



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC EXAMINATION-III (2024-25)

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)

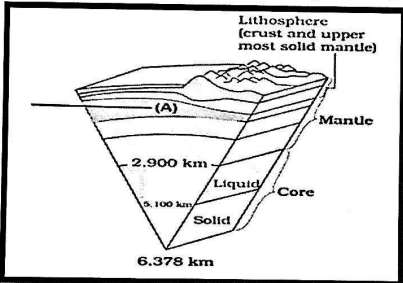
TIME ALLOWED- 3 HOURS

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 and 30 are Map based questions carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (There are 17 Questions. All questions are mandatory.)		
1	Imagine standing in the picturesque Kashmir Valley, surrounded by the majestic Pir Panjal range to the south-east. The crisp mountain air is filled with the sound of rushing water, as a river flows from the heart of these mountains, carving its way through the valley. This river, with its rich history and significance to the region, plays a crucial role in the landscape of Kashmir. Can you identify which river this is? A. Satluj B. Jhelum C. Indus D. Ravi	1
2	Which of the following theories best explains the geological formation of the Himalayan mountains? A. The collision of India with Asia approximately four to five million years ago resulted in the uplift of the Himalayas. B. The Himalayas were uplifted due to India's collision with the Nazca plate. C. The subduction of the Tethys Sea beneath the Indian plate caused the Himalayan uplift. D. The impact of India's collision with the African plate six to seven million years ago triggered the rise of the Himalayas.	1
3	Which of the following is not studied under population geography? A. Sex Ratio B. Migration and Occupational Structure C. Caused by human Pollution D. Population Density	1

4	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> The climate of the desert regions is characterized by extreme temperature fluctuations.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Deserts like the Sahara and Thar experience very hot temperatures during the day and very cold temperatures at night due to the lack of moisture in the air.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  C. A is true but R is false.  D. A is false but R is true</p>	1
5	<p>In Assam, _____ local storms are known as Bordoichila-</p> <p>A. Loo  B. Blossom Shower  C. Nor Westers  D. Mango Shower</p>	1
6	<p>A farmer notices significant erosion in his field after heavy rainfall. To mitigate soil loss, he implements terracing and vegetation cover. Which geomorphological process is the farmer addressing, and what is its underlying cause?</p> <p>A. Weathering caused by temperature changes  B. Mass wasting due to gravitational force  C. Erosion driven by running water  D. Deposition of sediments by wind</p>	1
7	<p>Name the portion marked 'A' in the given diagram.</p>  <p>A. Barysphere  B. Asthenosphere  C. Centrosphere  D. Barosphere</p>	1
8	<p>Which one from the following is properly matched?</p> <p>A. Atoll-Low islands consisting of coral reefs  B. Submarine Canyons-Flat topped mountains  C. Seamount-Deep Valleys  D. Mid oceanic ridge-Deep Depression</p>	1
9	<p>Consider both statements and choose the correct option to the question given below-</p> <p>Statement 1-Calderas are the most explosive type of volcanoes .  Statement 2- Calderas tend to collapse on itself on explosion and may later form lakes.</p> <p>Which of the above statements is /are correct?</p> <p>A. Only Statement 1  B. Both Statements 1 and 2  C. Only Statement 2  D. Both are incorrect</p>	1
10	<p>Higher latitudes are not permanently frozen because of _____.</p> <p>A. Presence of warm and cold currents  B. Very less insolation  C. Redistribution of surplus heat energy pole wards from tropics  D. Local aspects</p>	1

Level	Pressure in mb	Temperature °C
Sea Level	1,013.25	15.2
1 km	898.76	8.7
5 km	540.48	-17.3
10 km	265.00	-49.7

With reference to the above table which phenomenon of the atmosphere can be identified with increasing altitude? (Refer to the above given range)

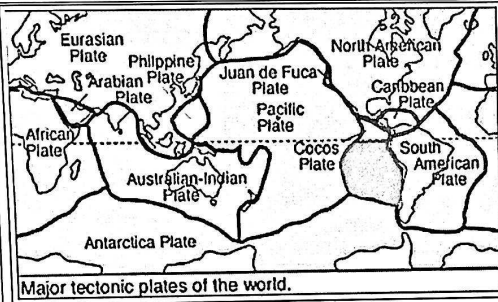
- A. Inversion of temperature
- B. Normal Lapse Rate
- C. Surface inversion
- D. Frontal inversion

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During a geography lesson, the teacher explains that precipitation occurs when warm, moist air rises, cools, and condenses. Which of the following is NOT a form of precipitation?

- A. Rain
- B. Snow
- C. Fog
- D. Hail

13



Identify the Tectonic Plate which is shaded in the given world map:

- A. Cocos plate.
- B. Nazca plate.
- C. Arabian plate.
- D. Philippine plate.

14

Why is the equator generally warmer than the poles?

- A. It is closer to the Sun due to the Earth's tilt
- B. Solar radiation is more concentrated and strikes the surface at a higher angle
- C. It receives heat from both hemispheres simultaneously
- D. The Earth rotates faster near the equator

**Read the given passage and answer the following questions :**

The configuration of the surface of the earth is largely a product of the processes operating in the interior of the earth. Exogenic as well as endogenic processes are constantly shaping the landscape. A proper understanding of the physiographic character of a region remains incomplete if the effects of endogenic processes are ignored. Human life is largely influenced by the physiography of the region. Therefore, it is necessary that one gets acquainted with the forces that influence landscape development. To understand why the earth shakes or how a tsunami wave is generated, it is necessary that we know certain details of the interior of the earth. In the previous chapter, you have noted that the earth-forming materials have been distributed in the form of layers from the crust to the core. It is interesting to know how scientists have gathered information about these layers and what the characteristics of each of these layers are.

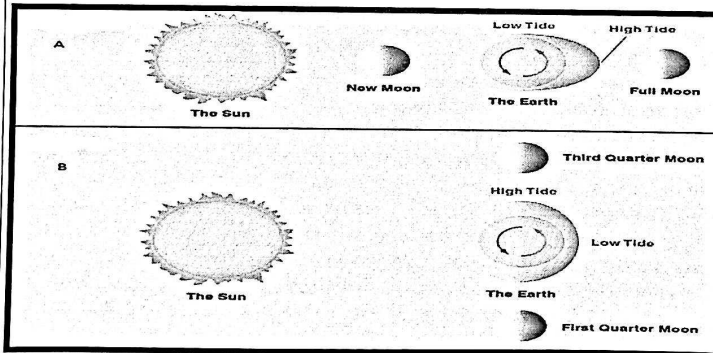
- 15 Which of the following pairs correctly identifies the exogenic and endogenic processes, respectively?  
 A. Earthquake and volcanoes  
 B. Action of running water and earthquake  
 C. Earthquake and tsunamis  
 D. Action of running water and wind
- 16 The process through which natural forces modify the Earth's surface landscape is referred to as:  
 A. Exogenic process  
 B. Endogenic process  
 C. Orogenic process  
 D. Epeirogenic process
- 17 What kind of changes are brought by internal forces?  
 A. It gives birth to new landforms  
 B. It promotes moistures  
 C. It promotes gravitational force  
 D. Destruction of landforms

**SECTION- B**

**Question 18 & 19 are Source based questions.**

- 18 Read the given data carefully and answer the questions that follow:  
 Given below is the climatic data of a station. Study the table and answer the questions that follow:
- | Month          | JAN  | FEB  | MAR  | APR  | MAY  | JUN  | JLY  | AUG  | SEP  | OCT  | NOV  | DEC  |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Temperature °C | 24.5 | 25.7 | 27.7 | 20.4 | 30.0 | 32.5 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 25.9 | 24.7 |
| Rainfall cm    | 4.6  | 1.3  | 1.3  | 1.8  | 3.8  | 4.5  | 8.7  | 11.3 | 11.9 | 30.6 | 35.0 | 13.9 |
- (i) Calculate the annual rainfall experienced by the station.  
 (ii) What is the annual range of temperature?  
 (iii) Name the wettest month and the wind which brings rainfall.

- 19 Study the given picture carefully and answer the following questions: -



- Q1. Identify the types of tides represented by A and B.  
 Q2. In what condition does the types A and B tides occur?  
 Q3. Which force intervenes and causes the water to move to the right in the northern hemisphere and to the left in the southern hemisphere?

**SECTION- C**

**Question numbers 20 – 23 are Short Answer type questions.**

20	A. Through your daily observations, you encounter diverse variations in both natural and cultural phenomena within your surroundings. Could you, therefore, contend that geography fundamentally constitutes the study of "areal differentiation"?  OR  B. You have already studied history, civics and economics as parts of social studies. Attempt an integration of these disciplines in geography highlighting their interface.	3
21	What are the factors that control temperature distribution on the surface of the earth?	3
22	Explain how altitude affects the types of vegetation found in mountainous regions like the Himalayas, providing examples of vegetation types at different altitudes.	3
23	A. "Climate and Biological activity act as two important factors in the formation of Soil." Justify the statement.  OR  B. "All processes that move, elevate or build up portions of the earth's crust come under diastrophism." In this context illustrate to the processes involved.	3

**SECTION – D**

**Question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer based questions.**

24	Differentiate between warm currents and cold currents.	5
25	The government can make policies on the conservation of forests and wildlife but it is on the people who take part in this and make them successful. It is mostly the local people who take part in the illegal activities by damaging the environment for their benefits knowingly or unknowingly. The government need the cooperation of common people for ensuring the protection against the deforestation, poaching, hunting etc. Explain the various ways in which these policies can be effective?	5
26	A. Difference between Western Coastal Plains and Eastern Coastal Plains.  OR  B. How are Arunachal, Himachal, Purvanchal and Uttarakhand Himalayas different from each other?	5
27	A. What information do we get from the mapping of the ocean floor and palaeomagnetic studies of rocks from oceanic regions?  OR  B. What were the major post-drift discoveries that rejuvenated the interest of scientists in the study of distribution of oceans and continents?	5
28	A. On the basis of rainfall received, in how many groups can we classify the world?  OR  B. On the basis of origin, rainfall may be classified into three main types. With proper diagram describe the same	5

**SECTION - E**

**Question numbers 29 & 30 are Map based questions having 5 sub-parts each.**

29	On the given political map of world, the following seven features are shown. Identify and name <u>any five</u> of these features. A. Cold Current B. Smallest Ocean C. Warm current in Atlantic D. Famous for highest tide in the world E. Island continent F. Desert in Argentina G. Sea marked as "G"	5
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30 On the given political map of India, locate and label any five of the following with appropriate symbols:

- A. River Narmada
- B. Nathula Pass
- C. Mahendegiri
- D. Aravalli
- E. Gulf of Mannar
- F. Lake Chilika
- G. Place receiving more than 400cm of rainfall

with appropriate

5

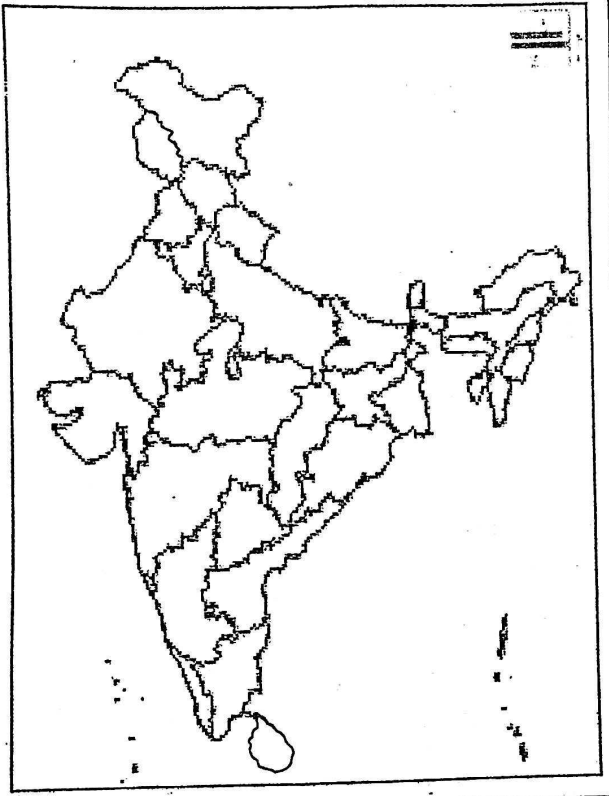


# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, HOWRAH

(Q30)

NAME: ..... CLASS: XI SEC: C

ROLL NO: ..... DATE: .....



(Q29)



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, HOWRAH

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