

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2017
GEOGRAPHY - XI
Answer Key

Qn. No	Value Points	Score	Total
1.	b) Jupiter - Jovian planet	1	1
2.	Nitrogen - Oxygen - Argon - Carbon-dioxide (1)	1	1
3.	Variation in atmospheric pressure from place to place	1	1
4.	11 °Channel	1	1
5.	Yamuna	1	1
6.	Tropical deciduous	1	1
7.	Hydrology Oceanography	1 1	2
8.	Slow: Creep, Solifluction Rapid: Debris avalanche, Earth flow	1 1	2
9.	(i) Perihelion is the day during which the earth is nearest to the sun / Aphelion is the day during which the earth is farthest from the sun (ii) Aphelion is on 4th July / Perihelion is on 3rd January	1 1	2
10.	Normally, temperature decreases with increase in elevation. It is called normal lapse rate. At times, the situations is reversed and the normal lapse rate is inverted. It is called Inversion of temperature.	1 1	2
11.	f- No dry season, m- Monsoon, w- winter dry season, s - summer dry season	2	2
12.	Evaporation and precipitation. fresh water flow from rivers Freezing and thawing of ice. Wind, by transferring water to other areas. (any 2)	2	2
13.	Cleavage - tendency to break in given directions producing relatively plane surfaces Fracture - Tendency to break in an irregular manner	1 1	2
14.	Contact metamorphism - Rocks come in contact with hot intruding lava Regional metamorphism- Due to tectonic shearing	1 1	2
15.	Nebular Hypothesis As a result of the attraction of a wandering star cigar shaped extension of materials was separated from the solar surface, which slowly condensed in to planets.	1 2	3

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16.	Burrowing and wedging by organisms like earth worms, termites, rodents etc. help in exposing rock surfaces to weathering Human beings by disturbing vegetation, ploughing and cultivating in soil Decaying plant and animal matter produces acids, which support weathering. Plant roots exert tremendous pressure on earth materials mechanically breaking them. (Any three)	1 x 3	3		
17.	Stratosphere - Ozone Layer - 13 to 50 Km Mesosphere - Burning of meteors - 50-80 Km Thermosphere- Ionosphere - above 80Km	1 1 1	3		
18.	Orographic /Relief rain When the saturated air mass comes across a mountain, it is forced to ascend and as it rises, it expands; the temperature falls, and the Moisture is condensed.	1 2	3		
19.	Mist, Frost, Fog & Mist, Cloud To explain any one	3	3		
20.	Himalayas in the north, Hindukush and Sulaiman ranges in the northwest, Purvachal hills in the north-east and by the large expanse of the Indian ocean in the south (any 4) Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh (any 2)	2 1	3		
21.	Brahmaputra Krishna Kavery	Manas Bhima Kabani	Chemayungdung Mahabaleshwar Brahmagiri hills	1 1 1	3
22.	To write any four characteristics of Monsoon rainfall in India	3	3		
23.	The lava that cools with in the crustal portion assume different forms. These forms are called Intrusive forms. Batholith, Laccolith, Sill, Lapolith, Phaccolith, Dyke	2 2	4		
24.	1. Long ridges of debris deposited at the end (toe) of the glaciers 2. Lateral moraines 3. Irregular sheet of till along the valley floors 4. Medial moraines	1 1 1 1	4		
25.	A - Indian plate / Indo Australian plate B - Pacific plage C- Convergent Boundary D - Divergent Boundary	1 1 1 1	4		

Qn. No	Value Points	Score	Total
26.	The pattern of movement of the planetary winds is called the general circulation of the atmosphere. Hadley cell, Ferrel cell and Polar cell	1 3	4
27.	Himalayan Rivers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Himalayan mountain covered with glaciers • Perennial; receive water from glacier and rainfall • Young and youthful, active and deepening in the valleys Peninsular Rivers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peninsular plateau and central highland • Seasonal; dependent on monsoon rainfall • Old rivers with graded profile, and have almost reached their base levels 	3 3	6
28.	The northern plains are formed by the alluvial deposits brought by the rivers - the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. Bhabar, Tarai and the Alluvial plains.- Khader and Bhangar For explaining Bhabar, Tarai and the Alluvial plains	1 2 3	6
29.	A .Gujarat B.Karakoram C.Vindhya D.Anamudi E.Sundarbans F.Luni (1/2 score each for identification and marking)	1 1 1 1 1 1	6