

SECTION – A

Answer all the questions from 1 to 6. Each carries 1 score.

(6 × 1 = 6)

1. The phenomenon of temperature in troposphere decreases at the rate of 1°C for every 165 m. of height is termed as _____.
(a) Temperature inversion (b) Normal Lapse Rate
(c) Insolation (d) Advection
2. The prime force responsible for mass movements is _____.
(a) Gravity (b) Frictional force
(c) Coriolis force (d) Weathering
3. The first biosphere reserve established in India
(a) Nanda Devi biosphere reserve
(b) Sunderban biosphere reserve
(c) Nilgiri biosphere reserve
(d) Gulf of Mannar biosphere reserve
4. The number and variety of organisms found within a specified geographic region is termed as _____.
(a) Ecosystem (b) Habitat
(c) Environment (d) Biodiversity
5. The reflected amount of radiation is called _____.
(a) Albedo (b) Terrestrial radiation
(c) Insolation (d) Convection
6. The highest peak in Western Ghat
(a) Satpura (b) Anaimudi
(c) Dodabetta (d) Jindhagada

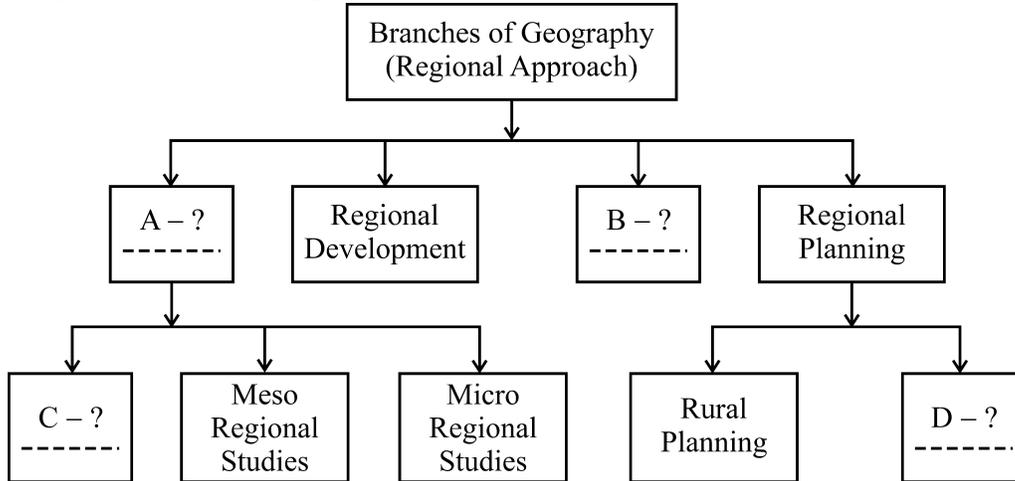
SECTION – B

Answer any 10 questions from 7 to 18. Each carries 2 scores.

(10 × 2 = 20)

7. Define Greenhouse effect. Name any two greenhouse gases.
8. List out different kinds of movement included in Diastrophism.

9. Complete the flow chart given below.



10. Write the characteristics of Brahmaputra river system using hints.

Hints : (a) Origin (b) Tributaries

11. Identify any four effects of earthquake.

12. List out the primary forces influencing ocean currents.

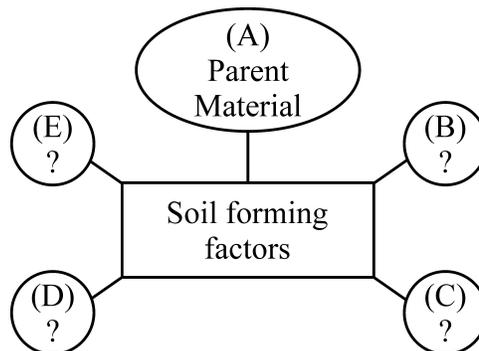
13. Clouds and their characteristics are given in column A and column B respectively. Match the items in column B with column A.

(A) Clouds	(B) Characteristics
(i) Cirrus	• Black or dark grey in colour
(ii) Cumulus	• Thin feathery appearance
(iii) Stratus	• Look like cotton wool
(iv) Nimbus	• Layered cloud covering large portion of the sky

14. Write the importance of Carbon Dioxide in the atmosphere.

15. List out any four indirect sources of information about the interior of the earth.

16. Complete the diagram using the factors influencing soil formation.



17. Find out the most common forest type in India and write two characteristics of it.
18. Complete the table by identifying suitable landforms produced by different agents from the given list.

‘V’ shaped valley, drumlins, Ox-bow lake,
Barchan, Mushroom rock

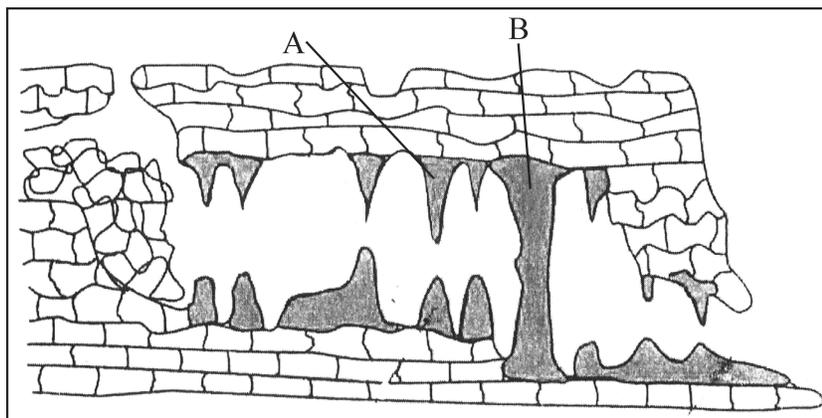
Geomorphic Agents	Erosional Landforms	Depositional Landforms
Running Water	_____	_____
Wind	_____	_____

SECTION – C

Answer any 6 questions from 19 to 26. Each carries 3 scores.

(6 × 3 = 18)

19. India’s climate is influenced by various factors. Explain any three of them.
20. Identify and explain the three types of plate boundaries.
21. Prepare a short note on the different layers of interior of the earth.
22. Describe the three different ways of heating and cooling of the atmosphere.
23. Observe the given diagram and answer the following questions :
- Identify the landforms marked as A and B.
 - Name the agent of erosion responsible for the formation of these landforms.



24. Identify the island group located in the Bay of Bengal and explain its salient features.

25. Explain the different stages in the development of the Universe according to the Big Bang Theory put-forwarded by Edwin Hubble.
26. Name the following :
- (a) The flat topped seamount
 - (b) The low islands found in the tropical oceans consisting of coral reefs surrounding a central depression
 - (c) The layer of ocean water where the temperature decreases rapidly with depth.

SECTION – D

Answer any 4 questions from 27 to 32. Each carries 4 scores. (4 × 4 = 16)

27. Identify the physiographic division of India formed by the Himalayan rivers and explain its subdivisions.
28. Define the following :
- (a) Geostrophic wind
 - (b) Front
 - (c) Water sprout
 - (d) Sea breeze
29. Explain briefly about the information of tides based on the position of Sun, Moon and Earth.
30. Identify the Scientist who put-forwarded the continental drift theory and explain any three of its supporting evidences.
31. An earthquake is shaking of the earth. Answer the following questions :
- (a) Differentiate focus and epicentre.
 - (b) Identify any four types of earthquakes.
32. Identify and mark the following geo information on the given outline map of India :
- (a) The strait separates India and Sri Lanka.
 - (b) The important latitude passes through almost centre of India.
 - (c) The mountain range parallel to west coast.
 - (d) The largest river system of Rajasthan.
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