomorphology | II. Study of climate |
| c. Pedology | III. Study of rocks |
| d. Meteorology | IV. Study of soil |

Q.4 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.5 Rhizobium is a 1

A. Type of soil found in arid region B. Type of bacteria found in leguminous plants
C. Process of soil formation D. Plants grow in sandy soil

Q.6 Which of the following feature is not associated with glacial topography? 1

A. Arete B. Cirque C. Moraine D. Loess

Q.7 Write one point of difference between oceanic crust and continental crust. 1

OR

Write one characteristic of the core of the earth.

Q.8 What is meant by 'Light Year'? 1

Q.9 What are the two approaches to study geography? 1

Q.10 Differentiate between epeirogenic and orogenic force. 1

OR

Differentiate geomorphic processes and geomorphic agents.

Q.11 What are the types of plate movements, discussed in the theory of plate tectonics? 1

Q.12 Name two erosional features made by wave. 1

Q.13 What is 'Kayals'? Name the physical unit in which you may find Kayals. 1

Q.14 Name two pat plateaus located in Central Highland. 1

SECTION - B

Q.15 How inner planets are different from outer planets? Discuss in three points 3

Q.16 Explain any three terms 3

A) Shadow zone B) Asethenosphere C) Epicentre D) SIAL

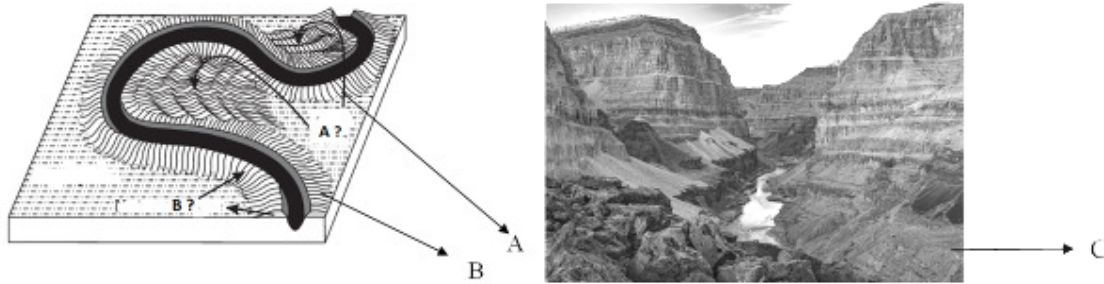
Q.17 'Geography is a bridge between natural science and social science'. Elaborate 3

Q.18 In what type of rock structure the ground water is most effective? Name and draw one erosional and depositional feature made by ground water. 3

OR

What makes wind highly erosive in arid region? Draw and name one erosioal and depositional feature made by wind.

Q.19 Identify the fluvial topography. Classify them as erosional or depositional features. 3



Q.20 Why Northern plains are densely populated? If you move from Uttarakhand to West Bengal, name the sections of Northern plains you will cross. Explain any one. 3

Q.21 Read the extract and answer the questions given below 3

If you work out the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India, they are roughly about 30 degrees, whereas the actual distance measured from north to south extremity is 3,214 km, and that from east to west is only 2,933 km.

This difference is based on the fact that the distance between two longitudes decreases towards the poles whereas the distance between two latitudes remains the same everywhere.

From the values of latitude, it is understood that the southern part of the country lies within the tropics and the northern part lies in the sub-tropical zone or the warm temperate zone. This location is responsible for large variations in land forms, climate, soil types and natural vegetation in the country.

Now, let us observe the longitudinal extent and its implications on the Indian people. From the values of longitude, it is quite discernible that there is a variation of nearly 30 degrees, which causes a time difference of nearly two hours between the easternmost and the westernmost parts of our country.

A) How the distance between latitude and longitude varies from equator to poles?

B) What types of variations are caused due to large latitudinal extension?

C) What is the local time Interval between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh?

SECTION - C

Q.22. Explain the stages in the evolution of the atmosphere 5

OR

Explain how the layered structure of the lithosphere is formed

Q.23. Discuss the indirect sources of evidences about the interior of the earth. 5

Q.24. How Wegner established his theory of Continental drift? Why his theory was not accepted by the scientists' community? 5

OR

Discuss any three evidences related to sea floor spreading. Draw and show the relief features of Ocean.

Q.25. What is weathering? What are the different types of weathering? How weathering is important for biosphere? 5

- Q.26. Differentiate between Himalayas and Peninsular plateau under the following points. 5
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| A) Geological history (Formation) | B) Structure |
| C) Geomorphological features | D) Subdivisions |
- Q.27. In the supplied outline map of India, locate any five of the following 5
- A) Highest peak of Western Ghats
 - B) Malwa plateau
 - C) Mountain pass in Kashmir that connects to Pakistan
 - D) Konkan coast
 - E) One hill of Purvachal
 - F) Highest peak of Himalayas in India
- Q.28. Identify the features marked in the out-line map of the world 5
- (i) Falkland island
 - (ii) Cocos plate
 - (iii) Mid Atlantic Ridge
 - (iv) Ring of Fire
 - (v) Indo Australian plate

