## GREENLAWNS SCHOOL WORLI Final Examination 2016-2017 GEOGRAPHY

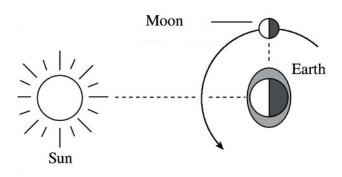
GEOGRAPHY	
Std: IX	Marks: 80
Date: /2/2017	Time: 2 hours
Q.1. Study the given worksheet and answer the questions that follow:	
A. Give the four figure grid reference of:	[4]
	[4]
i. The perennial river ii. Linear settlement	
iii. Stony waste	
iv. Dendritic drainage v. Nucleated settlement	
vi. Pack track	
vii. Seasonal tank	
viii. Railway line R. Cive the six figure grid reference of:	[4]
<ul> <li>B. Give the six figure grid reference of:</li> <li>i. Temporary hut</li> </ul>	[4]
i. Temporary hut ii. Unlined perennial well	
•	
iii. Temple iv. Well with brackish water	
	[4]
C. Give the compass direction of: i. The Dak bungalow from the Police station.	[4]
<ol> <li>The Dak bungalow from the Police station.</li> <li>The Tube well from the Linear settlement.</li> </ol>	
iii. The seasonal tank from the fire line.	
iv. The perennial river from the lime kiln.	
<ul> <li>v. The stony waste from the Police station</li> <li>vi. The railway line from the pack track.</li> </ul>	
vii. The unlined perennial well from the dak bungalow. viii.The lime kiln from the railway line.	
D. Calculate the distance along the cart track from:	[0]
i. The linear settlement to nucleated settlement in m.	[2]
ii. The dak bungalow to the seasonal tank in kms.	
E. Calculate the area in $m^2$ of:	[2]
i. The region between easting 17 and 19 and northing 32 and 34.	[4]
ii. The region from northing 42 to 40 and easting 17 to 13.	
iii. Any one grid square	
iv. The region from easting 11 to 12 and northing 37 to 39.	
F. Calculate the area in $\text{km}^2$ of:	[2]
i. The region west of easting 16.	[4]
ii. The region between easting 12 and 17 and northing 36 to 40.	
iii. The region between easing 12 and 17 and northing 50 to 40.	
iv. The entire worksheet.	

G. Convert the following into a verbal scale. 1:50,000	[2]
<ul> <li>Q.2. On the outline map of the world provided to you mark and name the following.</li> <li>a) The Caribbean Sea, North Sea</li> <li>b) Strait of Magellan, Strait of Gibraltar</li> <li>c) Gulf of Alaska and Gulf of Guinea</li> <li>d) The Atlas mountains, Rockies mountains, Drakensburg mountains</li> <li>e) Brazilian Highlands, Tibetan plateau and Labrador plateau</li> <li>f) The California Current, The Canary Current, The Mozambique current and The Equatorial current (warm currents in red and cold currents in blue)</li> <li>g) The Isthmus of Suez and the Bay of Biscay</li> <li>h) Southern Ocean and Arctic Ocean</li> </ul>	[10]
<ul> <li>Q.3.</li> <li>a. What is a strait? Name the strait between India and Sri Lanka and the strait between Alaska and Russia.</li> <li>b. How is an isthmus strategically important? Name two canals that have dug through isthmuses.</li> <li>c. Name the following.</li> <li>i. Two other names given to a bay-</li> <li>ii. Two food products provided by the ocean-</li> <li>iii. Microscopic algae floating in open ocean waters and the gas provided by the algae-</li> </ul>	[2] [2] [3]
provided by the algae- d. Explain three economic uses of oceans.	[3]
<ul> <li>Q.4.</li> <li>a. Give any two characteristics of the thermosphere.</li> <li>b. Explain the term lapse rate. Specify the normal lapse rate in the troposphere.</li> <li>c. Give geographical reasons for the following. <ul> <li>i. Commercial airlines normally cruise in the stratosphere.</li> <li>ii. An astronaut travelling to the moon would not hear a meteor if it were to crash on the moon's surface.</li> <li>iii. A mini ice age could occur in the mid and higher latitudes of Europe and Asia.</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Name any three gases found in the atmosphere and state one importance of each gas.</li> </ul>	[2] [2] [3]
<ul> <li>a. State and explain the two factors that affect direction and velocity of the wind.</li> <li>b. Name any two types of local winds and the region in which they occur.</li> </ul>	[2] [2]
c. Explain the following terms: i. Periodic winds ii. Cyclone iii. Isobars	[3]

d. Name the three types of prevailing winds and the direction in which they blow.	[3]
Q.6.	
<ul> <li>a. Give two points of difference between relative humidity and absolute humidity.</li> <li>b. What is evaporation? State any two factors which are responsible</li> </ul>	[2]
for evaporation.	[2]
c. Give geographical reasons for the following. i. The temperature at which relative humidity of a given unit of air is 100%, is called dew point temperature.	[3]
<ul> <li>ii. The eastern sides of most continents receive moderate rainfall.</li> <li>iii. The direction of a mountain range is important for relief rainfall.</li> <li>d. Explain three characteristics of convectional rainfall.</li> </ul>	[3]
Q.7. a. Give geographical reasons for the following. i. Mumbai is cooler than Delhi in summer. ii. Chennai is warmer than Ooty throughout the year.	[2]
<ul> <li>b. Explain the following terms:</li> <li>i. Albedo</li> <li>ii. Advection</li> </ul>	[3]

iii. Heat balance

Q.8.



a.	Identify the type of tides depicted in the above diagram.	[1/2]
b.	On which occasion does the above tide occur and why does it occur at this	
	time?	[2]
C.	How is a tide different from a wave? (give one difference)	[1]
d.	State the two causes of tides.	[1]
e.	State any one type of pattern that a tide follows.	[1/2 ]

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