

**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL SHILLONG**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022-23**

**CLASS: XI**

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- All questions are compulsory
- This question paper is divided into **4** sections **A, B, C and D**
- Section **A** question no:**1-17** are very short answer questions or multiple-choice questions carrying **1** mark each. Write only the correct answer in your answer sheet.
- Section **B** question no:**18-23** are short answer type questions (**80-100 words**). Question no **18** and **19** are source based, diagram-based questions carrying **3** marks each.
- Section **C** question no:**24-28** are long answer questions carrying **5** marks each. Answer to each of these questions should be between **120-150** words.
- Section **D** question no **29 and 30** are map-based questions having **5** sub parts each.

**(SECTION A)**

1. Define the term 'Geography'? Who coined the term 'Geography'? 1
2. Which one of the following is not a physiographic feature of Indian Desert? 1  
a) Mushroom rock      b) estuary      c) Shifting dunes      d) oasis
3. What is the distance between the sun and the earth when it is 8.311 min in terms of light Years? 1
4. Match the following: 1

**AREAS**

1. Desert
2. Tropical region
3. Mountain
4. Coast

**GEOMORPHIC AGENTS**

- a. running water
- b. glacier
- c. wind
- d. tide and waves

5. Consider the following statement 1
  - i) Polar fleeing force relates to the rotation of the earth.
  - ii) The earth has bulge at the equator due to rotation of the earth.
  - a) Both i and ii are correct.
  - b) Only i is correct
  - c) both i and ii are incorrect
  - d) Only ii is correct

6. What is correct about Hypocentre? 1
- The point where the energy is released is called the focus of the earthquake.
  - The point on the surface nearest to the focus is called epicentre.
  - It is a point directly above the focus.
  - None of the above.
7. Mesosphere lies up to the height of \_\_\_\_\_ 1
- 50 km
  - 60 km
  - 70 km
  - 80 km
8. Which one of the following describes 'Lithosphere'? 1
- Upper and lower mantle
  - Crust and upper mantle
  - Crust and core
  - Mantle and core
9. What is light year? What is the value of one light year? 1
10. The direction of wind around a Low pressure in northern hemisphere is 1
- Perpendicular to isobars
  - clockwise
  - Parallel to isobars
  - Anti clockwise
11. A land is a product of \_\_\_\_\_, processes, \_\_\_\_\_. 1
12. What do you mean by 'Greenhouse effect'? 1
13. Find the odd one out 1
- Polar cell
  - Hadley cell
  - Ferrels cell
  - Corriolis cell
14. Which one of the following is not a tectonic plate? 1
- Pacific Plate
  - Nazca Plate
  - Arctic Plate
  - Antarctic Plate
15. Which one of the following is not the Physiographic division of Indo Gangetic Plain? 1
- Khadar
  - Bhangar
  - Duars
  - Tarai
16. When temperature of air increases pressure decreases, density increases . **True/false** 1
17. The Upper air circulation is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ stream. 1
18. **Study the following paragraph and answer the following questions.** 3
- Biodiversity is important for human existence. All forms of life are so closely interlinked that disturbance in one give rise to imbalance in the others. If species of plants and animals become endangered, they cause degradation in the environment, which may threaten human being's own existence. There is an urgent need to educate people to adopt environment-friendly practices and

reorient their activities in such a way that our development is harmonious with other life forms and is sustainable. There is an increasing consciousness of the fact that such conservation with sustainable use is possible only with the involvement and cooperation of local communities and individuals. For this, the **development** of institutional structures at local levels is necessary. The critical problem is not merely the conservation of species nor the habitat but the continuation of process of conservation. The Government of India along with 155 other nations have signed the Convention of Biodiversity at the Earth Summit held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 1992. The world conservation strategy has suggested the following steps for biodiversity conservation: Efforts should be made to preserve the species that are endangered. (ii) Prevention of extinction requires proper planning and management. (iii) Varieties of food crops, forage plants, timber trees, livestock, animals and their wild relatives should be preserved; (iv) Each country should identify habitats of wild relatives and ensure their protection. (v) Habitats where species feed, breed, rest and nurse their young should be safeguarded and protected. (vi) International trade in wild plants and animals be regulated. To protect, preserve and propagate the variety of species within natural boundaries, the Government of India passed the *Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972*, under which national parks and sanctuaries were established and biosphere reserves declared.

Q1. Biodiversity conservation with sustainable use is possible only with the involvement of. ...

- a) Cooperation of local communities
- b) Individuals
- c) Both a) & b)
- d) Government

Q2. Which of the following is not necessary for biodiversity conservation?

- a) To educate people to adopt environment-friendly practices
- b) Reorient their activities in such a way that our development is harmonious with other life forms
- c) Sustainable development.
- d) Economic rewards to common people

Q3. Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 doesn't cover

- a) Conservation of Land
- b) Conservation of Biosphere reserve
- c) Protection of National Parks
- d) Establishments of Sanctuary

Q4. Study the statements I and II and answer the questions that follows:

**Statement-I** World conservation strategy has suggested that each person should identify habitats of wild relatives and ensure their protection.

**Statement-II** All kind of Habitats where species feed, breed, rest should be protected

- a) Both are incorrect
- b) Only Statement I is correct.
- c) Both statements are correct
- d) Only Statement II is correct

19. Discuss the structure of the earth's interior with labeled diagram. 3

20. Study the climatic data given below and answer the following questions: 3

| Station | T/R   | J    | F    | M    | A    | M    | J    | J    | A    | S    | O    | N    | D    |
|---------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A       | R(mm) | 2.3  | 2.1  | 3.7  | 10.6 | 20.8 | 35.6 | 22.5 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 27.3 | 20.6 | 7.5  |
|         | T(oC) | 26.7 | 27.3 | 28.3 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.5 |
| B       | R(mm) | 2.1  | 2.4  | 1.3  | 1.0  | 1.0  | 6.8  | 18.6 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 1.4  | 0.2  | 0.9  |
|         | T(oC) | 14.2 | 16.9 | 22.7 | 29.3 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 31   | 29.9 | 29   | 25.9 | 20.1 | 15.0 |

20.1. Calculate annual range of temperature for both stations

20.2 What is average annual rainfall of each station?

20.3 Name these two stations based on your logical conclusion.

21. Explain any three evidences to support Continental Drift Theory. 3

22. Discuss any three factors affecting climate of India. 3

23. Explain any three factors affecting the velocity and direction of winds. 3

24. Explain in details the 'Composition and Structure of the atmosphere'. 5

25. Discuss with a labelled diagram the various types of volcanoes found on the earth. 5

26. Divide India into its Physiographic division. Explain physiography of Peninsula India. 5

27. Discuss mechanism of 'Monsoon' with special reference to upper air circulation. 5

28. Explain draw and label the diagram of *General Circulation of the Atmosphere*. 5

OR

*Earthquake shadow zones*

29. Study the map given below and answer the questions that follow: -

5

29.1 What is 'Isobar'?

29.2 What is the isobar interval in the map?

29.3 What is **L.T.C.Z**?

29.4 What is the range of isobar in this map?

29.5 'Concentration of isobars are parallel to equator in the southern hemisphere than in the north'. Explain.

30. On the given political outline map of India provided to you locate and label the

following with appropriate symbols:

5

- a) Standard meridian of India
- b) Highest mountain peak in India
- c) A river forming estuary at the mouth
- d) An Archipelago from India.
- e) Siwalik mountain range.

