

ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST – 1

Class: XI

Subject: Geography. MM: 40
Date: 15-07-2024 Time: 1 Hr. 30 min.

General Instructions:

- 1. There are 18 questions in this question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. This question paper has five sections: Section A, B, C, D and E.
- 3. Section A Q. No. 1 to 10 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- 4. Section B Q. No. 11 is a source-based question carrying 3 marks.
- 5. Section C Q. No. 12 to 15 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each.
- 6. Section D Q. No. 16 &17 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks.
- 7. Section-E- Q. No. 18 Map pointing question carrying 5 marks.

SECTION A			
1.	Soils are formed by the process of (A) soil synthesis (B) pedogenesis (C) photosynthesis (D) radiosy	nthesis (1)	
2.	 Assertion (A) - Physical geography explains about human activities. Reason- (R) - Man is the centre of human geography. (A) Only Assertion is correct (B) Only Reason is correct (C) Both A and R correct and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion. (D) Both A and R correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. 		
3.	The study of landforms, their evolution and relation with process is called(A) climatology (B) hydrology (C) pedology (D) geometry		
4.	Who revised the nebular hypothesis in 1796? (A) Laplace (B) Edwin Hubble (C) Immanual Kant (D) Cham	(1) berlain	
5.	Which one of the following is not related to the formation or modification of the atmosphere? (A) Solar winds (B) Differentiation (C) Degassing (D) Photo	-	
6.	Water vapour and gases in the initial stage of atmosphere were contributed by (A) magnetism (B) seismic activity (C) volcanism (D) tector	(1) onic activity	
7.	Life on the earth began to evolve around million years before the present (A) 2500 (B) 3800 (C) 4000 (D) 4600		
8.	Geo- Informatics comprising techniques such as (1) (A) remote sensing, GIS, GPS (B) computer cartography (C) qualitative techniques (D) quantitative techniques		
9.	What is nebula in space?	(1)	
10.	 (i) It is located in the southernmost part of India's mainland. (ii) It is located at the latitude of 8.4'north (iii) It is located on the coastal area. 		
	(A) Tuticorin (B) Chennai (C) Kanyakumari D) Ra	meshwaram	

SECTION-B

11. Question 11 is a source-based question. Read the passage and answer the questions given (3) below:

The earth is our home. It is also the home of many creatures, big and small which live on the earth and sustain. The earth's surface is not uniform. It has variations in its physical features. There are mountain, hills, valleys, plains, plateaus, oceans, lakes, deserts and wilderness. There are variations in its social and cultural features too. There are villages, cities, roads, railways, ports, markets and many other elements created by human beings across the entire period of their cultural development.

- 11.1) Who coined the word geography?
- 11.2) Why should we study geography?
- 11.3) "Geography is called the study of areal differentiation". Justify the statement.

SECTION-C

- 12. How is systematic approach different from regional approach in geography? Write any three points. (3)
- 13. Describe any three branches in human geography. (3)
- 14. What are the three implications of India having a long coast line? (3)
- 15. Describe the three stages of formation in the development of planets. (3)

SECTION-D

- 16. Explain the evolution of atmosphere and hydrosphere.
- 17. Define the term lithosphere. Explain how the evolution of lithosphere occurred. (5)

(5)

(5)

SECTION-E

- 18. Mark and label the following on the outline map of India.
 - A) Latitudinal extend of India with degree values.
 - B) Longitudinal extend of India with degree values.
 - C) 82.5'E longitude.
 - D) Important latitude passing through our country.
 - E) The capital city of Madhya Pradesh.