



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class: XI

Subject: Geography (029)
Date : 05-03-2024

MM: 70
Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 30 questions.
2. Question paper is divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D & E.
3. Section- A question numbers 1 to 17 are multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section -B question numbers 18 and 19 are Source based questions carrying 3 mark each.
5. Section -C question numbers 20 to 23 are Short Answer type of questions carrying 3 mark each. Answer 80-100 words.
6. Section -D question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer 120 to 150 words.
7. Section- E question numbers 29 and 30 are Map based questions.

SECTION A

1. Identify and write the correct combinations from the following options: (1)

Name of the philosophers and scientists	Hypothesis
1. Immanuel Kant, Laplace	a) Expanding universe hypothesis
2. Edwin Hubble	b) A dumb- bell-shaped body
3. Sir George Darwin	c) Nebular hypothesis

(A) 1-c), 2-a), 3-b) (B) 1-a), 2-c) , 3-b) (C) 1-b), 2-c), 3-a) (D) 1-b), 2-a), 3-c)
2. Which earthquake waves are most destructive? (1)
(A) body waves (B) surface waves (C) P- waves (D) S- waves
3. Read the statement and choose the appropriate option: (1)
Assertion (A): "The early atmosphere, with hydrogen and helium, is supposed to have been stripped off as a result of the solar winds"
Reason (R): "During the cooling of the earth, gases and water vapour were released from the interior solid earth"
(A) A is true and R is false.
(B) A is false and R is true.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is correct explanation for (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).
4. Which of the following process is a degradational process? (1)
(A) Deposition (B) Diastrophism (C) Transportation (D) Erosion
5. Read the following statements and choose the correct answer from the given options: (1)
(1) Soil is a dynamic medium in which many physical, chemical and biological activities go on constantly.
(2) Soil formation depends first on weathering and weathering is the basic input for soil to form.
(A) Statement (1) is correct (B) Statement (2) is correct
(C) Both the statements are incorrect (D) Both the statements are correct

6. What the percentage of air in the atmosphere is confined to the height of 32 km from the earth's surface? (1)
 (A) 70 (B) 99 (C) 89 (D) 95
7. The sun is vertically overhead at noon on 21 st June at _____. (1)
 (A) The Equator (B) 23.5-degree N (C) 23.5 degree S (D) 66.5 degree N
8. Which one of the following is not a major relief feature in the ocean? (1)
 (A) Sea mount (B) Continental shelf (C) Oceanic deeps (D) Deep Sea plain
9. Which one of the following pairs is not matched correctly? (1)
- | Main river | Name of the tributary | (1) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| (A) Ganga | Yamuna | |
| (B) Krishna | Tungabhadra | |
| (C) Kaveri | Manjra | |
| (D) Brahmaputra | Manas | |
10. When a drainage pattern develops similar to branches of a tree, it is called _____. (1)
 (A) radial (B) trellis (C) centripetal (D) dendritic
11. Name of the main watershed of peninsular rivers is _____. (1)
 (A) Deccan plateau (B) Western ghats (C) Vindhya range (d) Eastern ghats
12. The local name of thunderstorm in West Bengal is _____. (1)
 (A) Kal Baisakhi (B) western disturbance (C) mango showers (D) loo
13. Which part of India gets winter rainfall due to retreating monsoon? (1)
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala (C) Karnataka (D) Goa
14. Tropical cyclones generally originate over _____ during retreating monsoon in India. (1)
 (A) Arabian sea (B) Bay of Bengal (C) Indian ocean (D) Gulf of Kachchh
15. Form forestry refers to _____. (1)
 (A) raising and management of trees on public property.
 (B) raising of trees and agriculture crops on the same land
 (C) promotion of agro –forestry
 (D) farmers who grow trees for commercial and non-commercial purposes
16. Which type of disaster come under tropical cyclone? (1)
 (A) Terrestrial (B) Aquatic (C) Biological (D) Atmospheric
17. The cause for floods in India is due to _____. (1)
 (A) deforestation (B) over population (C) high temperature (D) pollution

SECTION-B

Q18 and Q19 are source-based questions.

- 18 Due to the presence of greenhouse gases, the atmosphere is behaving like a greenhouse. The atmosphere also transmits the incoming solar radiation but absorbs the vast majority of long wave radiation emitted upwards by the earth's surface. International efforts have been initiated for reducing the emission of GHGs in to the atmosphere. The increasing trend in the concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere may, in the long run warm up the earth. Once the global warming sets in, it will be difficult to reverse it.

Answer the following questions:

- 18.1) Name any four greenhouse gases of atmosphere. (1)
18.2) Write any two effects of global warming (1)
18.3) Which year was called the warmest year of 20th century? (1)

19. Change is the law of nature. It is a process present everywhere with variations in terms of magnitude, intensity and scale. Change can be a gradual or slow process like the evolution of landforms and organisms and it can be as sudden and swift as volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, earthquakes and lightening etc. Natural disasters are some such changes that are always disliked and feared by human kind. For a long time, geographical literature viewed disasters as a consequence of natural forces and human beings were treated as innocent and helpless victims Infront of the mighty forces of nature. Disasters are also caused by some human activities.

Answer the following questions:

- 19.1) Mention any two examples each for natural disaster and human made disaster. (1)
19.2) When can a hazard become a disaster? (1)
19.3) What are the basic requirements for the formation of a cyclone? (1)

SECTION-C

20. How are land breeze different from sea breeze? (write any three points) (3)

OR

Describe the different air circulation of cells found in the atmosphere with a suitable diagram.

21. Explain the different types of rainfall that occur in the world with suitable diagrams. (3)
22. What are tides? How are tides formed? What are the two types of tides? Write any two points of importance of tides. (3)

OR

Describe any three influence of ocean currents on the coastal areas in terms of climatic and economic activities.

23. Distinguish between Western ghats and Eastern ghats of India on the following points: (3)
1) Location 2) Relief and structure 3) Names of the highest peaks located.

SECTION-D

24. A) What do you understand by the term “Continental drift theory”? Who had proposed this theory? (5)
B) Describe any three evidences in support of continental drift.
25. Explain any two erosional land form features and three depositional landform features that are created by the work of glaciers with suitable diagrams. (5)

OR

Explain any two erosional landform features and three depositional landform features that are created by the work of underground water in limestone region with suitable diagrams.

26. A) Describe all the three parallel ranges of Himalayas in terms of their location, special features and heights of the ranges respectively. (5)
B) Write a short note on Indian Thar desert.

OR

How the islands of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep islands are different from each other? Explain them with five points.

27. Explain the hot weather season and cold weather season of India in terms of their duration, temperature, pressure, rainfall conditions and any two weather phenomena which occur during these seasons respectively. (5)

OR

Explain any five characteristic features of monsoonal rainfall in India

28. Explain any five points on the Tropical evergreen forests in India. (5)

OR

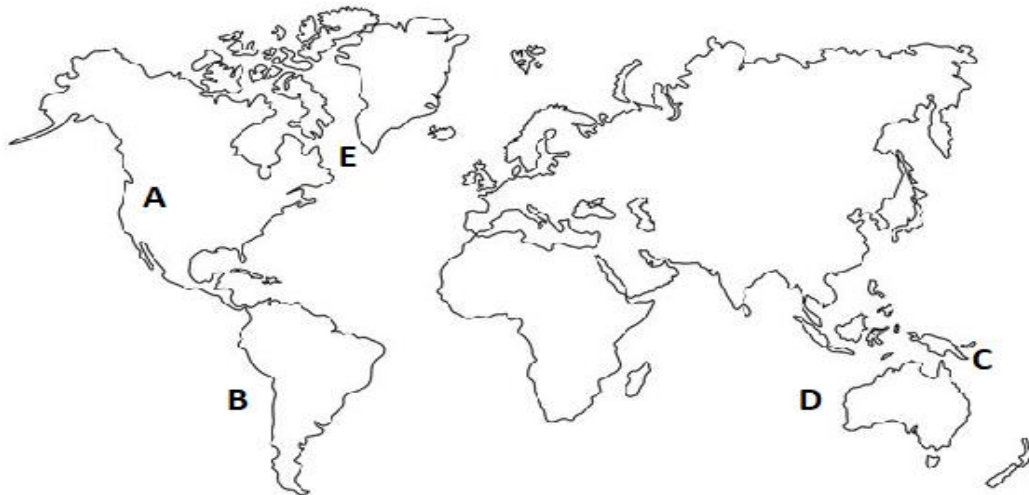
A) Explain any three important reasons for the declining of wildlife in India.

B) What steps have been taken up to conserve forests in India? Write any four points.

SECTION-E

29. Identify the following based on the clues given below and write answers in the answer sheet.
A – National Park, B - Island, C – Plate, D and E – Cold current.

(5)



30. On the given outline map of India, mark the following: (5)
- Anaimudi peak
 - River Ganga
 - Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
 - One place of very high damage risk zone of earthquake.
 - One place of extreme drought prone area