HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2024-25

GEOGRAPHY

Class - XI Time - 3:00 Hrs.M.M.: 70

	Date –
Name of the student	Section

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- This guestion paper is divided into five sections. Sections-A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A Question number 1 to 18 are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each. While answering write the answer with the correct option.
- Section B- Question number 19 and 20 are Source based questions carrying 3 marks each.
- Section C- Question number 21 to 24 are Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
- Section D Question number 25 to 29 are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
- In Section E, question numbers are map based.
- Attempt questions in sequence.

SECTION-A

Choose the option and also write the answer.



A. Arete

Identify the features made by ground water in limestone region

- A. I. Pothole, ii. Stalactites, iii. Stalagmites, IV. Pillar
- B.I. Sinkhole, ii. Stalagmites, iii. Stalactites, IV. Pillar
- C. I. Pothole, ii. Stalagmites, iii. Stalactites, IV. Pillar
- D. I. Sinkhole, ii. Stalactites, iii. Stalagmites, IV. Pillar
- Which among the following is a glacial depositional feature? Q2.

B. Cirque

- Q3. Which of the following is NOT found in the middle course of a river?
- A. Braided stream B. Alluvial fans C. Point bars D. Delta
- Q4. Match the column (Write the agent and feature in pair) 1

C. Horn

Gradational Agent	Feature
a. River	i. Outwash plain
b. Glacier	ii. Limestone pavement
c. Wind	iii. Pediplains
d. Underground water	iv. Peneplain

D. Moraine

1

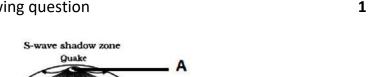
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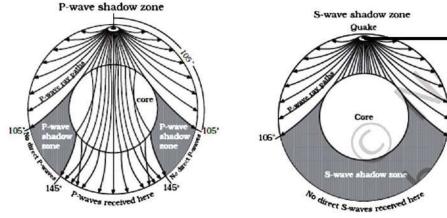
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Q5.	What are Playa	as?			1
	A. Shallow lakes surrounded by hills, in a desert				
	B. cavities over rock surfaces made by wind abrasion				
	C. resistant rocks polished beautifully in the shape of mushroom				
	D. low featureless plains in a desert				
Q6.	Arrange the fo	llowing mass movement	ts in order of slow to ra	apid movement.	1
	a. Slump, mud flow, rockfall, landslide, avalanches				
	b. Slump, mud	b. Slump, mud flow, landslide, rockfall, avalanches			
	c. Avalanches, mud flow, slump, rockfall, landslide				
	d. Avalanches, landslide, mud flow, rockfall, slump				
Q7.	Find out the in	correct statement:			1
	a. Orogenic for	rce causes folding			
	b. Volcanism is	s an example of geomorp	ohic agent		
	c. Gravitation	and solar radiation are g	eomorphic processes		
	d. Endogenic f	d. Endogenic force causes upliftment			
Q8.	Moho disconti	nuity lies between			1
	a. Crust and Upper Mantle b. Upper Mantle and Lower Mantle				
	c. Lower Mantle and Outer core d. Outer core and Inner Core				_
Q9.	Match the terms given in column A with the description given in column B				1
	Column A Column B				
		i. Khadar a. This belt consists of old alluvial deposits.			
	ii. Bhabarb. Marshy and swampy region where streams and rivers re-emerge.iii. Bhangarc. This belt consists of new alluvial deposits.			s and rivers re-emerge.	
	iv. Terai	·			
	up of the slope.				
Q10.	Which of the branch of geography is not associated with natural science?				1
	(a) geology (b) meteorology (c)Sociology (d) Pedology				
Q11.	Which of the following has propounded the Nebular hypothesis on origin of the universe?			sis on origin of the	1
	(a) Immanuel Kant (b) Edwin Hubble (c) Otto Schmidt (d) Carl Weizascar				
Q12.	What type of volcanoes are the Hawaiian volcanoes located in Pacific Ocean?				1
	(a) Composite	(b) Shield (c) F	lood (d) Caldera		
Q13.	Identify the incorrect pair.				1
	Depositional features made by different geomorphic agents				
		a. Glacier	Moraines		
		b. Wind	Loess		
		c. Wave	Barchan		
		d. River	Point bars		
Q14.	Which one of the following water bodies separates Sri Lanka from India?				1
	a. Palk Strait a	a. Palk Strait and Gulf of Khambat b. Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar			
	c. Gulf of Man	c. Gulf of Mannar and 10° Channel d. 10° Channel and Gulf of Khambat			

- Q15. Name the states that share border with Nepal
 - A. UP, Bihar, Assam, Sikkim

- B. UP, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Sikkim
- C. Uttarakhand, UP, Sikkim, West Bengal
- D. Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Assam
- Q16. Study the diagrams and answer the following question





Identify the correct statement

- (a) S waves have larger shadow zone
- (b) P wave can't move through solid and liquid medium
- (c) S wave can move through solid and liquid medium
- (d) P waves have larger shadow zone
- Q17. In the second pic, what is marked as 'A'?

1

1

1x3

1

- (a) Epicentre
- (b) Hypocentre
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) Neither a nor b

- Q18. Which wave can pass through the Core?
 - (a)Seismic waves
- (b) Body waves
- (c)P Waves
- (d) S Waves

SECTION-B

Q19. Any exogenic element of nature (like water, ice, wind, etc.,) capable of acquiring and transporting earth materials can be called a geomorphic agent. When these elements of nature become mobile due to gradients, they remove the materials and transport them over slopes and deposit them at lower level.

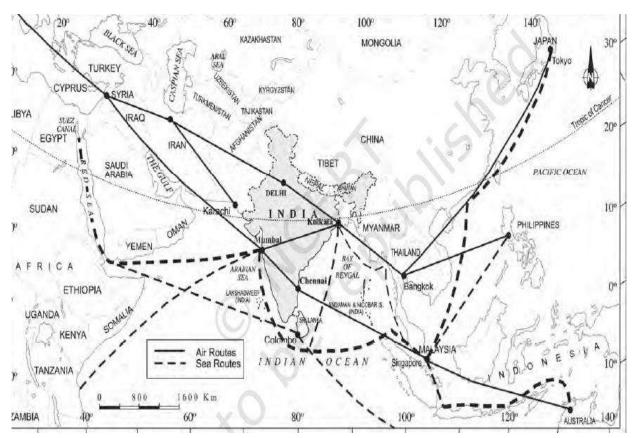
Geomorphic processes and geomorphic agents especially exogenic, unless stated separately, are one and the same.

A process is a force applied on earth materials affecting the same. Like gravity besides being a directional force activating all downslope movements of matter also causes stresses on the earth's materials.

An agent is a mobile medium (like running water, moving ice masses, wind, waves and currents etc.) whichremoves, transports and deposits earth materials. Running water, groundwater, glaciers, wind, waves and currents, etc., can be called *geomorphic agents*.

- A. What is a geomorphic agent?
- B. Give two examples of geomorphic agents
- C. What is geomorphic process? Give one example

Q20.



Study the map and answer the following questions

- i. Which African countries have closest sea route distance from Mumbai port?
- ii. Which place connects Delhi and Tokyo, in air route?
- iii. Which two seas you have to cross, while travelling from Mumbai to Egypt?

SECTION-C

Differentiate between Continental crust and Oceanic crust. Q21.

3

3

Q22. 'Prominent relief features have divided the peninsular plateau into some broad groups.' Explain with any two geomorphological features of each broad group.

Make a comparison of the island groups of the Arabian sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Q23. Geography is the study of areal differentiation. Elaborate 3

What are the different approaches to study geography?

Discuss the process of formation of planets Q24.

3

SECTION-D

Q25. Discuss different types of weathering. Explain the significance of weathering for human

5

OR

How climate and vegetation effect the soil forming process? Discuss the role of living organism in soil composition.

Discuss the evidence provided by Wegner to prove his theory. What are the main Q26. weaknesses of his theory?

5

OR

Explain the following terms

- a. Pangea,
- b. Subduction zone,
- c. Diverging plate

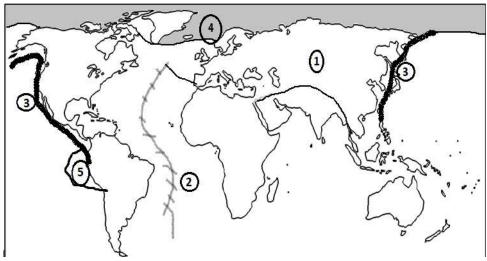
- d. Asthenosphere
- e. Lithospheric plate

- Q27. What are the main physical divisions of India? Show these divisions in a map of India. **5**Describe three features of the northern most physical unit.
- Q28. How the primordial atmosphere has evolved into the present atmosphere, explain the process in detail.
- Q29 Explain different types of earthquakes, based on causes? Discuss the ways of measuring earthquake. 5

SECTION-D

- Q30. **(A)** The following places are demarcated and numbered in the given world map. Identify **1x4** (Any four)
 - a) Ring of fire
- b) Cocos plate
- c) Mid Oceanic ridge

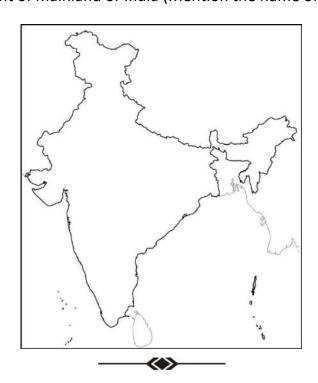
- d) Arctic ocean
- e) Eurasian Plate



- (B) In the given outline map of India, locate any five and attach the map in your answer sheet
- a) Garo- Khasi- Jaintia hills
- b) Nathula pass
- c) Anaimudi peak

d) Malwa Plateau

- e) Konkan Coastal plain
- f) Southern Most Point of mainland of India (Mention the name of the place)



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