

CLASS IX - ANNUAL EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

H.C.G. - Paper – 2

(Two hours)

Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** 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.

Attempt **seven** questions in all.

Part I is compulsory. All questions from **Part I** are to be attempted.

A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part II**.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

Note:

- (i) In all **Map Work**, make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.
- (ii) The Map given at the end of this question paper must be detached, and after marking, must be fastened to your answer booklet.
- (iii) All sub-sections of the questions attempted must be answered in the correct serial order.
- (iv) All working including rough work should be done on the same answer sheet which is used to answer the rest of the paper.

This Paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 outline map.

NP20 502

© Copyright Reserved.

Turn over

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part

Question 1

Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) What is a *Great Circle*? [2]
Name a latitude which is a Great Circle.
- (b) What do you understand by the *Standard Meridian*? [2]
- (c) What is the composition of the Earth's Crust? [2]
- (d) What conditions favour life on earth? [2]
- (e) Why it is practical to follow standard time rather than the local time? [2]
- (f) (i) Name a feature which is formed as a result of deposition by wind in desert area. [2]
(ii) Name a cold ocean current which affects fishing industry of Japan.
- (g) What is a time zone? How many time zones are there in the world? [2]
- (h) Which pressure belt is known as 'horse latitude'? Why? [2]
- (i) Mention any two steps that an individual can take to reduce noise pollution. [2]
- (j) To which Natural regions of the world are the following associated? [2]
(i) Conical-shaped soft wood trees.
(ii) 4 o'clock rains.

Question 2

On the outline World map provided:

- (a) Shade and label the *Black Sea*. [1]
- (b) Shade and label the *Hudson Bay*. [1]
- (c) Mark and label the mountain range *Drakensberg*. [1]
- (d) Mark and label the mountain range *Andes*. [1]

- (e) Shade and label the *Mongolian Plateau*. [1]
- (f) Shade and label a region with *Mediterranean type of climate*. [1]
- (g) Mark and label river *Indus*. [1]
- (h) Mark and label the river *Colorado*. [1]
- (i) Mark and label the river *Euphrates*. [1]
- (j) Shade and label the *Tropical desert in Australia*. [1]

PART II (50 Marks)

Attempt **any five** questions from **this Part**

Question 3

- (a) (i) What is a latitude? [2]
- (ii) Name the latitudes which demarcate northern and southern limit of the torrid zone.
- (b) Calculate the time of a place located at 30°E longitude, when it is 10 p.m. at 30°W longitude. [2]
- (c) Draw a neat, well labelled diagram to show *Winter Solstice*. [3]
- (d) (i) Mention two effects of the Earth's revolution. [3]
- (ii) How much time does the earth take to make one revolution?

Question 4

- (a) (i) What is the composition of the *core of the earth*? [2]
- (ii) Why does it occur in a *semi molten state*?
- (b) (i) How are fold mountains formed? [2]
- (ii) Give an example of a young fold mountain.
- (c) (i) What are Fossils? In which type of rocks do we find fossils? [3]
- (ii) What do you understand by 'ROCK CYCLE'?

- (d) (i) How is metamorphic rock formed? [3]
- (ii) Classify the following rocks into igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks:
1. Granite
 2. Limestone
 3. Basalt
 4. Marble.

Question 5

- (a) Briefly explain the meaning of the following: [2]
- (i) Weathering
 - (ii) Denudation
- (b) Explain the following: [2]
- (i) Epicentre
 - (ii) Richter scale
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) Exfoliation is common in deserts.
 - (ii) V-shaped valleys are formed by rivers.
 - (iii) Limestone regions have prominent examples of chemical weathering.
- (d) (i) Draw a labelled diagram of the *structure of a volcano*. [3]
- (ii) State any two positive effects of volcanoes.

Question 6

- (a) (i) What is the importance of hydrosphere? [2]
- (ii) What percentage of the Earth is covered by the Hydrosphere?

- (b) Mention two factors which affect **the pattern** of circulation of ocean currents. [2]
- (c) Give a reason for each of the following: [3]
- (i) The waters of the *Oyashio current* form one of the richest fishing grounds in the world.
 - (ii) The coast of Norway remains *ice free* during winter.
 - (iii) *Warm ocean currents* create a **milder** climate.
- (d) Draw a well labelled diagram of a *spring tide*. [3]

Question 7

- (a) Write the names of the four *layers of the atmosphere*. [2]
- (b) (i) In which layer of the atmosphere do we find *ozone*? [2]
- (ii) Why is the *Ozone layer* very significant in the atmosphere?
- (c) (i) What is *Global Warming*? [3]
- (ii) Mention any two causes of *Global Warming*.
- (d) (i) Name the two most important gases present in the atmosphere. [3]
- Mention the percentage of both these gases named by you.
- (ii) Why is the height of tropopause over the Equator more than over the poles?

Question 8

- (a) (i) Mention two factors that affect *atmospheric pressure*. [2]
- (ii) Give one way in which *Monsoon* is similar to and one way in which it is different from *Land and Sea breezes*?
- (b) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]
- (i) *Trade winds* move from South east in *Southern hemisphere*.
 - (ii) Chinook is popularly called *snow eater*.

- (c) (i) Name the *four* main *pressure belts* of the *world*. [3]
(ii) What is a *front*?
- (d) (i) Name two types of *variable winds*. [3]
(ii) Why are they known as variable winds?
(iii) What is the importance of Jet streams in the *climate* of India?

Question 9

- (a) Differentiate between *Fog* and *Mist*. [2]
- (b) What is *condensation*? Name two *forms of condensation*. [2]
- (c) (i) Name three different *types of rainfall*. [3]
Which is most common in the *Equatorial region*?
(ii) Why do *polar regions* receive very low rainfall?
- (d) Draw a fully labelled diagram showing the occurrence of rainfall caused by a mountain barrier. [3]

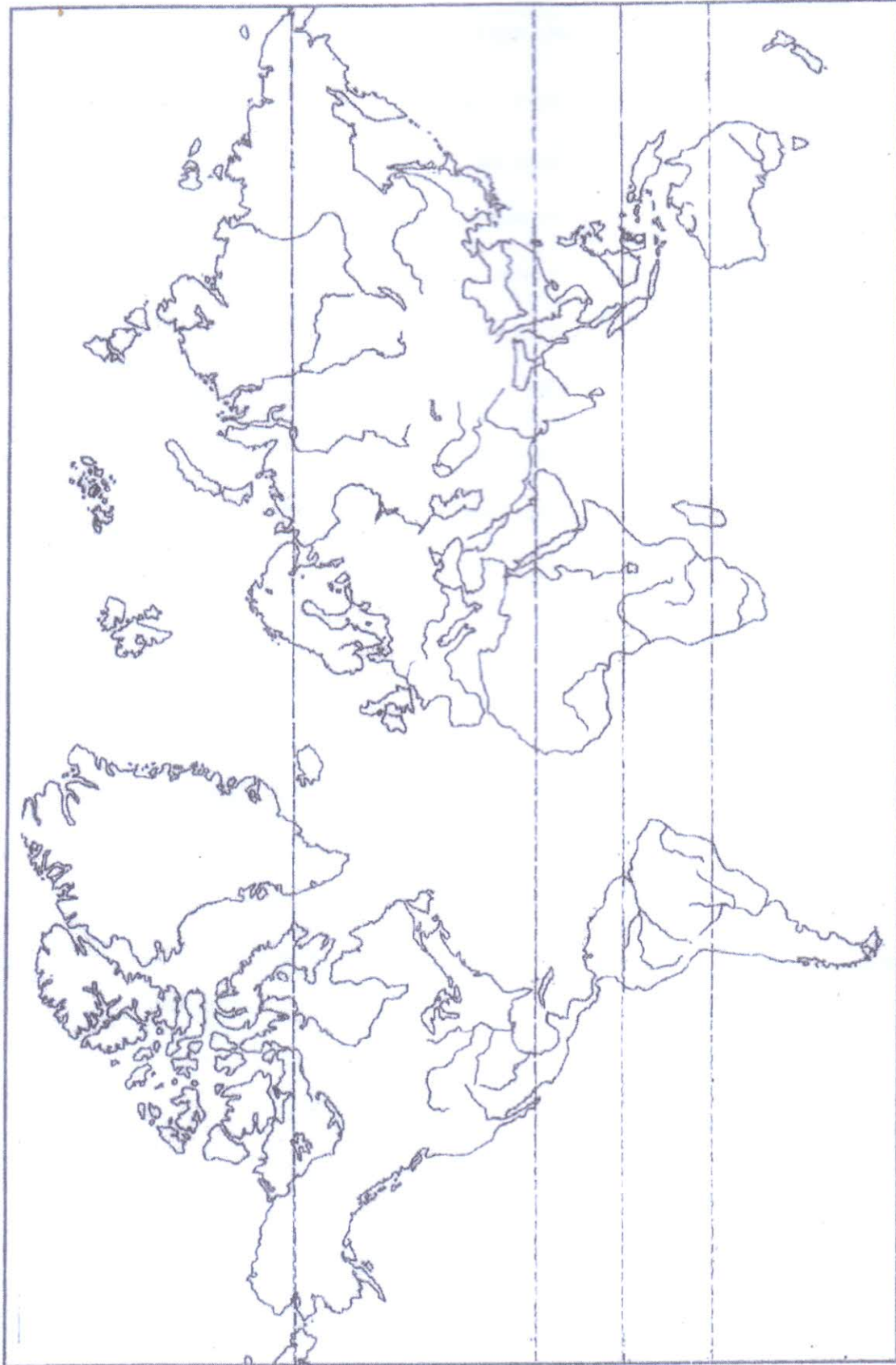
Question 10

- (a) What do you understand by '*SMOG*'? Why is it dangerous? [2]
- (b) Give a reason for each of the following: [2]
(i) *Vehicles* are the main source of *air pollution*.
(ii) The use of *CFCs* is the main cause of the *depletion of the ozone layer*.
- (c) (i) What are the *sources of radioactive pollution*? [3]
(ii) How does radioactive pollution harm the environment?
- (d) (i) Mention any two processes utilise by organic farming. [3]
(ii) Give two points why organic farming is important.

Question 11

- (a) Mention two features of the *natural vegetation* found in the *Equatorial region*. [2]
- (b) Mention any two ways by which *the natural vegetation* in *tropical deserts* adapt to the *arid conditions*. [2]
- (c) In which of the natural regions of *the world* would the following be found: [3]
- (i) Pine trees.
 - (ii) Tall grass.
 - (iii) Olive trees.
- (d) (i) What is the impact of the *natural vegetation* of the *Taiga region* on the occupation of the people living in that region? [3]
- (ii) Give a reason as to why the *Savanna grasslands* are found in *Africa*.
- (iii) What type of climate is found in the *Tundra region*?

Map of World for Question 2.



ONLY FOR THE EXAMINER										
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	Total