

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from **Part – I (compulsory)**. A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part – II**. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ]

**Note**

1. In all Map Work, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.
2. The Map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.
3. All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.

**PART I**

(Attempt **all** questions from this part)

**Question 1**

**Choose the correct option:**

[10]

1. Lithosphere is divided into \_\_\_major tectonic plates  
a. 15                                      b. 16                                      c. 17                                      d. 18
2. The central meridian for the Indian Standard Time is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 0°                                      b. 82° 30'E                                      c. 90° W                                      d. 82° 30' W
3. The mountains which are subjected to weathering and erosion for a long time, are lowered down are called\_\_\_\_.  
a. Block mountain    b. residual mountain    c. fold mountain                                      d. volcanic mountain
4. The high tide to low tide sequence repeated twice a day is termed as \_\_\_\_  
a. Mixed tide                                      b. Semidiurnal tide                                      c. Diurnal tide                                      d. None of these
5. \_\_\_\_ Originate near the equator and flow towards the pole.  
a. warm currents    b. cold currents    c. ocean currents    d. Labrador currents
6. Which layer reflects the radio waves back to the earth?  
a. exosphere    b. troposphere    c. thermosphere    d. ionosphere
7. \_\_\_\_vapours are the main elements of the atmosphere absorbing the terrestrial Radiation.  
a. carbon dioxide and water    b. oxygen and water    c. hydrogen and water    d. nitrogen and water
8. The winds blowing permanently from the subtropical belts of high pressure towards the Equatorial belt of low pressure are called?  
a. westerlies    b. the polar easterlies    c. trade winds    d. Easterlies
9. These regions extending around the poles up to about 80° of latitude in both hemispheres are called?  
a. Equatorial low pressure    b. sub-tropical high pressure belts    c. sub-polar low pressure belts    d. polar high pressure belts
10. \_\_\_\_ are a group of culturally similar indigenous peoples inhabiting the Arctic region of Greenland, Canada and Alaska.

a. Inuit

b. yakut

c. Saami

d. Samoyeds

### Question 2

On the outline map of the World provided:

[10]

- Mark and label the Patagonian plateau.
- Mark and shade Arctic Ocean.
- Shade and label the monsoon region in Asia
- Mark and label the Thar Desert
- Mark and label the Nile River
- Shade and label the Caspian Sea
- Mark and label the Strait of Gibraltar
- Mark Persian Gulf
- Mark and label the Ganga Plain
- Shade and label the Canadian Shield

### Question 3

- What are depositional planes?
- What is the grid system?
- What is hail?
- State any two characteristics of a river during its upper course.
- Why Tropical desert plants have thick leathery leaves?

[10]

### Part II

(Attempt any five questions from this part)

### Question 4

- Give reason – The earth is called an oblate sphere or a spheroid. [2]
- Define the following term- (i) Coriolis Affect (ii) orbit of the Earth. [2]
- Give reasons for the following: [3]
  - Different parts of the earth are heated to different degrees.
  - We see the sun rising in the east and setting in the west.
  - The sailors were afraid of travelling to far off in the olden days.
- Draw a well labelled diagram to show important parallels of latitudes and heat zones of the Earth. [3]

### Question 5

- Explain the movement of seismic waves during earthquakes. [2]
- Write two examples of Drift plains. [2]
- Differentiate between rocks and minerals. [3]
- Explain the formation of V- shaped valley. [3]

### Question 6

- How do Earth and its atmosphere get heated? [2]
- “Distribution of temperature on the surface of the earth is highly uneven.” Justify. [2]
- Give reasons: [3]
  - The earth’s surface remains warm during night.
  - More energy is absorbed in the lower part of atmosphere.
  - The Ganga plains are very hot during summer.
- With respect to the heating of the earth and its atmosphere, answer the following: [3]
  - What is insolation?
  - What is terrestrial Radiation?
  - How does the atmosphere act like a blanket?

**Question 7**

- a) Name any two countries which fall under Taiga biome. [2]
- b) How are natural regions identified? [2]
- c) Read the statement and identify the geographical location: [3]
- i) Bushman of Kalahari
  - ii) Kharif and Rabi crop
  - iii) Orchard farming
- d) Why is luxuriant vegetation found in the equatorial region? [3]

**Question 8**

- a) Burning of garbage leads to pollution. Justify by giving two examples. [2]
- b) Name any two commonly used pesticides and insecticides. [2]
- c) Fertilisers are major sources of soil pollution. Explain. [3]
- d) Why do we need to promote electric vehicles? [3]

**Question 9**

- a) What is stratosphere? [2]
- b) All minerals melt in the outer core of the earth? [2]
- c) What are sedimentary rocks? Give two examples. [3]
- d) Draw a well labelled diagram showing various parts of a volcano. [3]

**Question 10**

- a) What are anticyclones? [2]
- b) What is the flow of wind in the northern and southern hemisphere during an anticyclone? [2]
- c) What kind of weather conditions prevail during anticyclone? [3]
- d) State any three characteristics of jet streams. [3]