

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

TERMINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2024-25

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 all 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.)

[10]

1. _____ is called the land of midnight sun.
 - a. Finland
 - b. Iceland
 - c. Lapland
 - d. Norway
2. _____ is an example of an Aeolin Rock.
 - a. Loess b. Chalk
 - c. Limestone d. Peat
3. Which out of the following is a continent building force?
 - a. Orogenic force b. Exogenic force
 - c. Epeirogenic force d. Destructive force
4. Mt. Vesuvius is _____.
 - a. an Active Volcano b. an Extinct Volcano
 - c. not a volcanic mountain d. a Dormant Volcano
5. _____ are rich sources of Sulphur and considered good for curing skin diseases.
 - a. Sills b. Hot Springs
 - c. Geysers d. Fissures

6. Which of the following statement is false:
 - a. SIMA floats above SIAL.
 - b. SIAL forms continents.
 - c. SIMA makes ocean floor.
 - d. SIMA comprises of Silica and Magnesium.
7. _____ rocks are also called Primary Rocks.
 - a. Sedimentary
 - b. Igneous
 - c. Metamorphic
 - d. Marine
8. _____ is the line of longitude whose angular distance is defined as 0°.
 - a. Local time
 - b. Prime Meridian
 - c. Standard time
 - d. Mean time
9. Period of diffused light between sunrise and full day light is called _____.
 - a. twilight
 - b. noon
 - c. dusk
 - d. dawn
10. _____ is a piece of land reclaimed from the sea or lake.
 - a. Embankment
 - b. Polder
 - c. Dyke
 - d. Canal

Question 2

Answer the following questions:

[10]

1. Define the following: (2)
 - a. Lithification
 - b. Volcanic Vent
2. Name the two scales that measure the intensity of an earthquake. (2)
3. Give 2 examples of young fold mountains. (2)
4. What is a Caldera? (2)
5. Name the two types of Marine Rocks. (2)

Question 3

[10]

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

1. Waterbodies (2)
 - a. Bering Strait
 - b. Indian Ocean
 - c. Gulf of Carpentaria
 - d. North Sea
2. Highlands (2)
 - a. Brazilian Highlands
 - b. Canadian Shield
3. Rivers (3)
 - a. River Paraguay
 - b. River Amur
 - c. River Darling
 - d. River Volga
 - e. River Niger
 - f. River Orange
4. Mountains (2)
 - a. Drakensberg Mountains
 - b. Andes
 - c. Zagros
 - d. Khingan
5. Natural Regions Of The World (1)
 - a. Tropical Desert
 - b. Mediterranean

SECTION B

(Attempt any five questions from this section)

[50 marks]

Question 4

1. How was the Bedford level experiment conducted? What did it prove? (3)
2. With respect to Nutrition Cycle explain the following: (3)
 - a. Producers
 - b. Consumers
 - c. Decomposers
3. Give reason why Venus is hotter than mercury. (2)
4. Draw a well labelled diagram of the Biosphere. (2)

Question 5

1. a. What is a standard time? What is the standard time of India? (3)
 - b. Why are lines of latitude also called parallels of latitude?
2. a. Define Meridians. From where does the prime meridian pass? (3)
 - b. Where are the Tropical zones located?
3. What is the time at Singapore (104°E) when it is 2:15 pm at GMT? (2)
4. What is the time at Birmingham (5°W) when it is 6.30 am at Sydney (151°E) (2)

Question 6

1. With respect to seasonal changes answer the following questions: (3)
 - a. Explain how vertical and oblique rays heat up an area. 2
 - b. What would happen if the earth's axis were perpendicular to the plane of the orbit? 1
2. Draw a well labelled diagram of Perihelion and Aphelion Positions. (3)
3. How does the Centrifugal force result in a bulge in the middle portion of the earth and flatten the poles? (2)
4. Differentiate between Solstice and Equinox. (with respect to when it happens) (2)

Question 7

1. Draw a well labeled diagram of layers of the Earth. (3)
2. Which layer of earth consists of NIFE? What does NIFE stand for? Why are they found deep inside the earth? What is it responsible for? (3)
3. With respect to Mantle: (2)
 - a. Explain Aesthenosphere.
 - b. What is the temperature variation in the Mantle?
4. Distinguish between Moho Discontinuity and Gutenberg Discontinuity. (2)

Question 8

1. Define Intermontane Plateau. Give 2 examples. (3)
2. With reference to block mountains answer the following questions: (3)
 - a. How is a rift valley formed? 2
 - b. Give two examples of block mountains. 1
3. Distinguish between anticline and syncline. (2)
4. What is the difference between a plateau and a plain? (2)

Question 9

1. State any three characteristics of sedimentary rocks. (3)
2. List the economic significance of rocks. (3)
3. Differentiate between Rocks and Minerals. (with respect to chemical composition) (2)
4. Answer the following questions: (2)
 - i. Intrusive igneous rocks are also called plutonic rocks.
 - ii. How are hypabyssal rocks formed?

Question 10

1. What is a geyser? Give an example along with its location. (3)
2. Draw a well labelled diagram of a volcano. (3)
3. What role does a volcano play in constructing and destructing an agricultural field? (2)
4. Differentiate between Magma and Lava. (2)

Question 11

1. How does a volcanic eruption cause an earthquake? Give an example. In the same example which natural disaster followed the earthquake in this region? (3)
2. Explain the following destructive effects of earthquake: (3)
 - a. course of a river
 - b. fires
 - c. landslides
3. What is a Seismograph? State one use of a Seismograph. (2)
4. Which waves do not pass through liquid? How are they distortional waves? (2)