



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST -1 (2024-2025)

Class-XI

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY (CODE- 029)

Time: -3 Hours

F.M.70

General Instructions:

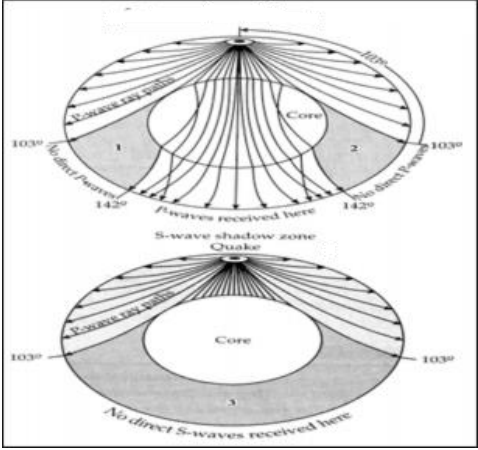
1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into five sections. Sections-A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A - Question number 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B- Question number 18 and 19 are Source based questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section C- Question number 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 80 to 100 words.
6. Section D Question number 24 to 28 are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions shall be written in 120 to 150 words.
7. Section E Question number 29 to 30 is a Map based question. Maps are to be attached with the answer booklet.

SL NO.	SECTION A	MARKS										
	Question 1-17 are Multiple Choice Questions	17										
1	Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct answer- <table border="1" data-bbox="209 1182 1217 1377"><thead><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A. Meteorology</td><td>i. Population geography</td></tr><tr><td>B. Demography</td><td>ii. Soil geography</td></tr><tr><td>C. Sociology</td><td>iii. Climatology</td></tr><tr><td>D. Pedology</td><td>iv. Social geography</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>a. A-iii,B-i,C-iv,D-ii b. A-ii,B-iii,C-i,D-iv c. A-iv,B-iii,C-ii,D-i d. A-iv,B-i,C-ii,D-iii</p>	Column I	Column II	A. Meteorology	i. Population geography	B. Demography	ii. Soil geography	C. Sociology	iii. Climatology	D. Pedology	iv. Social geography	1
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2	Which of the following arrangement of Earth's layer is correct from exterior to interior? a. Crust, mantle, inner core, outer core b. Mantle, crust, outer core, inner core c. Mantle, crust, inner core, outer core d. Crust, Mantle, outer core, inner core	1										
3	Which of the following country is having more than one Standard Meridian? a. Canada b. China c. India d. Bangladesh	1										
4	In which part of Himalayas do we find the Karewa formation? a. North-Eastern Himalayas b. Himachal-Uttarakhand Himalayas c. Eastern Himalayas d. Kashmir Himalayas	1										

5	Identify the states through which river kaveri flows through a. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Gujarat. b. Bihar, Odisha and West Bengal. c. Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. d. Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu	1										
6	Match the following: - <table border="1" data-bbox="240 315 1114 501"> <thead> <tr> <th>River</th> <th>Glacier</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Brahmaputra</td> <td>A. Mapchachungo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Ghagra</td> <td>B. Bokhar Chu</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Alakananda</td> <td>C. Chemayungdung</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Kaveri</td> <td>D. Satopanth</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> a. 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B b. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D c. 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A d. 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D	River	Glacier	1. Brahmaputra	A. Mapchachungo	2. Ghagra	B. Bokhar Chu	3. Alakananda	C. Chemayungdung	4. Kaveri	D. Satopanth	1
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7	Approaches to study Geography is mentioned as A and B. Identify the approaches <table border="1" data-bbox="193 678 805 842"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Physical Geography</td> <td>Regional Studies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human Geography</td> <td>Regional Planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Biogeography</td> <td>Regional Development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Regional Analysis</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> a. A- Regional , B- Systematic b. A-Systematic, B- Regional c. A-Dualism, B-Regional d. A- Systematic , B- Dualism	A	B	Physical Geography	Regional Studies	Human Geography	Regional Planning	Biogeography	Regional Development		Regional Analysis	1
A	B											
Physical Geography	Regional Studies											
Human Geography	Regional Planning											
Biogeography	Regional Development											
	Regional Analysis											
8	Which of the following is incorrect about River Subansiri? a. It is antecedent river b. It originates in Tibet c. It is the right bank tributary of River Brahmaputra d. It is the right bank tributary of River Ganga	1										
9	Arrange the following countries correctly in terms of their area in the world from highest to lowest order. a. Russia, Canada, China, Brazil b. Russia, India, Brazil, China c. Canada, Brazil, China, Russia d. Brazil, India, China, Russia	1										
10	A galaxy starts to form by the accumulation of hydrogen gas in the form of a very large cloud called ----- a. Universe b. Solar System c. Nebula d. Galaxy	1										
11	Assertion (A): India is a Vast country. Reason (R): The Tropic of Cancer (23°30'N) divides the country into almost equal parts. a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	1										

<p>12</p>	<p>Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct answer:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="193 181 1142 376"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column I</th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Mahendragiri</td> <td>i. Eastern Ghats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Anaimudi</td> <td>ii. North Andaman</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Mt Everest</td> <td>iii. Himalayas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Saddle</td> <td>iv. Western Ghats</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a. A-ii,B-iii,C-i,D-iv b. A-iv,B-iii,C-ii,D-i c. A-iv,B-i,C-ii,D-iii d. A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii</p>	Column I	Column II	A. Mahendragiri	i. Eastern Ghats	B. Anaimudi	ii. North Andaman	C. Mt Everest	iii. Himalayas	D. Saddle	iv. Western Ghats	<p>1</p>
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<p>13</p>	<p>Complete the given Statement: Bounded by the Himalayas in the north, in the northwest, Purvanchal hills in the north-east and by the large expanse of the Indian ocean in the south, India forms a great geographic entity known as the Indian subcontinent.</p> <p>a. Ladakh and Dhaoladhar ranges b. Siwalik and Kirtar ranges c. Hindukush and Sulaiman ranges d. Zaskar and Pir Panjal ranges</p>	<p>1</p>										
<p>14</p>	<p>Which one of the following is not related to the formation or modification of the present atmosphere?</p> <p>a. Solar winds b. Differentiation c. Degassing d. Photosynthesis</p>	<p>1</p>										
	<p>Read the following passage and answer question no 15 to 17. Study the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:</p> <p>Earthquake waves get recorded in seismographs located at far off locations. But there exist some specific areas where the waves are not reported. Such a zone is called the 'shadow zone'. The study of different events reveals that for each earthquake, there exists an altogether different shadow zone. It was observed that seismographs located at any distance within 105° from the epicentre, recorded the arrival of both P and S-waves. However, the seismographs located beyond 145° from epicentre, record the arrival of P-waves, but not that of S-waves. Thus, a zone between 105° and 145° from epicentre was identified as the shadow zone for both the types of waves. The entire zone beyond 105° does not receive S-waves. The shadow zone of S-wave is much larger than that of the P-waves. The shadow zone of P-waves appears as a band around the earth between 105° and 145° away from the epicentre. The shadow zone of S-waves is not only larger in extent but it is also a little over 40 per cent of the earth surface.</p>											
<p>15</p>	<p>Which one of the following earthquake waves is more destructive?</p> <p>a. P-waves b. S-waves c. Surface waves d. L-waves</p>	<p>1</p>										

<p>16</p>	<p>What is depicted in the given image?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence of Shadow Zone Types of Earthquakes Atmosphere Circulations Direction of Winds 	<p>1</p>
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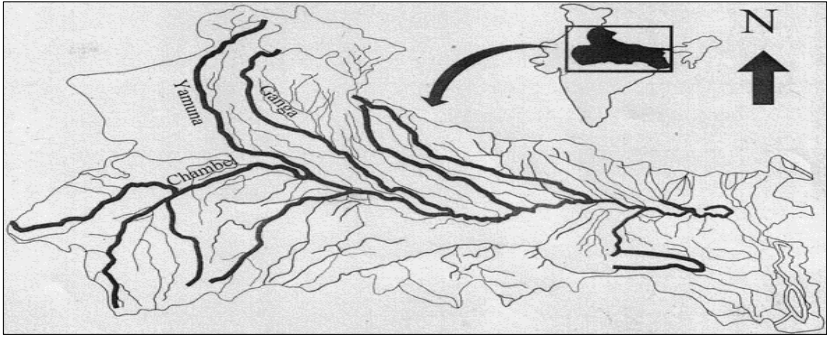
<p>17</p>	<p>The body waves interact with the surface rocks and generate new set of waves. These waves are referred to as _____</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> P Waves L Waves S Waves V Waves 	<p>1</p>
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SECTION B

Question 18 & 19 are Source based questions.

<p>18</p>	<p>Read the Case Study given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>India is a vast and extensive country with an east-west extent of 3000 km. The east-west extension of India covers almost 30° of longitude which is 112 of the earth's circumference. India has 28 states. Saurashtra lies in the westernmost corner of India while Arunachal is the easternmost part of India. Due to the rotation of the earth from west to east the eastern parts are ahead in time. The difference in time is 4 minutes for one degree of longitude. Therefore, for 30° of longitude there is a difference of time of 2 hours.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> While the sun rises earlier in the east, say Nagaland and also sets earlier, how do the watches at Kohima and New Delhi show the same time? The vast size of India is endowed with great physical diversity. Explain by giving example. How is the latitudinal spread of India advantageous to her?(Mention any one reason) 	<p>3</p>
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<p>19</p>	<p>Study the given picture carefully and answer the following questions: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify any one left bank and right bank tributary of River Ganga. Name the tributary which drains through Delhi. Which tributary is regarded as the sorrow of Bihar? Where does the river Chambal rise? Why is this area regarded as the "Chambal Ravines"? 	<p>3</p>
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SECTION C		12
Question numbers 20 to 23 are Short Answer type questions.		
20	Two edges that form the East-West extent of the Deccan plateau are Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats. In this context discuss any 3 important differences between the two.	3
21	A. "The lava that cools within the crustal portion assumes different forms." In this context identify and explain the various intrusive forms. OR B. "Earthquake in simple word is the shaking of the Earth. "In this context state the reasons behind its occurrence?"	3
22	Differentiate between Terrestrial Planets and Jovian Planets.	3
23	Suppose you are travelling from Haridwar to Siliguri along the foothills of the Himalayas. Name the important river you will come across. Describe the characteristics of the same.	3
SECTION D		25
Question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer Type questions.		
24	Diagrammatically represent the drainage patterns formed by the rivers and explain them.	5
25	Size of India has endowed India with unique physical diversity. Substantiate.	5
26	Analyze the various indirect sources which helps to gather various information about the interior of the Earth.	5
27	A. "We now find humanized nature and naturalized human beings." What are the changes observed from primitive to present society? OR B. "Geography is a discipline of different approaches." Analyze the statement.	5
28	Write an explanatory note on the most relevant and approved theory on "Origin of the Universe."	5
SECTION E		10
Question number 29- 30 is a Map based questions having 5 sub-parts		
29	On the given political map of India, locate and label any five of the following with appropriate symbols: 1. Kanchenjunga Peak 2. Wular Lake 3. River whose tributaries are Penganga and Wainganga 4. State whose capital is Panaji. 5. Union Territory close to the Kerala Coast. 6. Strait separating India and Srilanka 7. Kannad Coast	5
30	On the given political map of India, the following six features are shown. Identify any five of these features:- 1. Lower most range of Himalayas 2. Narrow coast 3. Central Meridian 4. Latitude dividing the county 5. Gulf between India and Srilanka 6. Important peak in the karakoram range	5

