# GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

### **TERMINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2023-24**

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

CLASS: IX

TIME: 2 HOURS

MARKS: 80

#### 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 FIVE QUESTIONS from each of the section B.
- The intended marks for the questions or parts of questions are given in brackets []
- · Detach the map and attach it to the main answer booklet.

### SECTION A

(Attempt <u>all</u> questions from this section) [30]

#### Question 1

Read the following questions and choose the most appropriate response from the choices given below (Please do not copy the question-simply write out in correct serial order the appropriate word or phrase.)

- 1. The lines of longitudes are also known as
  - a. Meridians
  - b. Frigid Lines
  - c. The Arctic circle
  - d. Parallels
- 2. The solid crust of earth is also known as
  - a. Biosphere
  - b. Exosphere
  - c. Atmosphere
  - d. Lithosphere
- 3. This layer lies below the crust
  - a. Core
  - b. Inner core
  - c. Mantle
  - d. Atmosphere

4	4. In fold mountains, the upfold rock strata in arch-like shape are called
	a. Troughs
	b. Synclines
	c. Anticlines
	d. Anticlimax
5	5. Where is the Piedmont Alluvial Plains found?
	a. On the top of the mountains
	b. On the slope of the mountains.
	c. In Northern Plains
	d. At the foothills of the mountains.
6	6. Metamorphism occurs when the transformation of the original rock take
	place due to the influence of high temperature.
	a. Dynamic
	b. Regional
	c. Thermal
	d. Diastrophic
7	7. When the molten rock reaches the surface of the earth, it is known as
	a. Magma
	b. Lava
	c. Solid matter
	d. Vent
8	8. Which waves are the first earthquake waves to be recorded on a seismograph of an
	earthquake?
	a. Secondary waves
	b. Piedmont waves
	c. Primary waves
	d. Surface waves
(	9. Chalk is a kind of rock.
	a. Igneous
	b. Dynamic
	c. Glacial
	d. Carbonate
53	10. Which forces are responsible for the formation of fold mountains?
	a. Orogenic Movements
	b. Orophonic Movements
	c. Exogenic Movements

d. Excursion Movements

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Answer the following questions:	(10
Define the following:     a. Standard Time     b. Dusk      Give 2 examples of chemically formed rocks and acid igneous rocks.	(2
<ul> <li>3. Give 2 examples of active volcanoes.</li> <li>4. State 2 types of long waves.</li> <li>5. What are known as sills?</li> </ul>	(2) (2) (2) (2)
Question 3	(10)
On the blank world map provided to you mark, label and shade the following	
1. Waterbodies	[2] bean Sea
Highlands     a. Mongolian Plateau     b. Patagonian Plateau  3. Rivers	[2]
a. River Colorado b. River Orange c. River Ob d. River Hwang I e.River Rhine f. River Mississippi	[3] Ho
4. Mountains a. The Great Dividing Range c. Drakensberg Mountains b. Atlas d. Scandinavian Mountains	[2]
c. Natural Regions Of The World d. Tundra region of North America. b. Tropical Monsoon Region	[1]
SECTION B	
(Attempt any five questions from this section) Question 4	[50 marks]
<ol> <li>How does sighting of the ship proves that the earth's surface is round?</li> <li>Explain how the atmosphere of the Earth makes it a habitable planet.</li> </ol>	(3)
Give 3 points  3. Draw a well labelled diagram of water cycle.	(3)
4. Why is earth said to be oblate spheroid?	(2) (2)

### Question 5

<ol> <li>Give any 3 characteristics of Great circles.</li> <li>a. What is a prime meridian? From where does it pass?</li> </ol>	(3)
<ul> <li>a. Where are the frigid zones located?</li> <li>3. What is the time at New York (74°W) when it is 12 noon at GMT?</li> <li>4. What is the time at Mumbai (73° E) when it is 10.30 pm at Shillong (92°E)</li> </ul>	(3) (2) (2)
Question 6	
<ol> <li>Give a geographical reason for each of the following:         <ul> <li>a. Sunrise and sunset are caused by the rotation of the earth from west to east.</li> <li>b. There are equal number of days and nights on 21<sup>st</sup> March.</li> <li>c. Temperate zone experiences moderate climate.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	(3)
<ol> <li>Define a solstice. Name the two solstices? When do they take place?</li> <li>How does the Coriolis effect affect the movement of winds and</li> </ol>	(3)
ocean currents on earth?  4. Draw a well labelled diagram of important parallels of latitudes.	(2) (2)
Question 7	
<ol> <li>Draw a well labeled diagram of layers of the Earth.</li> <li>Which is the most inaccessible part of the centre of the earth? What is it also called</li> </ol>	(3)
Why? What is the temperature range in this part of the earth?  3. Draw a well labelled diagram of chemical composition of crust.  4. Distinguish between upper mantle and lower mantle. (Any 1 point)	(3) (2) (2)
Question 8	
<ol> <li>Why are landforms important? Give any 3 reasons.</li> <li>With reference to plains answer the following questions:         <ul> <li>a. What are depositional plains?</li> <li>b. What are polders?</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	(3)
<ul> <li>c. How are polders made?</li> <li>3. Distinguish between young fold and old fold mountains. (Any 1 point. Do not give any examples)</li> <li>4. What is the difference between horst mountains and graben?</li> </ul>	(2) (2)
Question 9	
<ol> <li>State any 3 characteristics of igneous rocks.</li> <li>i. Define lithification.</li> </ol>	(3) (3)
<ul><li>ii. Explain any two processes of lithification.</li><li>3. Differentiate between riverine rocks and lacustrine rocks.</li></ul>	(2)
4. State any two characteristics of metamorphic rocks.	(2)

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## Question 10

1.	i. What is a caldera?	(3)
	ii. How is a caldera lake formed?	
3.	Give three destructive effects of volcano.  Draw a well labeled diagram of a volcano.  What are hot springs also known as? State their significance.	(3) (2) (2)
Qu	nestion 11	
2.	State the features of secondary waves.  How does a seismograph work?  Explain the constructive effects of earthquake.	(3) (3) (2)
4.	What is the difference between seismic focus and epicentre?	(2)

