

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2022-23

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY
TIME: 1½ HOURS

CLASS: IX
MARKS: 60

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
 - You will not be allowed to write during the first ten minutes.
 - This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
 - The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
 - The paper has TWO sections.
 - Section A is compulsory- All questions from Section A must be answered.
 - You must attempt ANY THREE QUESTIONS from each of the section B.
 - The intended marks for the questions or parts of questions are given in brackets []
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SECTION A

(Attempt all questions from this section)

[30]

Question 1

Answer the following questions:

(24)

1. Name the following:

(2)

- a. These imaginary lines are not of equal length and become smaller as we move towards the poles
- b. The 0° longitude which passes through Greenwich near London:
- c. The outermost crust of the earth made up of rocks is called:
- d. The uniform time based on a central meridian is known as the:

2. Between which latitudes are the Frigid Zones located?

(2)

3. Define the following:

(2)

- a. Inclination of the earth's axis
- b. Lithification

4. Give a geographical reason for each of the following:

(2)

- a. The speed of revolution is not uniform.
- b. Temperate zone experiences moderate climate.

5. Give two examples of each:

(2)

- a. Young fold mountains:
- b. Old fold mountains:

6. Define Depositional Plains

(2)

7. How are Riverine and Lacustrine rocks formed?

(2)

8. Where are the following found? (2)
- A geyser in USA
 - Sulphur hot springs in India
9. Draw a well labelled diagram of: Structure of a Volcano (showing the various parts of a volcano). (2)
10. What are sand dunes also called?
Which agent of erosion plays a major role in the formation of sand dunes?
List two types of sand dunes seen in the tropical deserts. (2)
11. Define a waterfall. (2)
12. List any four destructive effects of earthquakes. (2)

Question 2 (6)

On the blank world map provided to you mark, label and shade the following.

- Waterbodies
 - North Sea
 - Strait of Gibraltar
 - Gulf of Carpentaria
- Highlands
 - Canadian Shield
 - Iranian Plateau
 - Brazilian Highlands

SECTION B

(Attempt any three questions from this section) [30 marks]

Question 3

- How has circumnavigation proved that the earth's surface is round? (2)
- State the two advantages of the rotation of the earth in a tilted position. (2)
- Draw a well labelled diagram of Perihelion and Aphelion positions. (3)
- What is known as summer solstice? Which season is experienced by Southern Hemisphere in summer solstice? (3)

Question 4

- Define Residual Mountains. Give two examples of residual mountains in India. (2)
- What are called horst mountains and graben? (2)
- What is known as a polders? How are they created? Name one country in Europe where polders are found? (3)
- What is NIFE made up of? Where is it located? Why? (3)

Question 5

1. How are sills and dykes formed? (2)
2. What is called as a seismic focus and an epicentre of an earthquake? (2)
3. How are Caldera lakes formed? Explain. Give one example of a caldera lake in USA. (3)
4. Describe basic igneous rocks. Give two examples of basic igneous rocks. (3)

Question 6

1. Define weathering? What is biological weathering also known as? State any 1 agent of biological weathering. (2)
 2. How does the velocity of water affect the work of a river? (2)
 3. Differentiate between mechanical weathering and chemical weathering. (Any 3 points) (3)
 4. Mention any three factors which decide the shape and the size of sand dunes. (3)
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STD 9

TERMINAL EXAMINATION

NAME :

Std & Div :

Roll No :

