



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

**DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION  
(PRE-UNIVERSITY)**

**NEW QUESTION BANK (2024-25)**

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY (24)**

**CLASS: FIRST YEAR PUC**



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**QUESTION BANK COMMITTEE 2024-25**

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**PART-A**  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICAL**  
**GEOGRAPHY**

## CHAPTER-1 GEOGRAPHY AS A DISCIPLINE



### I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. **Meaning of the word Geo and Graphos**
  - a) Earth and Culture
  - b) Earth and population
  - c) Earth and study
  - d) Earth and society
2. **The branch of Geography studies about heavenly bodies.**
  - a) Mathematical geography
  - b) Astronomical Geography
  - c) Meteorology
  - d) Geomorphology
3. **The subject matter of Geomorphology.**
  - a) Land, land features and landforms
  - b) Formation and distribution of soils on the earth.
  - c) A study of man and his activities
  - d) A study of heavenly bodies
4. **The subject matter of Oceanography.**
  - a) Structure and composition of atmosphere and characteristics of winds.
  - b) Land, land features and landforms.
  - c) Study of heavenly bodies.
  - d) Seas, oceans, relief of the ocean floor, configuration of ocean water and movements of ocean water.
5. **The branch of Geography studies about living organism on the earth.**
  - a) Geomorphology
  - b) Biogeography
  - c) Mathematical Geography
  - d) Astronomical Geography

### II. Fill in the blanks

(Mother, cultural, Greek, pedology, physical, mathematical geography)

1. The world geography is derived from \_\_\_\_\_ language.
2. Geography has often called the \_\_\_\_\_ of all sciences.
3. Physical geography is very close relationship with \_\_\_\_\_ sciences.
4. The Study of formation and distribution of soils on the earth is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ helps to represent latitudes, longitudes, shape of the earth and size

### III. Match the following

A

- a) Philosophy
- b) Population geography
- c) Mathematical geography
- d) Economic geography
- e) Hydrology

B

- i) Latitude and longitude
- ii) Biogeography
- iii) Oceanography
- iv) Population density and migration
- v) Geographical thought
- vi) Trade and exchange of goods

### IV. Answer the following in a word or a sentence each

- 1) Define Geography.
- 2) What is human geography?
- 3) What is modern geography?
- 4) Which branch of Geography studies about heavenly bodies?
- 5) Define biogeography.

### V. Answer the following in two or three sentences each.

- 1) Why is Geography called as the 'Science of Earth'?
- 2) How is Geography a discipline of synthesis?
- 3) What is Oceanography?
- 4) List out the important branches of Physical geography.
- 5) What is the main focus of Physical geography?
- 6) Mention the subject matter of Political Geography.

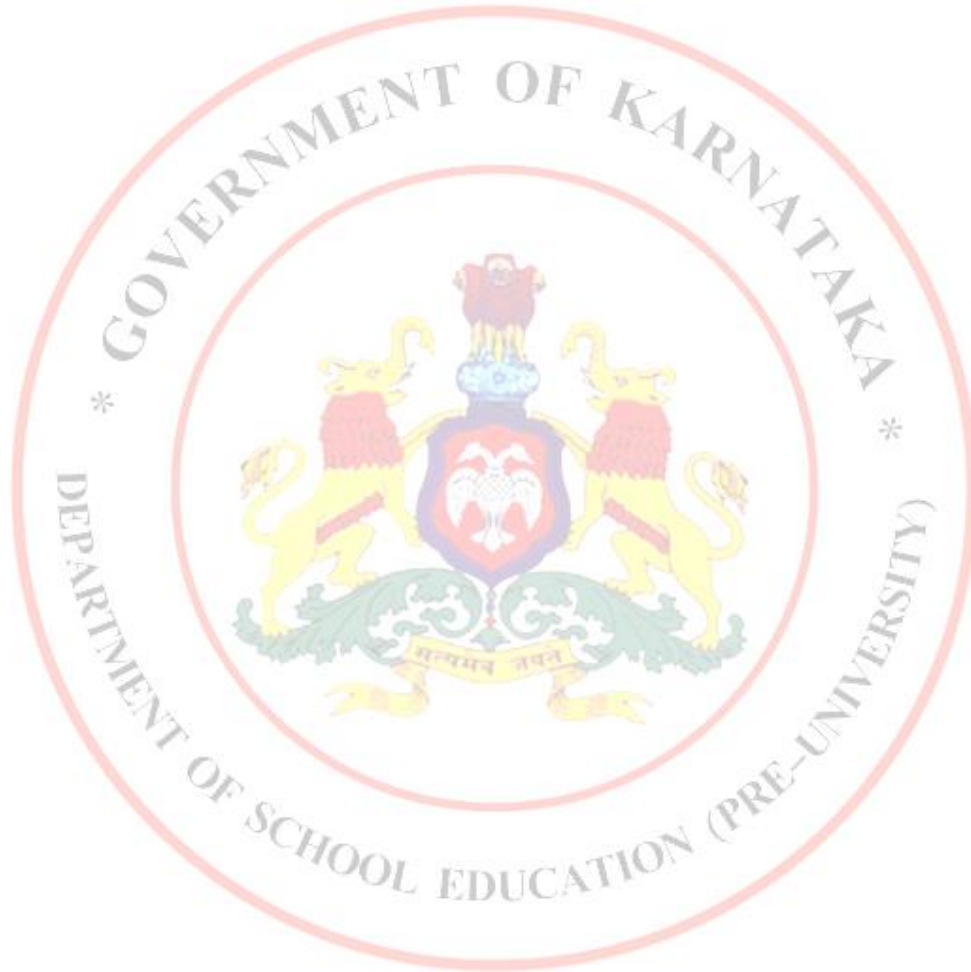
7) List out the important branches of Human geography.



VI. Answer the following in 20 to 25 sentences each.

- 1) Describe the relationship of Geography with other since as an integrating discipline
- 2) Explain the important branches of geography.

\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*



## CHAPTER – 2 EARTH



### I. Answer the following multiple-choice questions:

- 1) **Who Asserted that the Earth is Spherical?**
  - a) Eratosthenes
  - b) Sir Isaac Newton
  - c) Ptolemy
  - d) Jan Keplar
- 2) **The first scholar to show the Earth's shadow falls in Spherical shape on the Moon during the lunar eclipse.**
  - a) Aristotle
  - b) Ptolemy
  - c) Eratosthenes
  - d) Ferdinand Magellan
- 3) **The distance between places on the Earth was first calculated by**
  - a) Aristotle
  - b) Ptolemy
  - c) Ferdinand Magellan
  - d) Eratosthenes
- 4) **The Total Geographical Area of the Earth is**
  - a) 410 mil.sq. k.m.
  - b) 510 mil.sq. k.m.
  - c) 520 mil.sq. k.m.
  - d) 610 mil.sq. k.m.
- 5) **Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.**

List-I (Size of the Earth)	List-II (Measurement)
A. Equatorial circumference	1. 12,756 km
B. Polar circumference	2. 40,076 km
C. Equatorial diameter	3. 12,714 km
D. Polar diameter	4. 40,006 km

**Codes:**

	A	B	C	D
a)	4	1	2	3
b)	2	4	1	3
c)	2	3	1	4
d)	3	1	4	2
- 6) **Consider the following statements**
  - i) Large land masses are called Continents and large water bodies are called Oceans.
  - ii) Northern Hemisphere is called Water hemisphere.
  - iii) The Coriolis force is caused by the rotation of the Earth.

**Which of the above statements are correct?**

  - a) i and ii only correct
  - b) i and iii only correct
  - c) ii and iii are correct
  - d) i, ii and iii correct
- 7) **The Largest and the Deepest Ocean in the world**
  - a) Indian Ocean
  - b) Atlantic Ocean
  - c) Pacific Ocean
  - d) Arctic Ocean
- 8) **An Ocean Named after the Country India.**
  - a) Pacific Ocean
  - b) Atlantic Ocean
  - c) Arctic Ocean
  - d) Indian Ocean
- 9) **The Busiest Navigable and most Dangerous Ocean.**
  - a) Atlantic Ocean
  - b) Indian Ocean
  - c) Pacific Ocean
  - d) Arctic Ocean
- 10) **All the Oceans of the World are Named by**
  - a) Copernicus
  - b) Galileo Galieli
  - c) Ferdinand Magellan
  - d) Aristotle

11) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**  
(Latitudes)

- A. 0° Latitude  
B. 60° North and South Latitude  
C. 80° North and South Latitude  
D. 89° North and South Latitude

Codes: A B C D

- a) 3 2 1 4  
b) 1 2 3 4  
c) 3 4 2 1  
d) 2 1 3 4

**List-II**  
(Average speed of Earth's Rotation per Hour)

1. 1 km  
2. 10 km  
3. 1670 km  
4. 835 km



12) Assertion: (A) Day and Nights Causes on the Earth.

Reason: (R) Earth Rotates on its Axis.

Codes:

- a) A only correct  
b) R only correct  
c) Both A and R correct  
d) Both A and R not correct

13) Consider the following Statements

- i) The Sun and other celestial bodies appear to move naturally due to the rotation of the earth.  
ii) The direction of sunrise will be identified as East and the direction of sunset will be identified as West.  
iii) The North direction Identify based on Pole star.  
iv) South direction is recognized based on the southern cross-a group of stars.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) i and iii only correct  
b) ii and iv only correct  
c) i, ii and iii only correct  
d) i, ii, iii and iv correct

14) Assertion: (A) Winds blow to their right in the northern Hemisphere and to their left in the southern Hemisphere

Reasons: (R) As the Earth rotates on its axis from west to east, the direction of the winds changes.

Codes:

- a) A only correct  
b) R only correct  
c) Both A and R correct  
d) Both A and R not correct

15) 82½° East longitude passes over this city of India.

- a) Ahemadabad  
b) Aurangabad  
c) Allahabad  
d) Nagapur

16) The factor that caused the Earth to be Spherical.

- a) Revolution of the Earth  
b) Rotation of the Earth  
c) Coriolis Force  
d) Ocean Currents

17) The difference in Duration of sunlight from one Longitude to another Longitude.

- a) 2 Minutes  
b) 3 Minutes  
c) 4 Minutes  
d) 5 Minutes

18) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**  
(Longitudes/Latitudes)

- A. 0° Longitude  
B. 82½° East Longitude  
C. 180° Longitude  
D. 23½° North Latitude

Codes: A B C D

- a) 4 2 1 3  
b) 1 2 3 4  
c) 3 1 4 2  
d) 2 1 3 4

**List-II**  
(Names)

1. Indian Standard Time  
2. Tropic of Cancer  
3. Greenwich meridian Time  
4. International Date line



19) Consider the following Statements

- i) Longitudes are imaginary lines drawn on the globe from north pole to south pole.
- ii) Rotation of the earth influences the falling of sunlight on the longitudes one after another
- iii) The difference in the fall of Sun's light is 4 minutes from one longitude to another
- iv) Every 15 longitudes receive sun's light in 60 minutes.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) i and iii only correct
- b) ii and iv only correct
- c) i, ii and iii only correct
- d) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

20) Effect of Moon on the Earth is.

- a) Tides
- b) Shape of the earth
- c) Deflection of winds
- d) Sense of direction

21) Which of the following is a Leap year

- a) 2022
- b) 2023
- c) 2024
- d) 2025

22) At what Angle the Earth axis is inclined to the Earth's Orbit

- a)  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
- b)  $33\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
- c)  $55\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
- d)  $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

23) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**  
(Equinoxes /Solstices)

A. Winter Solstices

B. Spring Equinox

C. Summer Solstices

D. Autumn Equinox

**List-II**

(Dates)

1) March - 21

2) September - 23

3) December - 22

4) June - 21

Codes: A B C D

- a) 4 2 1 3
- b) 1 2 4 3
- c) 1 3 4 2
- d) 3 1 4 2

24) Assertion: (A) The cycle of Seasons and the difference in the length of Day and Night are Observed on Earth.

Reasons: (R) The Earth's inclination and revolution is the reason.

Codes:

- a) A only correct
- b) R only correct
- c) Both A and R correct
- d) Both A and R not correct

25) When the sun rays fall directly on the Tropic of Cancer on June 21.

- a) Days are longer in Northern hemisphere.
- b) Nights are longer in Northern hemisphere.
- c) Days are longer in Southern hemisphere.
- d) Day and Nights are Equal in the Southern Hemisphere.

26) On these days the vertical rays of sun fall on the Equator.

- a) June 21 and December 22
- b) September 23 and March 21
- c) June 22 and December 23
- d) September 25 and March 24

27) Plants and trees shed their leaves in the Northern Hemisphere during.

- a) Spring Season
- b) Autumn Season
- c) Summer Season
- d) Winter Season

28) The period when spring begins in the Northern Hemisphere.

- a) March 21
- b) September 23
- c) June 21
- d) December 22

29) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I  
(Seasons)**

- A. Summer Season  
B. Spring season  
C. Winter Season  
D. Autumn Season

**List-II  
(Period)**

1. December 22 to March 20  
2. September 23 to December 21  
3. March 21 to June 20  
4. June 21 to September 22



**Codes: A B C D**

- a) 4 2 3 1  
b) 4 3 1 2  
c) 3 4 1 2  
d) 2 1 4 3

30) Reason for variation in the length of day and night

- a) Rotation of the Earth  
b) Size of the Earth  
c) Inclination and Revolution of the Earth  
d) Shape of the Earth

31) The total number of temperature zones on the globe

- a) 3  
b) 4  
c) 2  
d) 7

**II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words given in the bracket.**

1. (Challenger deep, 4.6 billion years, 927 million km, Alfred Russel Wallace, Mars, Ferdinand 3 Magellan)

- 1) The Approximate Age of the Earth \_\_\_\_\_  
2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the deepest point in the ocean floor.  
3) The Portuguese Explorer who made the first Circumnavigation of the Earth \_\_\_\_\_  
4) Bed Ford Level Experiment was conducted by \_\_\_\_\_  
5) The total length of Earth's orbit \_\_\_\_\_

2. (Asia, Ptolemy, Eratosthenes, Lunar Eclipse, Dead Sea, Mount Everest)

- 1) The oldest evidence of the shape of the Earth is \_\_\_\_\_  
2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Father of Geography.  
3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest peak in the world.  
4) The most Populous Continent in the world is \_\_\_\_\_  
5) The lowest point on the land is \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Match the following.**

- 1) **A** **B**
- a) Water Hemisphere  
b) Antarctica  
c) Land Hemisphere  
d) Oldest Continent  
e) Largest ocean
- i) Northern Hemisphere  
ii) Southern Hemisphere  
iii) White Continent  
iv) Pacific Ocean  
v) Australia  
vi) Africa
- 2) **A** **B**
- a) Helio-centric theory  
b) Norway  
c) Geo-centric theory  
d) Aphelion  
e) Perihelion
- i) Claudius Ptolemy  
ii) January-3  
iii) September - 23  
iv) July 4  
v) 'Land of mid-night Sun'  
vi) Nicolaus Copernicus

- 3)
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>A</p> <p>a) Torrid Zone</p> <p>b) Spring Equinox</p> <p>c) <math>66\frac{1}{2}^\circ</math> North Latitude</p> <p>d) Elliptical orbit</p> <p>e) <math>66\frac{1}{2}^\circ</math> South Latitude</p> | <p>B</p> <p>i) John Kepler</p> <p>ii) Antarctic Circle</p> <p>iii) <math>23\frac{1}{2}^\circ</math> North and South latitude</p> <p>iv) January 3</p> <p>v) Arctic Circle</p> <p>vi) March – 21</p> |
|--|---|



**IV. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence.**

- 1) What is the approximate age of the Earth?
- 2) Name the oldest proof in respect of shape of the Earth.
- 3) Name the latest proof in respect of shape of the Earth.
- 4) Who conducted Bed Ford level experiment?
- 5) Who was the first person to calculate the distance between two places on Earth?
- 6) What is the total geographical area of the Earth?
- 7) What is 'Antipodal Balance'?
- 8) What is 'Earth axis'?
- 9) What is the actual period of earth rotation?
- 10) What is 'Sidereal day'?
- 11) What is 'Mean solar day'?
- 12) Define 'Orbit of the Earth'.
- 13) Who discovered the Coriolis force?
- 14) What is 'Circle of illumination'?
- 15) On which city Greenwich prime longitude passes through?
- 16) What is the actual period of earth's revolution?
- 17) What is 'Sidereal year'?
- 18) What is 'Solar year'?
- 19) What is 'Leap year'?
- 20) What is the average distance between the earth and the sun?
- 21) On what date does the Summer Solstice occur?
- 22) How many temperature zones are there on the globe?

**V. Answer the following questions in 2 to 3 sentences.**

- 1) Mention the different names of Earth.
- 2) What is geoid?
- 3) Why is the earth called 'terrestrial planet'?
- 4) Mention the equatorial and polar diameter of the earth.
- 5) Why are northern and southern hemispheres called as land and water hemisphere?
- 6) Name the highest and lowest points on the land.
- 7) Name the four major oceans of the world.
- 8) Name the seven major continents of the world.
- 9) What is deflection of winds?
- 10) What is 'Coriolis force'?
- 11) What is 'inclination of the earth'?
- 12) Distinguish between perihelion and aphelion.
- 13) State the difference between Autumn equinox and Spring equinox.
- 14) Why Norway called 'The Land of Mid-night Sun'?
- 15) Mention the difference between Torrid zone and temperate zone.

**VI. Answer the following questions in 20 to 25 sentences.**

- 1) Explain the proofs in support of the spherical shape of the Earth.
- 2) Describe the size of the Earth.
- 3) Explain the effects of the Rotation of the Earth.
- 4) How do Seasons occur? Explain with diagram.
- 5) Describe the special latitudes and temperature zones of the globe with diagram.

\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*

## CHAPTER-3 INTERIOR OF THE EARTH



### I. Answer the following multiple-choice questions:

#### 1. The upper most layer of the earth.

- a. Continental crust      b. Oceanic crust  
c. Asthenosphere      d. Mesosphere

#### 2. The correct sequence of Earth layers from Earth's surface to interior.

- a) Oceanic crust, Continental crust, mantle, Core.  
b) Oceanic crust, Continental crust, Core, mantle.  
c) Continental crust, Oceanic crust, Mantle, Core.  
d) Continental crust, Core, Mantle, Oceanic crust.

#### 3. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below

List-I (Discontinuities)	List-II (Dividing earth's layers)
A. Conrada	1. Asthenosphere and mesosphere
B. Mohorovicic	2. SIAL and SIMA
C. Repetti	3. Mantel and Core
D. Gutenberg	4. Crust and Mantel

Codes:    A    B    C    D

- a) 1    2    3    4  
b) 3    2    4    1  
c) 1    3    4    2  
d) 2    4\*    1    3

#### 4. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

- i. SAIL- Silica and Aluminum  
ii. SIMA- Silica and Magnesium  
iii. NIFE- Nickle and Ferrous

Codes:

- a. i and ii only correct      b. i, and iii only correct  
c. ii and iii only correct      d. i, ii and iii correct

#### 5. The rate of temperature increases as the increasing depth from surface to interior of the earth.

- a. 1<sup>0</sup> Celsius per 32 meters depth.    b. 1.5<sup>0</sup> Celsius per 32 meters depth.  
c. 2<sup>0</sup> Celsius per 32 meters depth.    d. 2.5<sup>0</sup> Celsius per 32 meters depth.

#### 6. Consider the following statement regarding sismic waves.

- i) Primary waves are push or longitudinal waves.  
ii) Secondary waves are transverse or distortional waves.  
iii) Surface waves are long waves or long period waves.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a. i only correct      b. ii only correct  
c. iii only correct      d. i, ii and iii correct

#### 7. Consider the following statements regarding seismic lines.

- i) iso-sesmal lines are drawn on the map to show the places experiencing same intensity of earthquake.  
ii) Homo-sesmal lines are drawn on the map to show the places recording the same time of occurrence of earthquakes.  
iii) Co-sesmal lines are drawn on the map to shows the places experiencing same intensity and same time of occurrence of earthquake.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a. i and ii only correct      b. ii and iii only correct  
c. i and iii only correct      d. i, ii and iii correct



**8. The major earthquake prone area of India**

- a) Shivalik hills                      b. Northern great plain  
c) Deccan plateau                      d. Aravali hills

**9. Give an example for metallic mineral.**

- a. Mica                                      b. Sulphur  
c. Phosphate                              d. Bauxite

**10. The important non-metallic mineral.**

- a. Bauxite                                  b. Mica  
c. Iron ore                                  d. Copper ore

**11. The famous volcano in USA.**

- a. St. Helens                              b. Stromboli  
c. Mt. Etna                                d. Chimborazo

**12. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer from codes given below**

- | List-I<br>(Original rocks) | List-II<br>(Metamorphic rocks) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Granite                 | 1. Marble                      |
| B. Basalt                  | 2. Gneiss                      |
| C. Limestone               | 3. Diamond                     |
| D. Graphite                | 4. Schist                      |

Codes:    A    B    C    D

- a) 1    2    3    4  
b) 2    4    1    3  
c) 4    3    2    1  
d) 1    3    2    4

**13. Assertion: (A) Earth's crust is made up of various solid substances.**

**Reasons: (R) Solid substances are formed by volcano and other natural agents,**

**Codes:**

- a. A only correct                      b. R only correct  
c. Both A and R are correct        d. Both A and R are not correct

**14. Choose the correct pair.**

- a. Plutonic rock                      - Coal  
b. Hypabyssal rock                      - Diorite  
c. Acidic igneous rock                      - Granite  
d. Basic igneous rock                      - Limestone

**II. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate one given in the brackets.**

(Lava, Izalco, Feldspar, Lime stone, TauTona, Stromboli)

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the deepest gold mine in the world
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the liquid rock material ejected by volcanoes
- Light house of the Mediterranean Sea is \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ is named of light house of Central America.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the mineral covered largest area of the earth 's crust.

**III Match the following.**

- | A                | B  |
|------------------|--|
| a. Seismology    | i. The scientific study of volcano       |
| b. Volcanology   | ii Those who study earthquake            |
| c. Petrology     | iii. Geologists                          |
| d. Minerology    | iv. The scientific study of rocks        |
| e. Seismologists | v. The scientific study of minerals      |
|                  | vi. The scientific study of earth quakes |

2.     **A**
- Metallic mineral
  - Non-Metallic mineral
  - Atomic mineral
  - Precious mineral
  - Fuel mineral

- B**
- Coal
  - Dyke
  - Manganese
  - Uranium
  - Lead
  - Gold



**IV. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each:**

- What is continental crust?
- Why is the inner core called "Solid core"?
- Name the instrument used to record seismic waves.
- Which is the most destructive earthquake wave?
- Define Tsunami.
- Which is the seismic recording center in Karnataka?
- What is homo-seismal lines?
- Which is the region record more seismic activities in the world?
- What is Volcano?
- What is volcanic vent
- What is magma?
- Name any one of the Volcano of India.
- What is "Ring of fire"?
- Define Rocks.
- What is Rock Cycle?
- Give an example for Plutonic rock.
- Why are secondary rocks called Aqueous rocks?
- How is Carbonaceous rock formed?
- What is Metamorphism?
- What is a Mineral?
- Give an example for non-ferrous mineral.

**V. Answer the following questions in 2 to 3 sentences:**

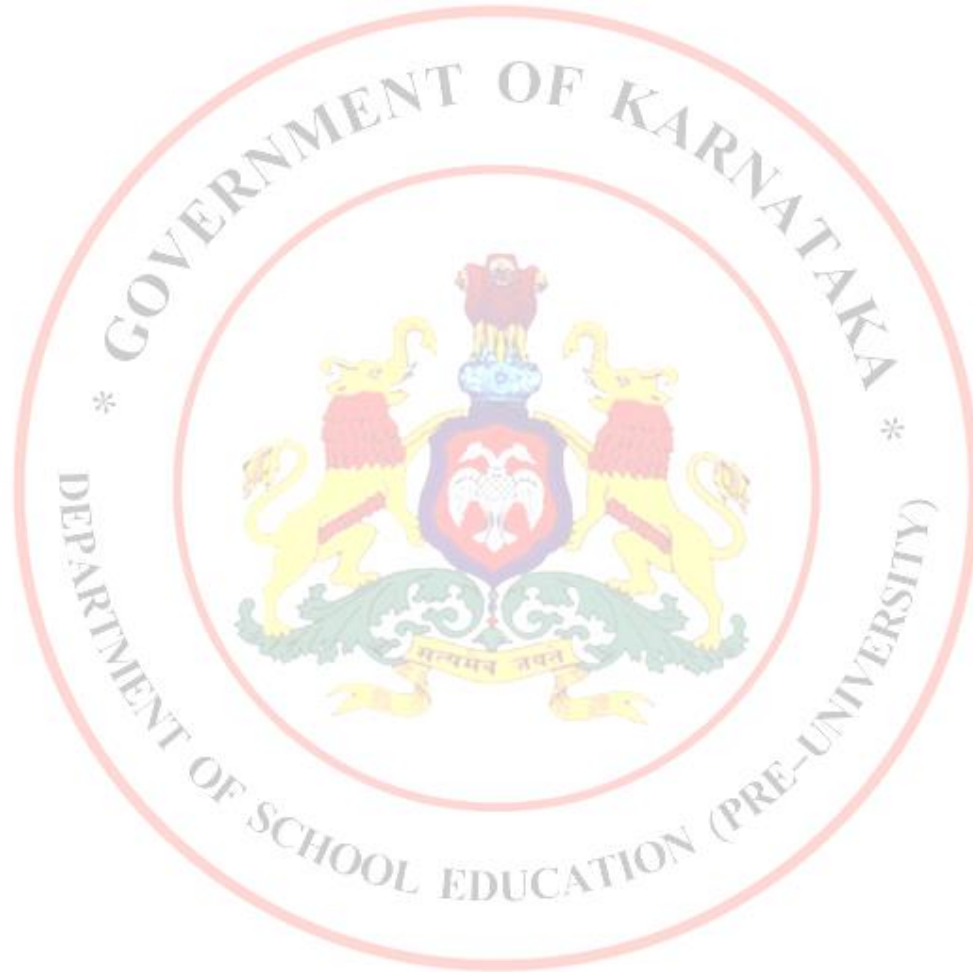
- Name the direct evidences of the study of earth's interior.
- State the indirect evidences of the study of earth's interior.
- Name the three important zones of earth's interior.
- Write any two features of oceanic crust.
- Why is Mantel very important in the earth's interior?
- State the difference between Focus and Epicenter.
- List out the causes for earth quakes.
- Name the earth quake waves.
- Name the seismic recording centres of india.
- Distinguish between iso-seismal and co-seismal lines.
- Which scales are used to measure the intensity of an earthquake.
- List out the causes of volcano.
- Name the super volcanoes
- Distinguish between Active and Extinct Volcanoes
- Name the material that erupts from the volcanoes.
- State difference between acid lava and basic lava.
- Name the types of rocks.
- How are igneous rocks formed? Give example.
- Distinguish between intrusive and extrusive rocks.
- List out the uses of rocks.
- Name the types of minerals.
- What are mettalic and non-mettalic minerals?
- Write any four uses of minerals.

**VI. Answer the following questions in 20 to 25 sentences.**

- 1) Explain the structure and composition of the earth with a diagram.
- 2) What is an Earthquake? Describe the causes and effects of earthquake.
- 3) Give details about seismic waves with diagram.
- 4) Explain briefly the seismic zones.
- 5) How does a volcano erupt? Explain the types of volcanoes.
- 6) Explain the distribution and effects of volcanoes in the world.
- 7) Briefly Explain the different types of rocks.
- 8) What is a mineral? Explain the types of minerals.



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## CHAPTER - 4 LANDFORMS



### I. Answer the following multiple-choice questions.

1. Assortation: (A) Mass Movement are directly under the influence of gravity.

Reason: (R) The important forms of mass movement are rockfall, talus, mudflows, landslides, rockslides etc.,

- a) A only correct  
b) R only correct  
c) Both A and R are correct  
d) Both A and R are not correct

2. Consider the following statements.

- i) The process of disintegration and decomposition of rocks is known as weathering  
ii) The character of the rock, the chemical composition, hardness, texture, joints and permeability play an important role in weathering  
iii) Physical weathering is mainly influenced by temperature, Frost, wind and sea waves.  
iv) Biological weathering caused by plants, animals and human beings.

which of the above statements are correct?

- a) i and ii only correct  
b) ii and iii only correct  
c) i, ii and iii only correct  
d) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

3. Assertion: (A) Temperature breaks rocks into pieces during the physical weathering process.

Reason: (R) During the day the rocks expand due to high temperature and at night contraction takes place due to reduction in temperature.

- a) A only correct  
b) R only correct  
c) A and R are correct  
d) A and R are not correct

4. Consider the following pairs and choose the correct option.

- i. Physical Weathering – Temperature and Frost  
ii. Chemical Weathering – Oxidation and Carbonation  
iii. Biological Weathering – Plants and animals

Codes:

- a) i and ii only correct  
b) i and iii only correct  
c) ii and iii only correct  
d) i, ii and iii are correct

5. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**  
(Types of chemical weathering)

- A. Hydration  
B. Carbonation  
C. Oxidation  
D. Solution

**List-II**  
(Process)

1. Process of Iron Rusting  
2. Rocksalt and potassium dissolve completely.  
3. Feldspar and Gypsum are reduced into powder  
4. Limestone is converted to calcium bicarbonate.

- Codes: A B C D  
a) 1 4 3 2  
b) 3 4 1 2  
c) 2 1 4 3  
d) 4 3 1 2

6. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**  
(Agents of denudation)

- A. Underground water  
B. Glacier  
C. Wind  
D. Sea waves

**List-II**  
(Regions)

1. High mountain region  
2. Arid region  
3. Coastal plain  
4. Limestone region

- Codes: A B C D  
a) 1 2 3 4  
b) 2 3 1 4  
c) 4 1 2 3  
d) 4 3 1 2



**7. Land forms associated by erosional work of river**

- a) Alluvial fan and alluvial cone                      b) meanders and flood plain  
c) V shaped valley and waterfalls                      d) River deltas and Estuary

**8. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.**

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| <b>List-I</b>     | <b>List-II</b>         |
| (Waterfalls)      | (Countries)            |
| A. Jog Falls      | 1) North America       |
| B. Angel Falls    | 2) India               |
| C. Niagara Falls  | 3) Zimbabwe and Zambia |
| D. Victoria falls | 4) Venezuela           |

- Codes: A B C D**
- a) 4 3 2 1  
b) 4 1 2 3  
c) 1 3 4 2  
d) 2 4 1 3

**9. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.**

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>List-I</b>     | <b>List-II</b> |
| (Waterfalls)      | (Rivers)       |
| A. Jog Falls      | 1) Churun      |
| B. Angel Falls    | 2) St.lawrence |
| C. Niagara Falls  | 3) Zambezi     |
| D. Victoria Falls | 4) Sharavati   |

- Codes: A B C D**
- a) 4 3 2 1  
b) 4 1 2 3  
c) 1 3 4 2  
d) 2 4 1 3

**10. Consider the following statements.**

- i) common Delta triangular in shape resembles Greek letter Delta  
ii) The Sundarban Delta is the largest delta in the world.  
iii) River Mississippi formed bird foot Delta.  
which of the above statements are correct?

- a) i only correct    b) ii only correct  
c) iii only correct    d) i, ii and iii are correct.

**11. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched.**

- i) Young stage - Erosional work  
ii) Mature stage - Transportational work  
iii) Old stage - Depositional work

- a) i only correct    b) ii only correct  
c) iii only correct    d) i, ii and iii are correct.

**12. The landforms formed from depositional work of the river.**

- i) Oxbow Lake, Natural levees, Delta,  
ii) Gorge, waterfall, potholes.  
iii) Canyn, River capture, 'V' Shepherd Valley,  
iv) Alluvial fan, Alluvial cones, 'I' shaped Valley

**II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words given in the bracket.**

(Grand Canyon, Potamology, Gravity, Limnology, Seismology, Denudar)

- 1) The Mass movements are directly under the influence of \_\_\_\_\_  
2) The word Denudation is derived from Latin word \_\_\_\_\_  
3) The \_\_\_\_\_ of Colorado river is one of the Natural wonders of the world.  
4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Scientific study of Rivers.  
5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Scientific study of lakes.

**III. Match the following.**

- |    |                          |   |
|----|--------------------------|---|
| 1. | <b>A</b>                 | <b>B</b>  |
|    | a) Internal forces       | i) Sea waves  |
|    | b) Extremal force        | ii) Plants and Animals                              |
|    | c) Under Ground Water    | iii) Exfoliation                                    |
|    | d) Grand Canyon          | iv) Earthquakes                                     |
|    | e) Physical weathering   | v) Limestone Region                                 |
|    |                          | vi) Badland   |
| 2. | <b>A</b>                 | <b>B</b>  |
|    | a) Biological weathering | i) River Saravati                                   |
|    | b) Grand Canyon          | ii) Hydraulic action                                |
|    | c) River Capture process | iii) Colorado River                                 |
|    | d) Jog Falls             | iv) Rusting of Iron                                 |
|    | e) Mechanical erosion    | v) Head-ward erosion                                |
|    |                          | vi) Plants and Animals                              |
| 3. | <b>A</b>                 | <b>B</b>  |
|    | a) Source of a river     | i) The place where a tributary joins the main river |
|    | b) The mouth of a river  | ii) The Watershed                                   |
|    | c) Water Divide          | iii) The place where a river meets the sea          |
|    | d) Tributary             | iv) The highland where a river system separated     |
|    | e) Confluence            | v) A small river joins the main river               |
|    |                          | vi) The Birth place of a river                      |

**IV. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence.**

- 1) What is Geomorphic process?
- 2) Define Diastrophism.
- 3) Mention the force responsible for Mass movement.
- 4) Define Weathering.
- 5) Mention the factors of Mechanical weathering.
- 6) How does granular disintegration occur?
- 7) Define Denudation.
- 8) What are Agents of Denudation?
- 9) What is Chemical Weathering?
- 10) What is the role of Oxygen in Oxidation?
- 11) Which region is predominant in Carbonation?
- 12) What is River Source?
- 13) What is River Mouth?
- 14) What is Course of the River?
- 15) What is Water Divide?
- 16) What is Catchment Area?
- 17) What are Tributaries?
- 18) What is River Basin?
- 19) What is River Capture?
- 20) What is Canyon?
- 21) What is a Water Fall?
- 22) What is Transportational work?
- 23) What is Load of the river?
- 24) What are Alluvial Cones?
- 25) What is Depositional work?
- 26) What are the Meanders?
- 27) How are Ox-Bow Lakes formed?
- 28) What are Distributaries?
- 29) What is River Delta?



**V. Answer the following questions in 2 to 3 sentences.**

- 1) State the difference between Endogenic and Exogenic forces.
- 2) What is Mass movement?
- 3) Mention Important Agents of Weathering?
- 4) Name the types of Weathering processes.
- 5) List out the elements of Physical Weathering.
- 6) Distinguish between Oxidation and Hydration.
- 7) How does biological weathering take place?
- 8) List out the importance of Weathering
- 9) Mention the main agents of denudation.
- 10) Mention the type of river course from river birth place to river delta.
- 11) What is Canyon? Give Example.
- 12) List out the various landforms associated to erosional work of River.
- 13) What are Alluvial fans?
- 14) Distinguish between Meanders and Ox-bow lakes.
- 15) What are Natural Levees?
- 16) State how Flood Plains are formed?
- 17) What is Delta? State the types of Delta.
- 18) Mention the difference between Tributaries and Distributaries.
- 19) list out the various landforms associated to Depositional work of river.

**VI. Answer the following questions in 20 to 25 sentences.**

- 1) What is landform? Explain the different types of geomorphic processes.
- 2) Describe the factors affecting Physical weathering.
- 3) Explain chemical weathering with examples.
- 4) What is Biological Weathering? Explain their types?
- 5) Describe the Landforms Associated with the Erosional work of River.
- 6) Describe the Landforms Associated with the Depositional work of River.

\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*



9) Match List-I with List-II and identify the correct answer from codes given below.



**List-I**

(Pressure belts)

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A. Equatorial low-pressure belt    | 1. From 80° to 90° North and south latitude |
| B. sub-tropical high-pressure belt | 2. From 60° to 70° North and south latitude |
| C. Sub-polar low-pressure belt     | 3. From 25° to 35° North and south latitude |
| D. Polar high-pressure belt        | 4. From 0° to 5° North and south latitude   |

**List-II**

(Between the latitudes)

Codes: A B C D

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| c) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

10) Consider the following pairs related to winds and choose the correct answer.

- Planetary winds – Trade and anti-trade winds
- Periodic winds – Southwest and Northeast monsoon winds
- Local winds - Land and sea breezes
- Variable winds – Cyclonic and anti-cyclonic winds

Codes:

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) i, ii and iii only correct | b) ii, iii and iv only correct    |
| c) i, iii and iv only correct | d) i, ii, iii, and iv are correct |

11) Consider the following and choose the correct pairs.

- Isotherms – equal temperature
- Isobars – equal pressure
- Isohyets – equal rainfall

Codes:

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) i only correct   | b) ii only correct       |
| c) iii only correct | d) i, ii and iii correct |

12) Match List-I with List-II and identify the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**

(Local winds)

- Loo
- Brickfielder
- Mistral
- Chinook

**List-II**

(Countries)

- USA
- France
- Australia
- India

Codes: A B C D

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| c) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

13) Match List-I with List-II and identify the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**

(Cyclones)

- Typhoon
- Hurricane
- Willy willies
- Whirlpool

**List-II**

(Countries)

- Australia
- Russia
- China
- Mexico

Codes: A B C D

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| d) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

14) Water vapor passing into solid state without the intervening liquid state is

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Evaporation | b) Condensation |
| c) Sublimation | d) Advection    |

**15) Widespread form of rain fall in the world.**

- a) Convictional rainfall                      b) Mountain rainfall  
c) Cyclonic rainfall                              d) Anyi-cyclonic rainfall

**II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words given in the bracket.**

1. (Aurora Australis, Atacama Desert, Doldrums, Mesosphere, Stratosphere, Aurora borealis)

1. The Ozone is dense in \_\_\_\_\_ region.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ phenomenon of coloured light seen in the sky in Northern hemisphere
3. \_\_\_\_\_ phenomenon of coloured light seen in the sky in Southern hemisphere
4. Equatorial low-pressure belt is known as \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the driest region on the Earth.

**III. Match the following**

1.
 

A	B
a) Mesosphere	i) Flying of Jet aircrafts
b) Exosphere	ii) Magnetosphere
c) Stratosphere	iii) Weather manufacturer
d) Troposphere	iv) Weak gravity
e) Ionosphere	v) coldest layer
	vi) Radio and Mobile waves
2.
 

A	B
a) Indian meteorological department	i) Atacama Desert in Chili
b) Nargis	ii) High latitude
c) Harmattan	iii) Mawsynram
d) Blizzard	iv) Pune
e) Wettest place on the Earth	v) Western Africa
	vi) Cyclone in the India ocean
3.
 

A	B
a) Sirocco	i) France
b) Brickfielder	ii) Mediterranean type of climate
c) Mistral	iii) Tropical Monsoon Climate
d) Southern Europe	iv) Sahara Desert
e) India	v) Northern Alps Mountain
	vi) Australia

**IV. Answer the following in a word or a sentence each.**

- 1) Define Atmosphere.
- 2) What is the percentage of Oxygen in the Atmosphere?
- 3) Why is Carbon dioxide important in the Atmosphere?
- 4) Which layer of Atmosphere is called 'Weather manufacturer'?
- 5) What is Normal Lapse Rate?
- 6) What is Stratopause?
- 7) In which layer do you find Aurora?
- 8) Define Insolation.
- 9) What is Convection?
- 10) Name the instrument used to measure the atmospheric temperature.
- 11) Mention the average atmospheric pressure at the sea level.
- 12) How many pressure belts are there in the globe?
- 13) Define Doldrums.
- 14) Where do we find 'Horse latitudes'?
- 15) What is Winds?
- 16) Name the instrument used to measure speed of the Wind.
- 17) Expand 'ITCZ'.
- 18) Where do we see 'Roaring Forties'?



- 19) Which is the rainiest place on the Earth?
- 20) Which instrument is used to measure the amount of Rainfall?
- 21) What is Weather?
- 22) Define Climate.

**V. Answer the following in two or three sentences each**

- 1) Mention any two components of Atmosphere.
- 2) List out any four major gases present in the atmosphere.
- 3) Why is Troposphere called 'Region of Mixing'?
- 4) What is the role of Ionosphere in the Atmosphere?
- 5) Mention the four Heating process of the Atmosphere.
- 6) Name the two types of Thermometers.
- 7) Mention the features of Inversion of Temperature.
- 8) Name the types of Barometers.
- 9) List out the factors affecting the distribution of atmospheric pressure.
- 10) How do Pressure belts shift?
- 11) Mention the Characteristics of Winds.
- 12) Name the types of trade winds
- 13) What are Seasonal winds? Give an example.
- 14) How is Land and Sea breeze formed?
- 15) How is Mountain and Valley breeze formed?
- 16) Mention the features of a Cyclone.
- 17) Why are Tropical cyclones more dangerous?
- 18) What are Variable winds? mention their types.
- 19) How is Mountain rainfall caused?
- 20) What is Rain shadow region?
- 21) Mention the Elements of Weather.
- 22) List out the factors determining the Climate of a Place.

**VI. Answer the following question in 20-25 sentences**

- 1) Explain the structure of the Atmosphere.
- 2) Briefly explain the factors affecting the distribution of temperature.
- 3) Describe the temperature zones or Heat zones of the globe with a neat diagram.
- 4) Describe the major pressure belts of the world with a neat diagram.
- 5) What are planetary winds? Explain the types of planetary winds with the help of diagram.
- 6) What are local winds? Describe the types of local winds with the help of diagram.
- 7) Explain the Cyclones and Anti-Cyclones.
- 8) What is Rainfall? Explain the types of rainfall with neat diagrams.

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## CHAPTER 6

# HYDROSPHERE



I Answer the following multiple-choice questions:

1. The percentage of water bodies on the Earth covered of an area about,
  - a) 29%
  - b) 71%
  - c) 81%
  - d) 19%
2. The unit used to measure depth of the ocean water.
  - a) Fathom
  - b) Meter
  - c) Feet
  - d) Mile
3. The unit to measure length, width and area of the oceans is called
  - a) Bathyscaph
  - b) Fathomometer
  - c) Echo sounding
  - d) Nautical miles.
4. The correct sequence of submarine relief from continental margin towards ocean deep
  - a) Continental Slope, Continental Shelf, Ocean Deep, Deep Sea Plain.
  - b) Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Deep Sea Plain, Ocean Deep.
  - c) Deep Sea Plain, Ocean Deep, Continental Shelf, Continental Slope.
  - d) Ocean Deep, Continental Shelf, Deep Sea Plain, Continental Slope.

5. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I (Submarine relief)	List-II (Percentage)
A. The Continental Shelf	1. 1.2%
B. The Continental Slope	2. 82.7%
C. The Deep Sea Plains	3. 7.6%
D. The Ocean Deeps.	4. 8.5%

Codes: A B C D

- a) 3 4 2 1
- b) 2 3 1 4
- c) 4 1 3 2
- d) 1 2 4 3

6. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I (Submarine relief)	List-II (Average Depth)
A. The Continental Shelf	1. 3000-6000 Meter
B. The Continental Slope	2. 20-600 Meter
C. The Deep-Sea Plains	3. 200-2000 Meter
D. The Ocean Deeps	4. 6000-8000 Meter

Codes: A B C D

- a) 2 3 1 4
- b) 3 4 2 1
- c) 4 1 3 2
- d) 1 2 4 3

7. In the ocean, Earthquake and tsunami waves are generally takes their origin in this region

- a) Continental Slope
- b) Continental Shelf
- c) Ocean Deep
- d) Deep Sea Plains

8. The average surface temperature of the ocean water

- a) 24° Celsius
- b) 26° Celsius
- c) 28° Celsius
- d) 30° Celsius



9. The average salinity of the ocean water

- a) 33 gram/PPT  
b) 34 gram/PPT  
c) 35 gram/PPT  
d) 36 gram/PPT

10. The water body which has the highest salinity in the world

- a) Lake Sambar  
b) Great Salt Lake  
c) Dead Sea  
d) Lake Van

11. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I

List-II

(Most saline Water bodies) (Amount of Salinity)

- |                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| A) Lake Van        | 1. 238 PPT |
| B) Dead Sea        | 2. 205 PPT |
| C) Great Salt Lake | 3. 220 PPT |
| D) Lake Sambar     | 4. 330 PPT |

Codes: A B C D

- a) 3 4 2 1  
b) 2 3 1 4  
c) 4 1 3 2  
d) 1 2 4 3

12. Assertion (A): Waves are the undulations found on the surface of the sea or ocean.

Reason (R): These are formed due to the influence of wind and wind friction on the surface of the ocean water.

- a) Both A and R Correct  
b) Both A and R Not correct  
c) A Only Correct  
d) R Only Correct

13. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I

List-II

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| A) The upper part of the wave                    | 1. Trough      |
| B) Lower part of the wave                        | 2. Wave length |
| C) Horizontal distance between two Crest/Trough. | 3. Crest       |
| D) Vertical distance two Crest and Trough.       | 4. Wave height |

Codes: A B C D

- a) 1 3 4 2  
b) 2 4 1 3  
c) 4 3 1 3  
d) 3 1 2 4

14. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I

List-II

(Indian Ocean currents)

(Region)

- |                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Mozambique current | 1. Cape of Good Hope             |
| B. Madagascar current | 2. Between Africa and Madagascar |
| C. Agulhas current    | 3. South coast of Australia      |
| D. West wind drift    | 4. East coast of Madagascar      |

Codes: A B C D

- a) 3 2 4 1  
b) 2 4 1 3  
c) 4 1 3 2  
d) 1 3 2 4



**15. Identify the correct pair among the following**

- Same depth on the sea or ocean floor - Isohalines
- Same amount of salinity - Isobaths
- The faster movement of the ocean water – Ocean currents
- The slower movement of the ocean water -Tides

**16. Consider the following for the Causes for the Tides.**

- Gravitational attraction of the Moon
- Gravitational pull by the Sun
- Centrifugal force of the Earth

- I Only correct
- i and ii Only Correct
- ii and iii are Correct
- i, ii and iii Correct

**II Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words given in the bracket.**

(Isobaths, 57, Isohalines, Monsoon wind, 200, ChallengerDeep)

- \_\_\_\_\_ number of ocean deeps have been identified on the ocean floor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the deepest point in the Earth's Ocean floor
- Lines drawn on the map to show the places having same depth of the ocean floor called \_\_\_\_
- The Sun rays penetrate up to depth of \_\_\_\_\_ meter in the Ocean water.
- The North Indian Ocean is very closely influenced by \_\_\_\_\_

**2. (Sodium Chloride, 6 hour 13 Minutes, Atlantic, Ocean current, Syzygy, 12 hour 26 Minutes)**

- Ocean with the high salinity is \_\_\_\_\_
- The general movement of a mass of oceanic water in a definite direction is \_\_\_\_\_
- The climate and weather condition of India greatly influenced by \_\_\_\_\_\* currents
- The highest dissolved mineral in ocean water is \_\_\_\_\_
- The Sun, Moon and the Earth are in a straight line \_\_\_\_\_
- The interval between two high and two low \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Match the following.**

- | A                          | B                                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Fathom                  | i) 36 gram /PPT.                      |
| b) Fresh water             | ii) Full moon and new moon            |
| c) Atlantic Ocean salinity | iii) 6 Feet                           |
| d) Sodium Chloride         | iv) Moon is in first or third quarter |
| e) Spring tides            | v) 5 %                                |
|                            | vi) 77.8 %                            |
- | A                  | B  |
|--------------------|--|
| a) Agulhas current | i) Moon is in first or third quarter           |
| b) Somalia current | ii) Technique of using sound pulses            |
| c) Neap tides      | iii) North Indian Ocean                        |
| d) Echo sounding   | iv) Full moon and new moon                     |
| e) France          | v) South Indian Ocean                          |
|                    | vi) Country generates the highest tidal energy |

**IV Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence.**

- What is Hydrological cycle?
- Define Oceanography.
- Which instrument is used to measure depth of the Ocean water?
- Name the bottom relief which covers largest area in the Ocean floor.
- What is Salinity?
- Which lines are drawn on the map to show places having same salinity?

- 7) Why is the equatorial region record low salinity?
- 8) What are Sea waves?
- 9) Which is the third largest ocean on the Earth?
- 10) Where do we find the 'Agulhas current'?
- 11) How does a tide occur?
- 12) What is 'Tidal period'?



**V Answer the following questions in 2 to 3 sentences.**

- 1) Name the four submarine relief features of the Ocean floor.
- 2) Mention the important features of Continental Shelf.
- 3) Why is Ocean deep or Trench important in the Ocean floor?
- 4) State any four factors that influence on the distribution of temperature in the ocean.
- 5) Mention any four dissolved minerals in the Ocean water.
- 6) What are the factors that affect the salinity of the Ocean water?
- 7) State the factors that influence on the movement of Ocean water?
- 8) List out the types of Ocean water movements
- 9) Distinguish between Ocean current and Drift.
- 10) Mention the two types of Ocean currents. Where are they found?
- 11) Name any four South Indian Ocean currents.
- 12) What are the causes for tides?
- 13) Distinguish between High and Low tides.
- 14) Distinguish between Spring and Neap tides.
- 15) List out the uses of tides.

**VI Answer the following questions in 20 to 25 sentences.**

- 1) Explain the topography of the Ocean floor with a diagram.
- 2) Describe the salient features of Salinity of the Ocean water.
- 3) Explain the Indian Ocean currents with the help of a map.
- 4) Briefly explain the types of tides.
- 5) What is Conservation of Ocean? Mention the important measures.

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## CHAPTER-7 BIOSPHERE



### I. Answer the following multiple-choice questions.

- 1) All forms of life-plants, animals and micro-organisms found in a contact zone between Lithosphere, Hydrosphere and Atmosphere is,
  - a) Lithosphere
  - b) Hydrosphere
  - c) Biosphere
  - d) Atmosphere
- 2) The word environment is derived from which language?
  - a) Latin
  - b) Greek
  - c) French
  - d) German
- 3) Match List-I with List-II select the correct answer from codes given below.

#### List-I

#### (Biomes)

- A. Savanna Biome
- B. Desert Biome
- C. Tundra Biome
- D. Aquatic Biome

#### List-II

#### (Vegetation)

1. Aquatic plants
2. Xerophytes
3. Grass and Herbs
4. Small plants that can grow in the short duration

Codes: A B C D

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| c) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| d) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

- 4) Assertion: (A) Ecology is the science of the relationship between living organisms and their surroundings.  
Reason: (R) The subject matter of ecology is the influence of organisms on environment and counter influence of environment on organisms.  
Codes:  
  - a) A only correct
  - b) R only correct
  - c) Both A and R correct
  - d) Both A and R Not Correct
- 5) Consider the following statements.
  - i) Physical environment is created naturally with biotic things.
  - ii) Cultural environment is created or formed by human beings for their living conditions.
  - iii) Trees are the dominant life form of forest biome.
  - iv) The varied range of flora and fauna found within a specified geographical region is called 'Biodiversity'.
 Which of the above statements are correct?
  - a) i, ii and iii correct
  - b) ii, iii and iv correct
  - c) i, iii and iv correct
  - d) i, ii, iii and iv correct

### II. Fill in the blanks by choosing an appropriate word given in the bracket.

(Billion, to surround, Savanna, million, Cultural environment, Physical environment)

- 1) In French language 'Environer' means \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The environment which is created or formed naturally with biotic things is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The environment created or formed by human beings for their living conditions is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ biome is the transitional biome between the forest biome and grassland biome.
- 5) In Aquatic biome life began \_\_\_\_\_ of years ago.

### III. Match the following.

#### A

- a) Biosphere and its components
- b) Ecology
- c) Distinct group of life forms
- d) Water deficit regions semi-arid areas
- e) Equatorial region

#### B

- i) Biomes
- ii) Significant elements of environment
- iii) Grassland Biome
- iv) Forest Biome
- v) Natural Science
- vi) Human Science

**IV. Answer the following in a word or a sentence.**

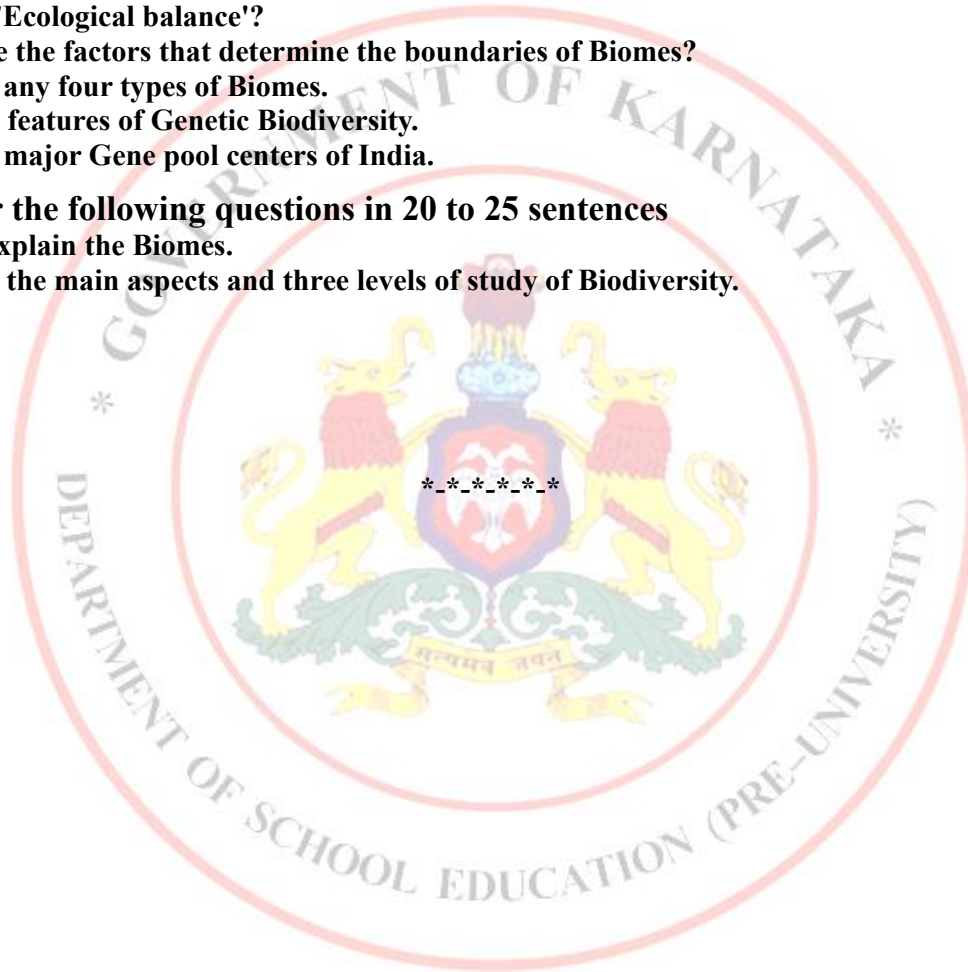
- 1) Why is the Earth called a 'living planet'?
- 2) What is the Environment?
- 3) Define Ecology.
- 4) What is Biomes?
- 5) Define the term 'Biodiversity'.
- 6) What are the "Hotspots of biodiversity"?
- 7) Define Ecosystem Diversity.

**V. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.**

- 1) What are the components of Biosphere?
- 2) Name the two types of Environment.
- 3) What is 'Ecological balance'?
- 4) What are the factors that determine the boundaries of Biomes?
- 5) Mention any four types of Biomes.
- 6) State the features of Genetic Biodiversity.
- 7) Mention major Gene pool centers of India.

**VI. Answer the following questions in 20 to 25 sentences**

- 1) Briefly explain the Biomes.
- 2) Describe the main aspects and three levels of study of Biodiversity.





**PART-B**  
**PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT OF**  
**INDIA**

## CHAPTER-8 INDIA



### I. Answer the following multiple - choice questions:

- 1) **The latitudinal extent of mainland India.**
  - a) 6° 45' North latitude to 37°17' North latitude
  - b) 7°4' North latitude to 37°17' North latitude
  - c) 8°4' North latitude to 35°17' North latitude
  - d) 8°4' North latitude to 37°6' North latitude
- 2) **The longitudinal extent of India.**
  - a) 67°7' East longitude to 97°15' East longitude
  - b) 68°7' East longitude to 97°25' East longitude
  - c) 68°5' East longitude to 97°50' East longitude
  - d) 68° East longitude to 97°25' East longitude
- 3) **The Length of India from south to north.**
  - a) 3214km
  - b) 2858km
  - c) 2933km
  - d) 2850km
- 4) **The west to east width of India.**
  - a) 3214km
  - b) 2856km
  - c) 2933km
  - d) 2850km
- 5) **The percentage share of India in the world's geographical area.**
  - a) 4.6%
  - b) 3.2%
  - c) 2.4%
  - d) 2.8%
- 6) **The longitude considered for Indian standard time.**
  - a) 82 ½° East longitude
  - b) 95 ½° East longitude
  - c) 80 ½° East longitude
  - d) 75½° East longitude
- 7) **Time difference between Indian standard time and Greenwich time**
  - a) 2 hour 30 min
  - b) 3 hour 30 min
  - c) 4 hour 30 min
  - d) 5 hour 30 min
- 8) **Correct order of countries from largest to smallest in terms of geographical area.**
  - a) Russia, Canada, China, USA, Brazil, Australia, India.
  - b) Canada, Russia, China, USA, Brazil, India, Australia.
  - c) China, Russia, Canada, USA, India, Brazil, Australia.
  - d) Russia, USA, Canada, China, Australia, Brazil, India.
- 9) **Country shares the longest land border with India.**
  - a) Bangladesh
  - b) Myanmar
  - c) China
  - d) Pakistan
- 10) **Country shares the shortest land border with India.**
  - a) Pakistan
  - b) Bangladesh
  - c) Afghanistan
  - d) Nepal
- 11) **The total length of the land frontier of India.**
  - a) 15150km
  - b) 15005km
  - c) 15200km
  - d) 14950km
- 12) **Match List - I with List - II and identify the correct answer using the given codes.**

List I (States)	List II (Specialty)
A. Uttar Pradesh	1) The smallest state in area
B. Rajasthan	2) The least populated state
C. Skimm	3) The highest populated state
D. Goa	4) The largest state in area





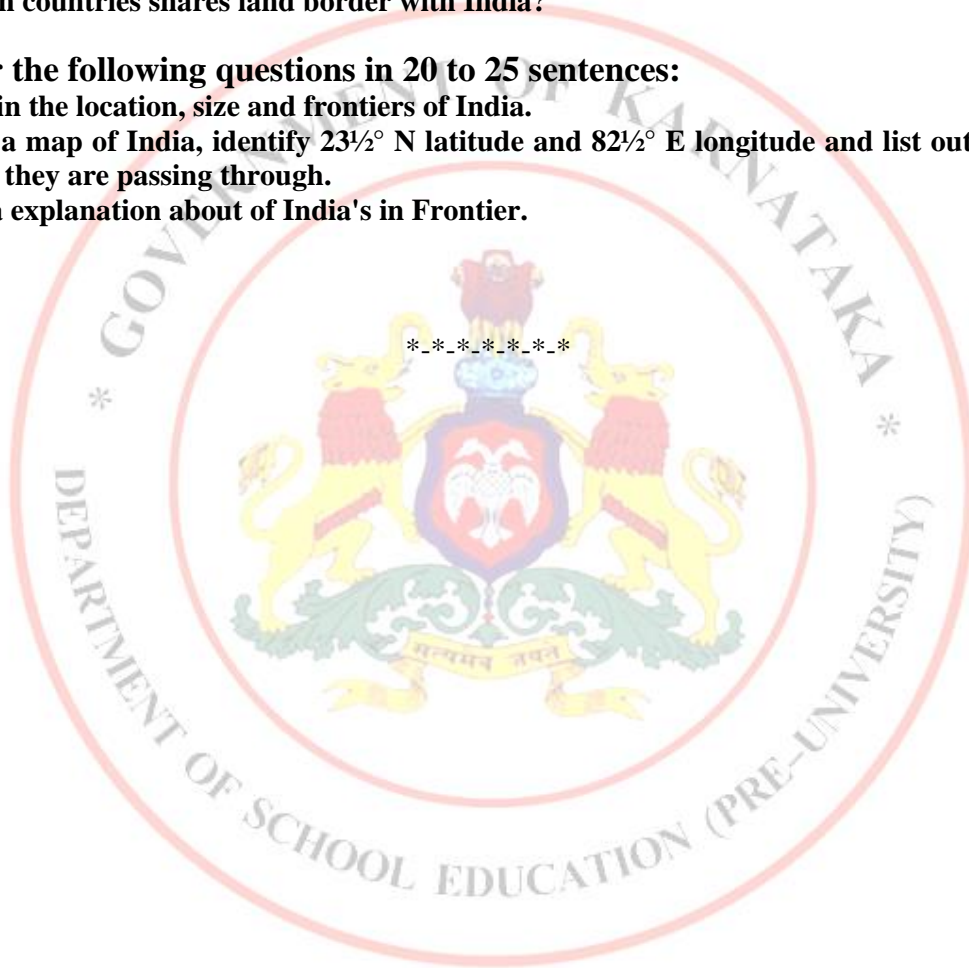
- 4) What is the total geographical area of India?
- 5) Mention the international boundary between India and China.

**V. Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences:**

- 1) Why India is called peninsular country?
- 2) Name the southernmost and northernmost points of main land of India.
- 3) Write the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India.
- 4) Name the water bodies that surround India.
- 5) Which latitude and longitude passes in the centre of the India?
- 6) What is the total population of India as per the 2011 census? And what is its percentage in the world's total population?
- 7) Name the neighboring countries of India.
- 8) Name the international boundaries between India and Pakistan, India and Afghanistan.
- 9) Which countries shares land border with India?

**VI. Answer the following questions in 20 to 25 sentences:**

- 1) Explain the location, size and frontiers of India.
- 2) Draw a map of India, identify  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N latitude and  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E longitude and list out the states on which they are passing through.
- 3) Give a explanation about of India's in Frontier.



## CHAPTER - 9 PHYSIOGRAPHY



### I. Answer the following multiple-choice questions:

- 1) The average height of Himalayan mountains
- a. 5000m  
b. 5500m  
c. 6000m  
d. 6500m
- 2) Consider the following statements.
- i) First saucerful ascend Mount Everest -Tenzing and Hillary,  
ii) First Indian woman to climb - Bachendri Pal  
iii) Arjun Vajpai - the youngest Indian to climb Mount Everest.  
iv) Jordan Romero - the youngest person to climb Mount Everest.  
Which of the above statements are correct?
- a) i, ii and iii are correct  
b) i, ii and iv are correct  
c) ii, iii and iv are correct  
d) i, ii, iii and iv are correct
- 3) Consider the following statements.
- i) Karakoram Range is called The Back Bone of High Asia.  
ii) Siachen is the longest glacier in India.  
iii) Ladakh range found in Shivalik hills.  
iv) Kanchenjunga is the third highest peak in the world.  
Which of the above statements are correct?
- a) i, ii and iii are correct  
b) i, ii and iv are correct  
c) ii, iii and iv are correct  
d) i, iii and iv are correct
- 4) The highest peak of India
- a. Mount Everest  
b. K2 (Mt Godwin Austin)  
c. Kanchenjunga  
d. Mount Kailash
- 5) Assertion: (A) The Himalayas are young fold mountains.  
Statement: (R) They are formed by the tectonic forces in the recent past with the folded rock layers.  
Codes:
- a) A only correct  
b) R only correct  
c) Both A and R correct  
d) Both A and R not correct
- 6) Dehradun is found in which range of Himalayas?
- a) Great Himalaya  
b) Shivalik Himalaya  
c) Lesser Himalaya  
d) Purvachala Himalaya
- 7) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.
- | List-I<br>(Lakes) | List-II<br>(Specialty)             |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| A) Wular Lake     | 1. Largest salt water lake         |
| B) Dal Lake       | 2. Floating National Park          |
| C) Loktak Lake    | 3. large fresh water lake          |
| D) Chilka Lake    | 4. Biggest tourist attracting lake |
- Codes :    A   B   C   D
- a) 2   1   4   3  
b) 4   3   2   1  
c) 3   4   2   1  
d) 4   3   1   2
- 8) Consider the following statements.
- a. The North-eastern part of Kashmir Himalaya (Ladakh region) is coldest region in India.  
b. National Highway-1A passes through the Pir Panjal Range (Banihal Valley).  
c. The popular hill stations Kullu, Manali are in Himachal Himalaya.  
d. The Kumaon Himalaya extend from the Sutlej River in the west upto the Kali River in the east  
Which of the above statements are correct?
- a) i, ii and iii are correct  
b) i, ii and iv are correct  
c) i, iii and iv are correct  
d) i, ii, iii and iv correct

9) Assertion: (A) The Bari Doab region of the Western Plains is suitable for cultivation.



Reasons: (R) The Bari Doab region is an alluvial plain between the Beas and Ravi rivers.

- a) A only correct  
b) R only correct  
c) Both A and R correct  
d) Both A and R not correct

10) Assertion: (A) The Eastern Plain is called Brahmaputra or Red Plain.

Reasons: (R) Brahmaputra River Accumulates red clay, sand and silt during floods.

- a) A only correct  
b) R only correct  
c) Both A and R are correct  
d) Both A and R are not correct

11) Oldest and largest physiographic division of India.

- a) Himalayan mountain  
b) The Northern great plain  
c. The Peninsular Plateau  
d) Coastal plains

12) "The Mineral Bowl of India"

- a) Chotanagpur Plateau  
b) Deccan Plateau  
c) Malwa Plateau  
d) Maharashtra Plateau

13) Region receives the first rain from Arabian Sea branch of the Southwest Monsoon winds in India.

- a) Konkan Coast  
b) Karnataka coast  
c) Malabar Coast  
d) Coromandel Coast

14) Assertion: (A) The Peninsular plateau divided into Central Highlands and Deccan Plateau.

Reasons: (R) The fault in which the Narmada River flows divide the region two parts.

- a) A only correct  
b) R only correct  
c) Both A and R are correct  
d) Both A and R are not correct

15) Choose the correct Pair.

- a) Haldighat- Connects Guru Shikha and Mt Abu  
b) Goranghat - Connects Rajsamand and Pali Districts  
c) Aravalli Hills- Oldest fold mountains  
d) Western Rajasthan - Bhivani Bangar

16) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I

(Ghats)

- A) Agumbe ghat  
B) Thalghat  
C) Bhorghat  
D) Palghat

Codes : A B C D

- a) 3 2 4 1  
b) 4 1 2 3  
c) 4 2 3 1  
d) 2 4 1 3

List-II

(Connecting Places)

1. Connects Mumbai and Nasik  
2. Connects Mumbai and Pune  
3. Connects Chennai and Thiruvandrum  
4. Connects Udupi and Shivamogga

17) Choose the correct pair.

- a) Aravallis- Aramakonda  
b) Western Ghats- Anaimudi  
c) Deccan Platue- Jaithiya  
d) Eastern Ghats- GuruShikara

18) Consider the following statements.

- i) Sea Bird Naval Base is near Karavar.  
ii) Konkan coast produces highest salt.  
iii) Karnataka Coastal Plain is the narrowest part in the West Coastal Plain.  
iv) The Gujarat coast recorded the highest costal erosion.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) i and ii only correct  
b) i and iii only correct  
c) ii and iv only correct  
d) iii and iv only correct



19) Choose the correct pair.

- a) Sriharikota - largest Naval base in India
- b) Chilka lake - largest fresh water lake
- c) Tuticorin - Coral and Pearl rearing centre
- d) Wheeler Island - Satellite launching centre

20) The longest and largest west flowing river in Peninsular India.

- a) Narmada
- b) Netravati
- c) Sharavati
- d) Tapi

21) Consider the following statements.

- i) Andaman and Nicobar Islands are volcanic in origin
- ii) Port Blare is the capital of Andaman and Nicobar.
- iii) Lakshadweep islands is made up of coral reefs.
- iv) Kavaratti is the capital of Lakshadweep.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) i and ii only correct
- b) ii and iv only correct
- c) i, ii and iii are correct
- d) i, ii, iii and iv correct

22) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I (River)	List-II (Source of origin)
-------------------	-------------------------------

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A) Indus river  | 1. Rakas Lake    |
| B) Jhelum river | 2. Chandra Bhaga |
| C) Chenab river | 3. Verinag       |
| D) Sutluj river | 4. Mt. Kailash   |

- Codes : A B C D
- a) 1 2 3 4
  - b) 2 1 4 3
  - c) 4 3 2 1
  - d) 3 4 2 1

23) Consider and choose the correct pair from the following.

- i. Jhelum and Chenab River dispute - India and Pakistan
- ii. Brahmaputra River dispute - India and China
- iii. Tista River dispute -India and Bangladesh

- a) i only correct
- b) ii only correct
- c) iii only correct
- d) i, ii and iii correct

24) With reference to main river and their tributaries Choose the correct pair.

- a) Mahanadi - Bhavani
- b) Kaveri River - Bhima
- c) Indus River - Sutluj
- d) Godavari - Son

25) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I (River)	List-II (Source of origin)
-------------------	-------------------------------

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A) River Krishna  | 1. Talakaveri    |
| B) River Kaveri   | 2. Amarakantak   |
| C) River Mahanadi | 3. Mahabaleshwar |
| D) River Narmada  | 4. Simhava       |

- Codes : A B C D
- a) 3 1 4 2
  - b) 3 2 4 1
  - c) 4 2 1 3
  - d) 2 3 1 4

26) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.



List-I (Rivers)	List-II (Source of origin)
A) River Tapi	1. Kudremukh
B) River Kali	2. Multai
C) River Sharavati	3. Supa
D) River Netravati	4. Ambuthirtha

Codes : A B C D

- a) 3 4 2 1  
 b) 2 3 4 1  
 c) 2 4 1 3  
 d) 2 1 4 3

27) Goruru, Harangi, Kabini, Krishnarajasagar, Mettur and Bhavani dams are built across which river?

- a. River Narmada  
 b. River Godavari  
 c. River Kaveri  
 d. River Krishna

28) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List-I (Rivers)	List-II (Water falls)
A) Kali	1. Dhunwadhar
B) Sharavati	2. Hogenakal
C) Kavery	3. Jhog
D) Narmada	4. Lalaguli

Codes : A B C D

- a) 1 3 4 2  
 b) 2 3 1 4  
 c) 4 3 2 1  
 d) 4 2 1 3

**II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words given in the bracket.**

1. (Siachen, Majuli, Beas River, Ular Lake, Sutlej River, Silk route)

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest freshwater lake in India.
- 2) longest and largest glacier in India \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) largest river in island in India \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The Nathu-La Pass is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the only tributary of the Indus River that originates outside the border of India.

2. (Jilep-la Pass, Roylee, Bhagirathi, Siachen, Kumaon, Pir-Panjajl,)

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest battle ground in the world.
- 2) Banihal pass cross through the \_\_\_\_\_ range.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest mountain pass in India.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ in Rajasthan the place which receives the lowest rainfall in the country.
- 5) Tehri Dam is built across the river \_\_\_\_\_

3. (Marustali, Tamilnadu, Bhagar, Sri Ganganagar, Gujarat, Doons)

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is recognised as the hottest place in India.
- 2) Flat floored valleys found between Siwalik and Lesser Himalayas called \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ state has the longest coastline in India.
- 4) The Central region of Thar desert is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Thar desrt's outer region is called \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Match the Following:**

- |    |                              |                     |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | <b>A</b>                     | <b>B</b>            |
|    | a) World's highest peak      | i) River Ganga      |
|    | b) Salt water lake           | ii) Wular lake      |
|    | c) 'National River' of India | iii) Sambar Lake    |
|    | d) Sorrow of Bihar           | iv) River Sharavati |
|    | e) Jog Falls                 | v) River Kosi       |
|    |                              | vi) Mount Everest   |



- |    |                                |                                  |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2. | <b>A</b>                       | <b>B</b>                         |
|    | a) Mulla Periyar water dispute | i) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu      |
|    | b) Cauvery water dispute       | ii) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh |
|    | c) Mandavi water dispute       | iii) Punjab and Haryana          |
|    | d) Tungabhadra water dispute   | iv) Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh   |
|    | e) Narmada water dispute       | v) Kerala and Tamil Nadu         |
|    |                                | vi) Karnataka and Goa            |

- |    |                 |                                   |
|----|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 3. | <b>A</b>        | <b>B</b>                          |
|    | a) Agumbe Ghat  | i) Mumbai and Pune                |
|    | b) Talaghat     | ii) Rajsmnd and Pali Districts    |
|    | c) Borghat      | iii) Mangalore and Chikkamagaluru |
|    | d) Charnadighat | iv) Mumbai and Nashik             |
|    | e) Haldi Ghat   | v) Mangalore and Hassan           |
|    |                 | vi) Udupi and Shimogga            |

**IV. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each.**

- 1) What is the other name to the Himalayas?
- 2) Which mountain range is called 'backbone of Asia'?
- 3) Which is the longest railway tunnel in India?
- 4) Name the longest and the largest glacier of India.
- 5) What is the other name of Outer Himalayas?
- 6) Name the largest doon of India.
- 7) In which regional Himalayas Jelep-la pass is found?
- 8) What is Terai plain?
- 9) Name the highest peak of Peninsular plateau.
- 10) Which region of India is called 'Ruhr of India'?
- 11) Which region receives the highest rainfall in South India?
- 12) Which place in Western Ghats is famous for highest number of King Cobra?
- 13) Which place in Karnataka famous for sunset viewing on the Western Ghats?
- 14) Where do the Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats meet?
- 15) Name the Indian state which has the longest coastal line.
- 16) Which is the largest ship breaking yard in India?
- 17) Through which mountain valley does the river Sutlej enter India?
- 18) Across which river Bhakra Nangal Multipurpose River Valley Project is built?
- 19) Which is the longest and largest tributary of river Ganga?
- 20) Mention the source of river Yamuna?
- 21) Where does the river Yamuna joins the river Ganga?
- 22) Which is the largest man-made lake in India?
- 23) Name the largest and the longest river of Peninsular India.
- 24) Where was Asia's first hydroelectric power station started?

**V. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.**

- 1) Why is India called a subcontinent?
- 2) List out the major physiographic divisions of India.
- 3) Write any two ranges of Trans Himalayas.
- 4) Name two ranges of Kashmir Himalaya.
- 5) List out the major glaciers of India.
- 6) Name the important hill stations of the Himalaya.
- 7) List out the major peaks in the Greater Himalaya.
- 8) Name the major Pilgrimage centres found in the Himalaya.



- 9) Distinguish between Bhangar and Khadar plains.
- 10) Why Chotanagpur Plateau is called Ruhr of India?
- 11) Name any two ghats of the Western Ghats.
- 12) Name the divisions of West Coast?
- 13) List the major ports situated on the west coast.
- 14) Name any four beaches in Karnataka.
- 15) Name two sections of the East Coast.
- 16) List out the major ports found on the east coast.
- 17) Name the important lakes on the east coast.
- 18) State the difference between Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- 19) List the states where the Thar Desert is found.
- 20) Himalayan rivers are perennial. why?
- 21) Name any four tributaries of river Indus.
- 22) Name the two head stream sources of river Ganga.
- 23) Which two rivers meet at Devprayag?
- 24) Name any four west flowing rivers of Peninsular India.
- 25) Name the tributaries of river Kaveri.
- 26) What are the salient features of River regime?
- 27) What is the necessity of Inter-linking of Rivers?

**VI. Answer the following question in 20 to 25 sentences.**

- 1) Name the important physical divisions of India. Explain the Himalayas.
- 2) Briefly explain the Regional Himalaya.
- 3) List out and summaries the significance of Himalaya.
- 4) List out the divisions Northern plains and explain in brief.
- 5) Describe the significance of Northern Plains.
- 6) Peninsular Plateau is the largest physical division of India. Explain its features.
- 7) Explain briefly the importance of Peninsular Plateau.
- 8) Explain briefly the Coastal plains of India.
- 9) List out the importance of coastal plains of India.
- 10) Describe the important features of Islands and Indian desert.
- 11) Describe the river system of North India with a map.
- 12) Describe the river system of South India with a map.
- 13) List out and Compare the North Indian rivers with South Indian rivers.
- 14) Why does River water dispute arise? Mention the important disputes and proposed measures.
- 15) Explain briefly the importance of inter-linking of Rivers in India.

\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*\_\*

## CHAPTER -10 CLIMATE, SOIL AND FOREST



### I. Answer the following MCQs

1) Match List –I with List –II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**

(Regions)

- A. Mawsynram
- B. Roylee
- C. Sri Ganganagar
- D. Ladakh

**List-II**

(Weather Specialty)

- 1. Low temperature
- 2. High temperature
- 3. High rainfall
- 4. Low rainfall

**Codes: A B C D**

- a) 4 2 1 3
- b) 3 4 2 1
- c) 1 3 2 4
- d) 4 3 2 1

2) Rain shadow areas of south India during south west monsoon season.

- a) Eastern side of western ghats.
- b) Western side of western ghats.
- c) West coast
- d) East coast

3) Match List –I with List –II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**

(Seasons)

- A. Winter
- B. Summer
- C. Southwest Monsoon
- D. Retreating Monsoon

**List-II**

(Period)

- 1. September to December
- 2. June to September
- 3. March to May
- 4. December to February

**Codes: A B C D**

- a) 4 2 1 3
- b) 3 2 1 4
- c) 1 3 2 4
- d) 4 3 2 1

4) Mawsynram of south India.

- a) Waynadu
- b) Agumbe
- c) Kadapa
- d) Udakamandal

5) Match List –I with List –II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

**List-I**

(Season)

- A. Winter
- B. Summer
- C. Southwest Monsoon
- D. Retreating Monsoon

**List-II**

(Annual rainfall)

- 1. 75%
- 2. 13%
- 3. 2%
- 4. 10%

**Codes: A B C D**

- a) 4 2 1 3
- b) 3 4 1 2
- c) 1 3 2 4
- d) 4 3 2 1

6) Which of the following pairs is correct regarding the local name of the monsoon rains in India?

- i. Kerala – Mango Showers
- ii. Karnataka – Coffee Blossoms
- iii. West Bengal – Kala Baisaki

**Codes:**

- a) i only correct
- b) i and ii only correct
- c) ii and iii only correct
- d) i, ii and iii correct



- 7) The Soil research institute of India is situated in.
- a) Bengaluru                                      b) Bhopal  
c) New Delhi                                        d) Rajamandri
- 8) Basalt is a type of soil produced by weathering of rock.
- a) Desert soil                                        b) Mountain soil  
c) Black soil                                         d) Laterite soil
- 9) Consider the following statements.
- i) Black soil is also called black cotton soil or Regur soil.  
ii) Red soil is formed due to weathering of granite rocks.  
iii) Laterite soil is found in hot and humid tropical regions.  
iv) Desert soil is also called arid zone soil.
- Which of the above statements are correct.
- a) i and ii only correct                            b) i and iii only correct  
c) iii and iv only correct                        d) i, ii, iii and iv are correct
- 10) Type of soil found in dry regions
- a) Alluvial soil                                        b) Mountain soil  
c) Desert soil                                         d) Laterite soil
- 11) Average forest area in India
- a) 34.5 %    b) 22.5%  
c) 27.5 %    d) 33.3%
- 12) The Physiographic division with the largest area under forest.
- a) Northern mountain region                    b) Northern grate plain  
c) Peninsular plateau                            d) Costal Plains
- 13) Forests where the trees are conical in shape and the leaves are needle in shaped.
- a) Evergreen forest                                b) Monsoon forest  
c) Coniferous forests                            d) Mangrove forest
- 14) Type of forest found in river deltas and coastal areas.
- a) Desert forest                                     b) Mangrove forest  
c) Coniferous forests                            d) Monsoon forest
- 15) Match List –I with List –II and select the correct answer from codes given below.
- | List-I               | List-II        |
|----------------------|----------------|
| (Biosphere reserves) | (States)       |
| A. Mannar Khari      | 1. Uttarakhand |
| B. Sundarbans        | 2. Meghalaya   |
| C. Nanda Devi        | 3. Tamil Nadu  |
| D. Nokrek            | 4. West Bengal |
- Codes: A B C D
- a) 4 2 1 3  
b) 3 4 1 2  
c) 1 3 2 4  
d) 4 3 2 1
- 16) Match List –I with List –II and select the correct answer from codes given below.
- | List-I               | List-II             |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (Biosphere reserves) | (States)            |
| A. Pachmari          | 1. Himachal Pradesh |
| B. Simplipala        | 2. Madhya Pradesh   |
| C. Cold Desert       | 3. Gujarat          |
| D. Rana of Kutch     | 4. Odisha           |
- Codes: A B C D
- a) 4 2 1 3  
b) 3 4 1 2  
c) 2 4 1 3  
d) 4 3 2 1

17) Consider the following pair with reference to biosphere reserve and the state in India.



- i) Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve - Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka
- ii) Achankmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve - Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand
- iii) Great Nicobar - Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- iv) Dibru-Saikhowa – Assam

Which of the above pairs are correct

- a) Only i and ii are correct
- b) Only i, ii and iii are correct
- c) Only ii, iii and iv are correct
- d) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

**II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word given in the brackets.**

(Evergreen, Arabic, Sundari, French, Monsoon, Alluvial soil)

- 1) The word monsoon is derived from \_\_\_\_\_ language.
- 2) Indian economy depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ winds.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of soil distributed over a wide area of India.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ forests are found in areas with high rainfall and high temperature.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ trees are found mainly in mangrove forests.

**III. Match the followings:**

- | 1. A                        | B                       |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Agastamalai              | i) Black soil           |
| b) Rager                    | ii) Kerala              |
| c) Sunderbans               | iii) Madhya Pradesh     |
| d) Appiko movement          | iv) Soil conservation   |
| e) Panna Biosphere reserves | v) West Bengal          |
|                             | vi) Forest conservation |

**IV. Answer the following question in a sentence each.**

- 1) Which is the main latitude that passes through the central part of India?
- 2) What type of climate is found in India?
- 3) Define the term Monsoon.
- 4) Name the places where there is the greatest temperature difference in India.
- 5) Which coastal region in India receives the most rainfall during the northeast monsoon?
- 6) Which is the driest season in India?
- 7) Which is called 'Mawsynram of South India'?
- 8) Why are cyclones formed during North East Monsoon season
- 9) What is the dry season in India?
- 10) What is soil?
- 11) Define Pedology.
- 12) Name the soil which covers vast area of the country.
- 13) Which type of soil that is widely distributed in the Northern Plains?
- 14) Why is Black soil called Regur soil?
- 15) Where do we see Laterite soil?
- 16) What is the type of soil found on the slopes of mountains?
- 17) What is 'Green Gold'?
- 18) Mention the average forest cover of the country.
- 19) Which state has the highest forest area in India?
- 20) Which state has the lowest forest area in India?
- 21) Which forest has high economic value trees?
- 22) Where do we find Dehang Debang Biosphere reserve?

**V. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.**

- 1) Why is India called 'Meteorological Unit'?
- 2) Name the two branches of the southwest monsoon.
- 3) Mention any two convectional rainfall of India.
- 4) Write the significance of Monsoon.



- 5) List the factors that affect the distribution, nature and composition of soils.
- 6) State the difference between Khadar soil and Bhangar soil.
- 7) Mention the importance of Red soil.
- 8) In which states of India are desert soils found mostly?
- 9) List out the factors responsible for soil erosion.
- 10) What is soil conservation?
- 11) List out the measures for conservation of soil.
- 12) Name the main types of forests in India.
- 13) Name the states which have the highest and the lowest forest area in the country.
- 14) Write the salient features of Evergreen forests.
- 15) What is Mangrove Forest? Why has it become important in the recent years?
- 16) Mention any four measures of conservation of forest.
- 17) What are Biosphere Reserves?

**VI answer the following questions in 20-25 sentences each.**

- 1) What is climate? Explain the factors determining climate in India.
- 2) Explain the southeast monsoon season with help of the map.
- 3) Briefly explain the characteristic features of Winter and Summer seasons.
- 4) Give details the North East monsoon season.
- 5) List out and explain the major types of soils in India.
- 6) Mention the causes for soil erosion and explain measures of soil conservation.
- 7) Explain the major types of forest in India.
- 8) Briefly explain the importance of forest in India.
- 9) Explain the measures of forest conservation.
- 10) What are Biosphere reserves? Mention the important biosphere reserves of India.



## CHAPTER -11 NATURAL HAZARDS AND DISASTER



### I. Answer the following Multiple-choice Questions.

1) Consider the following statements.

- i. Natural hazard is a threat of a naturally occurring event.
  - ii. When Natural hazards become serious it turns into a disaster.
  - iii. A Natural disaster can cause loss of life, loss property and economic damage
- Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) i and ii only correct
- b) i and iii only correct
- c) ii and iii only correct
- d) i, ii, and iii are correct

2) Find out the correct interrelated natural hazard.

- a) Land slide and avalanche
- b) Flood & drought
- c) Avalanche and costal erosion
- d) Drought and Famine

3) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

- | List - I<br>(Seismic zones) | List - II<br>(Intensity)                     |
|-----------------------------|--|
| A) Zone V                   | 1) Intensity between 5 to 7 in Richter scale |
| B) Zone IV                  | 2) Intensity between 2 to 3 in Richter scale |
| C) Zone III                 | 3) Intensity 7 and above in Richter scale    |
| D) Zone II                  | 4) Intensity between 3 to 5 in Richter scale |

Codes : A B C D

- a) 3 1 4 2
- b) 3 4 2 1
- c) 2 3 1 4
- d) 4 2 3 1

4) Consider the following causes for the Floods, choose the correct option.

- i. Continuous rainfall for a long period
- ii. Cyclones
- iii. Obstruction on flow of water
- iv. melting of snow

Codes:

- a) i and ii only correct
- b) i and iii only correct
- c) ii and iii only correct
- d) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

5) Identify the correct Pair.

- a) Cyclones – Western and Eastern Costal of India
- b) Drought and famine - Ganga delta
- c) Costal erosion – Himalaya
- d) Avalanche – Central Highlands

6) Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer.

- i. The cyclonic winds circulating around it in anti-clock wise diction in northern hemisphere.
- ii. The cyclonic winds circulating around it in clock wise diction in southern hemisphere.

Codes:

- a) i only correct
- b) ii only correct
- c) i and ii both are correct
- d) i and ii both are not correct

7) The states where Avalanche is commonly occurs.

- a) Jammu and Kashmir, Himachala Pradesh, uttarakhand, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala
- c) Tamilnadu, Andra Pradesh, Telangana, Odish, Chattisgarh,
- d) Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Jarkhand



8) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List - I

(Source)

- A) Reduction of annual rainfall  
 B) mining of beach sand  
 C) Flow of snow in mountain slope and  
 D) Over grazing

List - II

(Natural Hazards)

- i) Deforestation  
 ii) Avalanches  
 iii) Drought  
 iv) Costal erosion

Codes : A B C D

- a) 3 1 4 2  
 b) 2 3 1 4  
 c) 3 4 2 1  
 d) 4 2 3 1

9) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List - I

(Coastal plains)

- A) Malabar coast  
 B) Konkan coast  
 C) Coromandel coast  
 D) North Circar Coast

List - II

(States)

- i) Karnataka  
 ii) Odissa  
 iii) Kerala  
 iv) Tamilnadu

Codes : A B C D

- a) 3 1 4 2  
 b) 2 3 1 4  
 c) 3 4 2 1  
 d) 4 2 3 1

II) Fill in the blanks using the appropriate one given in the brackets

(Hillslopes, Kuchh, Region, Tsunami, V, East Coast, VI)

- 1) A series of waves generated in an ocean water in the form of high wave \_\_\_\_\_ zones.
- 2) With the respect to the distribution of earthquakes India is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ zones.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most severe drought prone area of India.
- 4) The cyclones in India mainly found in \_\_\_\_\_ region.
- 5) Landslides and landslips are more common in \_\_\_\_\_ region.

III) Match the following.

A

- a) Kosi  
 b) Mhanadi  
 c) Krishna  
 d) Brhamaputra  
 e) Damodar

B

- i) Andrapradesh  
 ii) Kerala  
 iii) West Bangal  
 iv) Bihar  
 v) Assam  
 vi) Odisha

IV. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each.

- 1) What is a Natural Hazard?
- 2) What do you mean by Natural Disaster?
- 3) What is an Earthquake?
- 4) What are the floods?
- 5) Name the flood prone area of India.
- 6) What is a drought?
- 7) Which region of India is in the extreme drought prone area?
- 8) What is landslide?
- 9) What do you mean by coastal erosion?
- 10) what do you mean by Avalanche?

11) Mention the most important avalanche prone area of India.

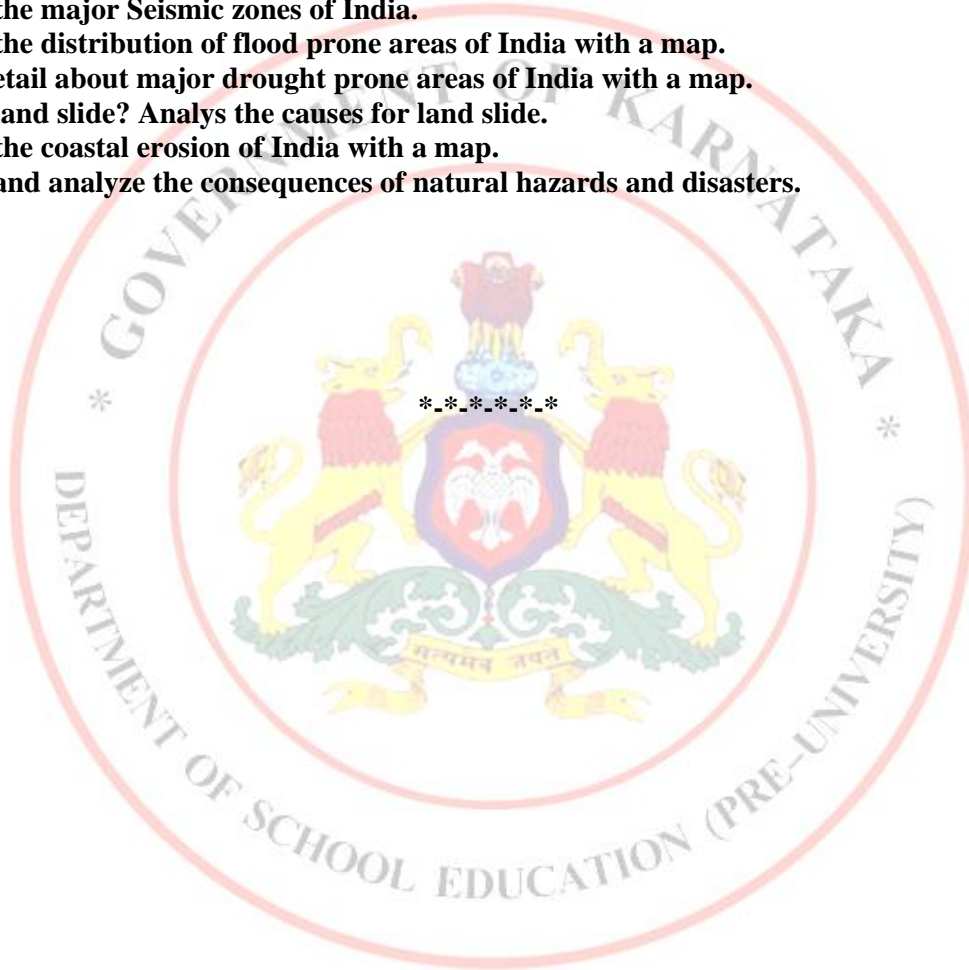


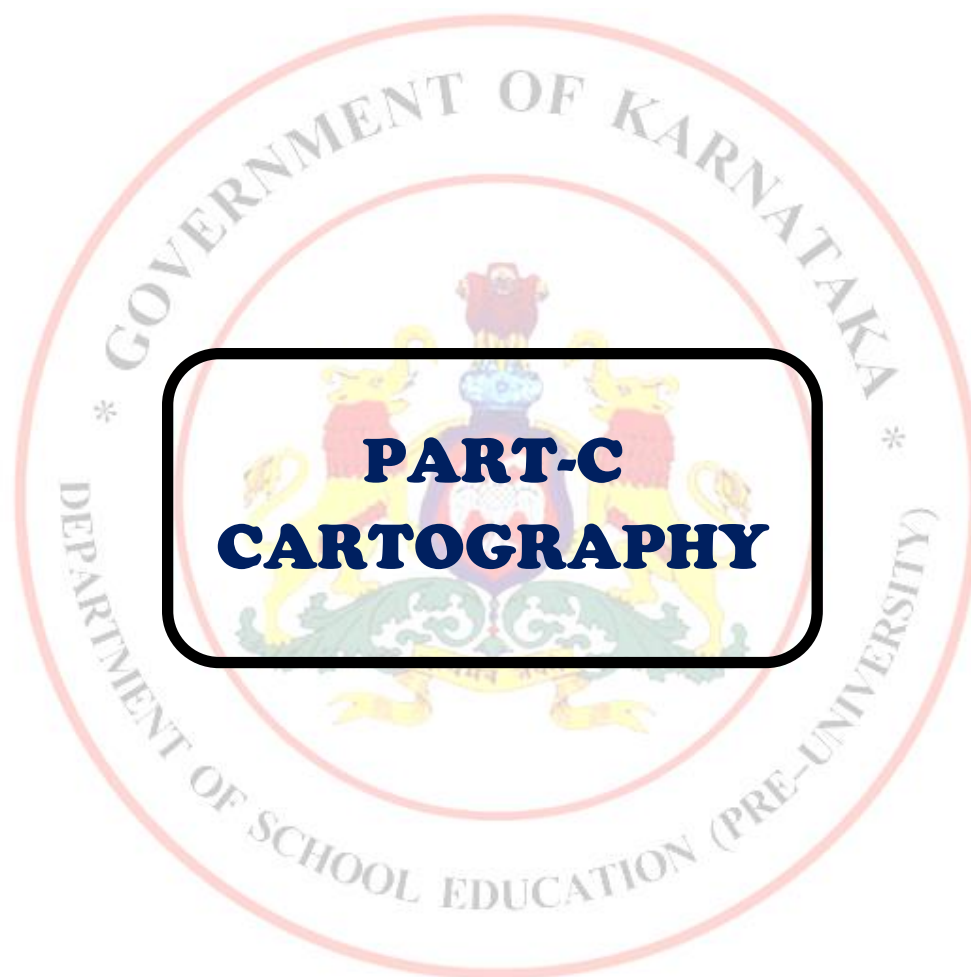
V) Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.

- 1) List out the disasters on the basis of their origin.
- 2) Give natural factors that causes earthquakes.
- 3) Give man-made factors that causes earthquakes.
- 4) Mention the any four factor that cause flood.
- 5) State important flood prone areas of India.
- 6) Why are cyclones caused in Bay Bengal?
- 7) Name any four factors that cause drought and famine.
- 8) What are the causes for coastal erosion?
- 9) Which are the factors that cause Avalanche.

VI. Answer the following questions.

- 1) Explain the major Seismic zones of India.
- 2) Explain the distribution of flood prone areas of India with a map.
- 3) Give a detail about major drought prone areas of India with a map.
- 4) What is land slide? Analys the causes for land slide.
- 5) Explain the coastal erosion of India with a map.
- 6) List out and analyze the consequences of natural hazards and disasters.





## CHAPTER-12 CARTOGRAPHY



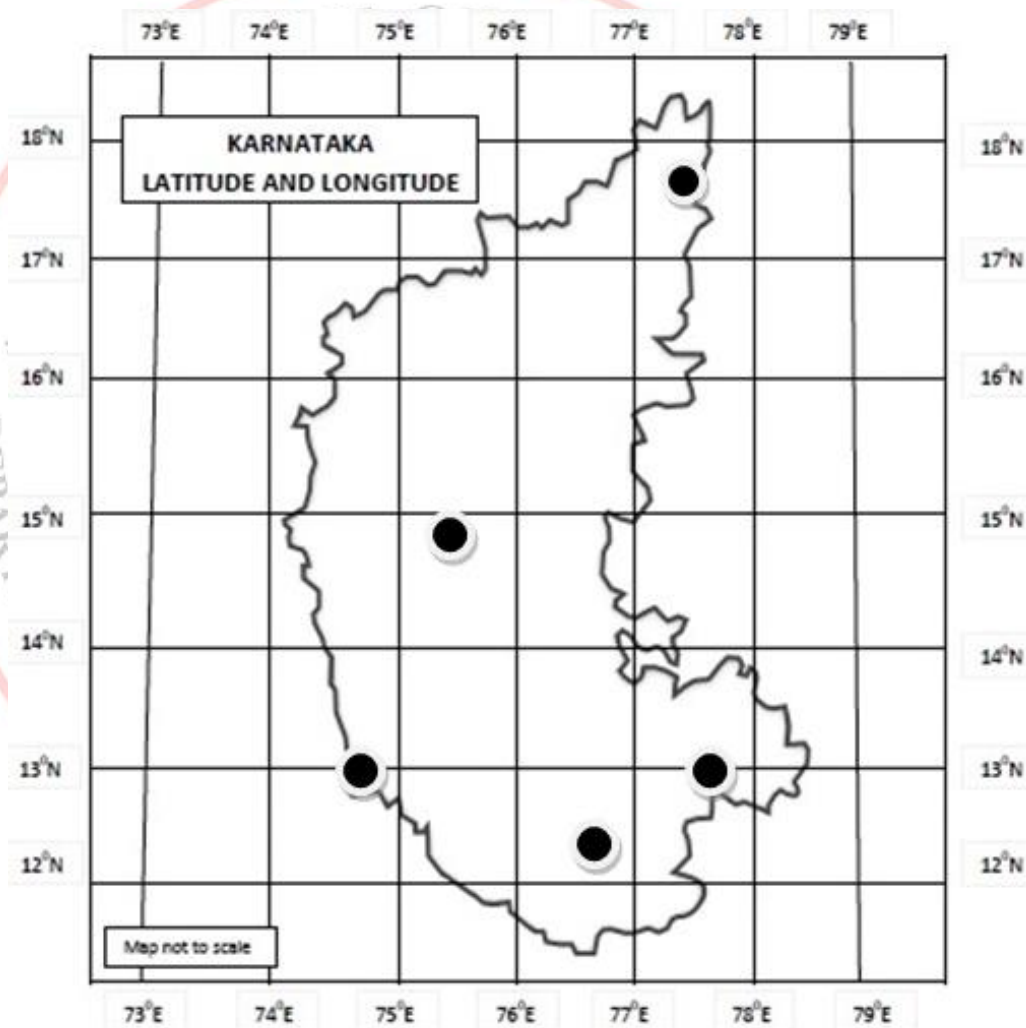
### I. Answer the following questions. (5 Marks Questions)

- 1) What is cartography? Write about the field and scope of cartography.
- 2) Explain the essential elements of a map.
- 3) What is an index? Write and name any four geographical symbols.
- 4) Classify and explain maps on the basis of scale.
- 5) Classify and explain maps on the basis of purpose.
- 6) List out the uses of maps.

### II. Answer the following questions related to Map Reading.

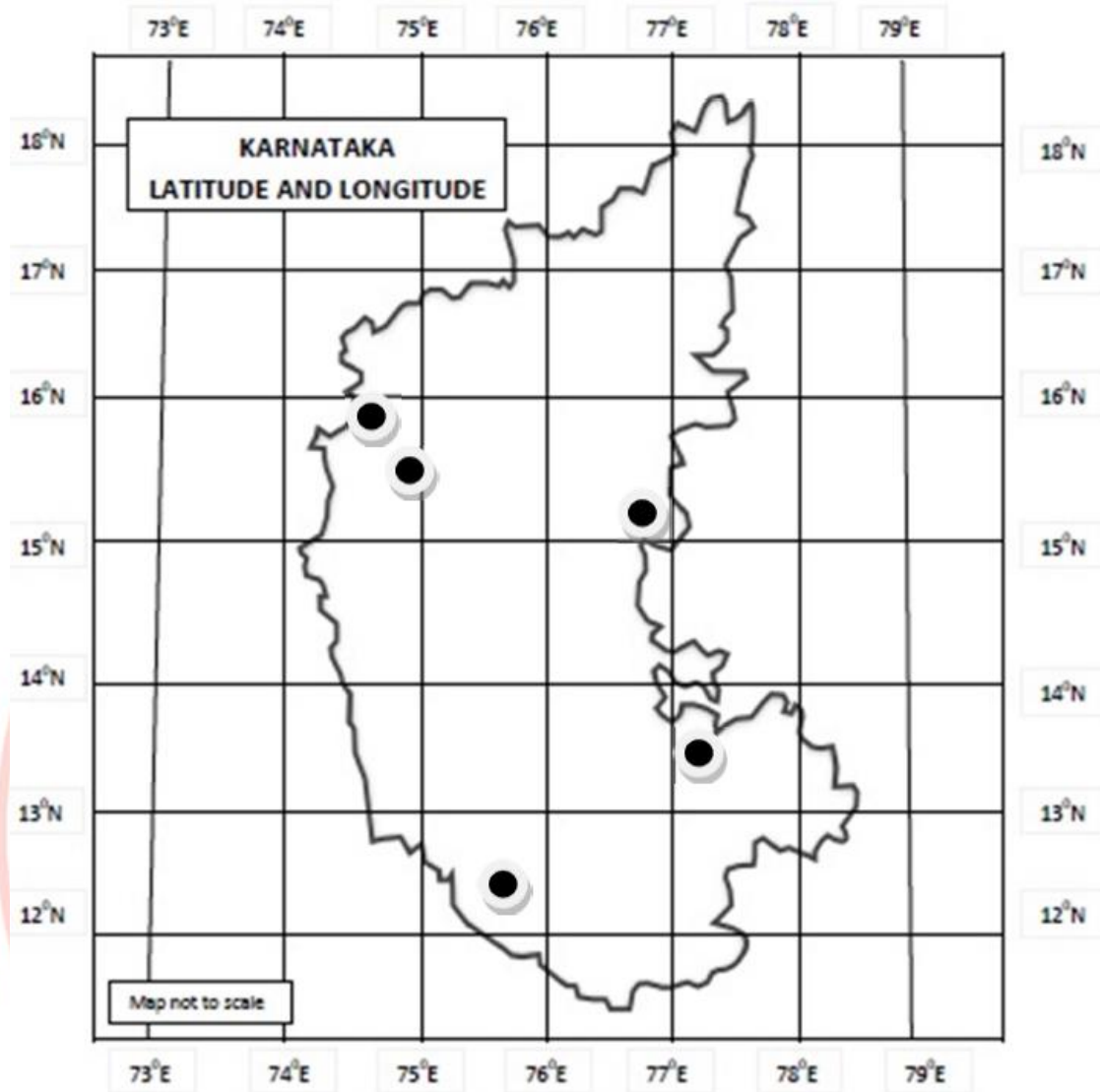
1. Identify and write the latitude and longitude of the following places marked on the map of Karnataka.

- a) Bangalore
- b) Mysore
- c) Mangalore
- d) Haveri
- e) Bidar



2. Identify and write the latitude and longitude of the following places marked on the map of Karnataka.

- Madikeri
- Tumkur
- Hubli
- Belgaum
- Bellary



**III. Answer the following questions related to Map Drawing.**

1. Draw an outline map of India, locate and name the following.

(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)

- Eastern Ghats
- Indus River
- Kolkata Port

2. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.

(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)

- Western Ghats
- Gurushikhara
- Mahanadi

3. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.

(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)

- $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  East longitude
- Indira Point
- Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve



- 4. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map formation - 2 marks, identify and name places - 3 marks)
- Ganga River
  - Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve
  - Chotanagpur Plateau
- 5. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- Ular Lake
  - Cauvery River
  - Port Blair
- 6. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- Krishna River
  - Agumbe
  - Mizo Hills
- 7. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- New Mangalore Port
  - Chilka Lake
  - Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
- 8. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- Sri Ganga Nagar
  - Godavari
  - $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Tropic of Cancer
- 9. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- Thar Desert
  - Brahmaputra River
  - Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve
- 10. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- Nokrek Biosphere Reserve
  - Mount K2
  - Mawsynram
- 11. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- Sriharikota
  - Shivalik Hills
  - Malabar Coast
- 12. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- Coramandal Coast
  - Mumbai Port
  - Darjeeling
- 13. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**  
(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)
- Konkan Coast
  - Rann of Kutch
  - Yamuna River



**14. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**

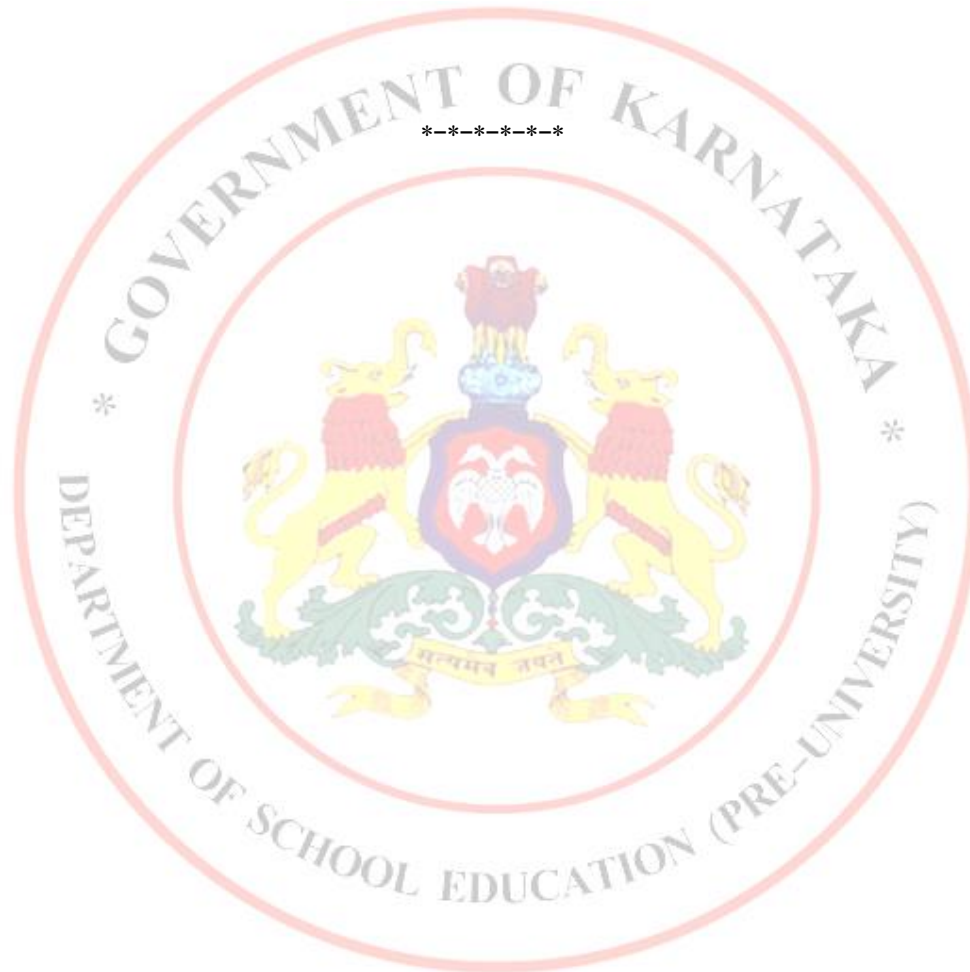
**(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)**

- a) New Delhi
- b) Narmada River
- c) Kanyakumari

**15. Draw an outline map of India and identify and name the following.**

**(Map drawing - 2 marks, locating and naming of places - 3 marks)**

- a) Lohit River
- b) Indrakol
- c) Marmagao



**Instructions:**

- 1) This question bank has been prepared based on the syllabus given in the FIRST PUC text book.
- 2) This question bank is just a sample prepared for the convenience of the students. Students should study the text book for good marks.
- 3) It is recommended that the questions in this question bank be used by the students and lecturers for in-depth study and quality education. Understand the 'MODEL QUESTION PAPER 2024-25' released by KSEAB properly and compare the questions in this question bank with them.
- 4) Possible questions have been prepared in each chapter as given in the KSEAB model question paper of 2024-25.
- 5) More emphasis has been given to the newly introduced COMPETANCY BASED QUESTIONS.
- 6) This question bank is useful for making full use of the syllabus for lecturing in the classroom.
- 7) The questions in this question bank can be used as practice questions for teaching/lecturing at the classroom level.
- 8) The question bank has been prepared to facilitate students and lecturers for in-depth study of the subject text book content and creative learning.
- 9) The questions in this question bank can be used for practice and preparation for 1st Test/Midterm Exam/Annual Exam.
- 10) While preparing the question paper for the above-mentioned examinations for specific marks, a blueprint can be prepared and the questions in this question bank and questions based on the subject text book content can be used.
- 11) As in the model question paper,
  - the main question I - Multiple choice questions,
  - II - Fill-in-the-blank questions
  - III – Match the following questions.
  - IV - Questions written in one word or one sentence.  
(These four sections should be changed, modified as per the model question paper and blueprint while preparing the question paper and asked as one-mark questions without repeating them again.)
  - Main Question No. V - Two Mark Questions,
  - Main Question No. VI - Five Mark Questions,
  - SKILL BASED QUESTIONS of the practical section (MAP READING AND DRAWING) and descriptive or long answer questions (in Chapter 12) have been given.
  - While asking questions to visually impaired students, descriptive questions from any chapter of Section 'B' of the text book may be given as an alternative for the above.
- 12) Some 5-mark questions can be given separately or combined and converted into 10-mark questions.
- 13) The QUESTION PAPER SETTERS ensure that the OUT-LINE MAP of KARNATAK WITH LATITUDE and LOGITUDE after marking places to be insisted to get printed clearly with questions related to latitude and longitude.
- 14) While preparing the question paper for the examination, questions should be asked to encourage the creative study of the students as given in the model question bank.
  - For example: List out and explain the branches of Physical Geography,
    - During the evaluation, according to the questions of 1/2/5 marks,
    - If anyone is written, one mark
    - If any two are written, two marks
    - as said above the MODEL /KEY ANSWERS/ SCHEME OF EVALUATION to be given. and evaluate accordingly.

sd/-

Question Bank Committee

Chapters	Allotted Hours	Allotted Marks	LOTS									HOTS			Type of Questions			Total Questions		
			Remembering			Understanding			Applying			Skill			1	2	5			
			1	2	5	1	2	5	1	2	5	1	2	5						
01	05	05						1									3	1	1	01
02	10	10	1		1	2	1										1	1	2	04
03	14	13	1	1	1			1									2	1	1	04
04	12	10	1		1	*	1		1								3		2	05
05	16	14	1*		1	1		1	1								1	1	1	03
06	10	09	1*	1				1									2	1		03
07	04	04	1	1		1											1	1		02
08	03	03	1				1										1	1	2	04
09	14	14	*		1	1	1				1						1	1	2	04
10	14	13			1	1		1		1							1	1	2	04
11	06	06	1		1												1		1	02
12	12	20			1						1			2					4	04
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>			<b>02</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>17</b>			<b>41</b>

NOTE: \*INDICATES FILL IN THE BLANK QUESTION



**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION (PRE UNIVERSITY), 18THCROSS,**  
**MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU-560012**  
**I PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER: 2024-25**  
**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY (24)**

**TIME: 3HOURS**

**TOTAL QUESTIONS: 41**

**MAX.MARKS:80**

**Instructions:**

1. Only the first written answer by the students to questions **1 to 16** in part –A will be the considered for evaluation.
2. Please substantiate your answers with suitable map, diagram and data etc, where ever necessary.
3. For question no.38, 39, 40 and 41 from **PART-C**, alternative questions with same number are given at the end of the question paper in **PART D** only for **VISUALLY CHALLENGED STUDENTS.**

**PART-A**

**I. Answer the following multiple choice questions:**

**5X1=5**

- 1) Total geographical area of the Earth.
  - a) 361 Million Sq. Km
  - b) 149 Million Sq. Km
  - c) 510 Million Sq. Km
  - d) 410 Million Sq. Km
- 2) Choose the correct pair.
  - a) Underground water - Limestone region
  - b) Glacier - Arid region wind
  - c) Wind - High rainfall region
  - d) Sea waves - Mountain reason
- 3) What is the correct order of atmospheric layers as altitude increases above the surface of the earth?
  - a) Troposphere - Mesosphere - Thermosphere - Stratosphere - Exosphere
  - b) Exosphere - Thermosphere - Troposphere - Stratosphere - Mesosphere
  - c) Mesosphere - Stratosphere - Thermosphere - Exosphere - Troposphere
  - d) Troposphere - Stratosphere - Mesosphere - Thermosphere – Exosphere

4) Match list I with list II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

List - I  
(Biomes)

List - II  
(Vegetation)

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| A) Savanna biome | - 1. Different types of aquatic plants |
| B) Desert biome  | - 2. Xerophytes                        |
| C) Tundra biome  | - 3. Grass and herbs                   |
| D) Aquatic biome | - 4. Small plants of short duration.   |

Codes:

- |    | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| c) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| d) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

5) Longest and widest main tributary of River Ganga.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| a) Sharada | b) Sone   |
| c) Gomati  | d) Yamuna |

II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words given in the brackets:

5X1=5

(Greek, Roylee, Lunar eclipse, Andaman and Nicobar, French, 21%)

- 6) The oldest proof with respect to shape of the earth is \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) The percentage of oxygen present in the earth's atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) The word environment is derived from \_\_\_\_\_ language.
- 9) Indira Point is located in \_\_\_\_\_ island of India.
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the place where the lowest annual rainfall receiving in India.

III. Match the following:

5x1=5

- | 11) | A                           | B                                 |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a)  | Geo-centric theory          | - i) Rusting of iron              |
| b)  | Oxidation                   | - ii) Indian ocean                |
| c)  | Willy-Willy                 | - iii) Claudius Ptolemy           |
| d)  | Agulhas current             | - iv) Kerala and Tamilnadu        |
| e)  | Mulla periyar water dispute | - v) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh |
|     |                             | vi) Australia                     |

**IV. Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence:**

**5x1=5**

- 12) What is a Tsunami?
- 13) Write the meaning of weathering.
- 14) Name the instrument used to measure the speed of the wind.
- 15) How does a tide occur?
- 16) Which part of India is the extreme drought prone region?

**PART-B**

**V. Answer any FIVE of the following questions in 2 to 3 sentences:**

**5x2=10**

- 17) Mention the equatorial and polar diameter of the Earth.
- 18) Mention the causes for earthquakes.
- 19) What is geographic process?
- 20) Name the major dissolved minerals in the ocean water.
- 21) What are the different components of Biosphere?
- 22) Write the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India.
- 23) List any four uses of Himalayan Mountains.
- 24) What is mangrove forest? Why has it become important in the recent years?

**VI. Answer any SEVEN of the following questions in 20 to 25 sentences:**

**7x5=35**

- 25) List out the branches of physical geography and summarize them.
- 26) Write about the effects of Earth's rotation.
- 27) Explain the structure and composition of the earth with diagram.
- 28) How does a Volcano erupt? Explain the types of volcanoes.
- 29) Describe the factors affecting physical weathering.
- 30) Briefly explain the factor affecting the distribution of the atmospheric temperature.
- 31) Describe the major pressure belts of the world with diagram.
- 32) What is conservation of ocean? List out the important conservation measures.
- 33) Describe the significance of Northern Plains.
- 34) Compare and distinguish the North Indian Rivers and South Indian Rivers.
- 35) Explain the south west monsoon season with the help of a map.
- 36) Analyze the important measures of forest conservation.
- 37) Briefly describe the distribution of flood prone areas of India.

## PART-C

VII. A) Answer any ONE of the following questions:

1x5=5

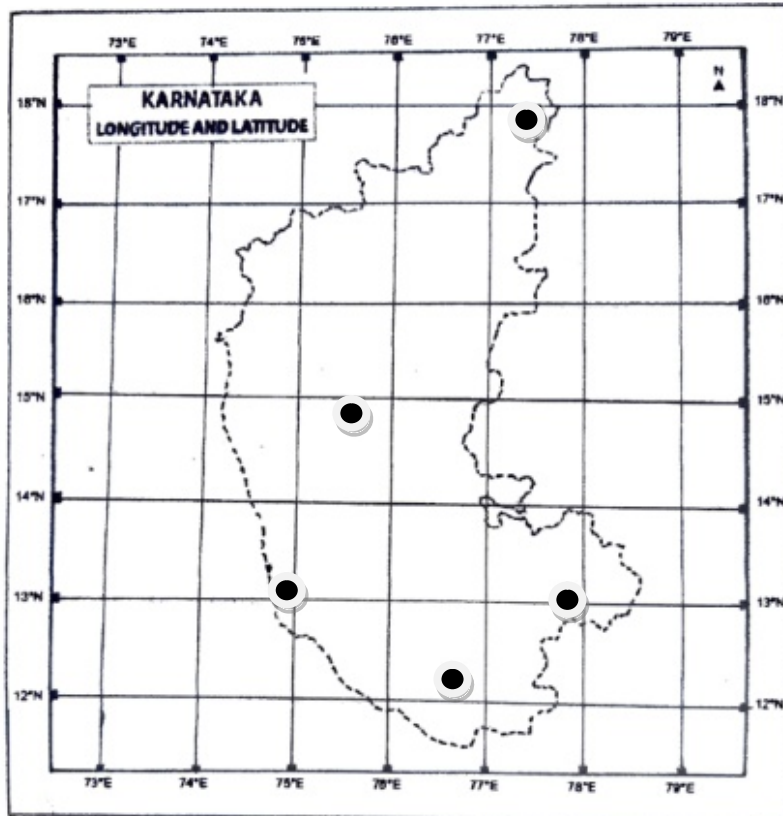
- 38) Explain the essentials of a map.
- 39) Classify and describe maps based on purpose.

B) Answer the following:

2x5=10

40) Write the latitude and longitude of the following places marked on the Karnataka map.

- a) Bengaluru.
- b) Bidar.
- c) Mysuru
- d) Haveri
- e) Mangaluru



41) Draw the outline map of India, mark and name the following.  
(For Map drawing -2 marks, mark and naming places-3 marks)

- a) Eastern Ghats.
- b) River Indus.
- c) Kolkata port.

## PART-D

For visually challenged students only.

VII. A) Answer any ONE of the following questions:

1x5=5

- 38) Briefly explain the coastal plains of India.
- 39) Explain the importance of forests.

B) Answer the following questions:

2x5=10

- 40) Explain the soil erosion and conservation of soil.
- 41) Explain the major seismic zones of India.

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