**GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI**

**FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2019**

**Std. 9 GEOGRAPHY Marks: 80**

**Date: Time: 2 Hours**

**PART I (30 Marks)**

**Question 1**

Answer the following questions briefly:

1. What is the reason for the difference in diameter of the Earth, at the Equator and at the Poles? [2]
2. (i) What is the extent of the temperate zones of the Earth? [2]

(ii) How does crossing the International Date Line from West to East affect the time?

1. (i) State one advantage of the rotation of the Earth in a tilted position? [2]

(ii) Why do we have different heat zones in the world?

1. (i) What are waves? [2]

(ii) How are they produced in the sea?

1. (i) How will global warming affect agriculture adversely in future? [2]

(ii) Why is carbon dioxide necessary for the earth at night?

1. Explain the following terms: [2]
2. Insolation
3. Convection
4. (i) What is pressure gradient? [2]

(ii) How are isobars used for indicating different pressure gradients?

1. Why are impurities required to be present in the air for precipitation? [2]
2. State two advantages of carpooling. [2]
3. Inspite of being under the influence of a dry trade wind, why does Coromandel coast experience winter rainfall? [2]

**Question 2**

On the outline map of the world, mark, shade and label each of the following:

1. Scandinavian Highlands [1]
2. River Hwang Ho [1]
3. River Colorado [1]
4. Aral Sea [1]
5. Bay of Biscay [1]
6. Strait of Malacca [1]
7. Canadian Shield [1]
8. Mt. Khingan [1]
9. Mediterranean region in Australia [1]
10. Tropical Grasslands in the continent of Africa [1]

**PART II (50 Marks)**

**Question 3**

1. Give geographical reasons for the following: [2]
2. There is a bulge in the middle part of the earth and flattened top at the poles.
3. All longitudinal lines are Great Circles.
4. The earth is an ideal planet for the sustenance of life.
5. State two characteristics of the rotation of the Earth. [2]
6. Explain the process of nitrogen cycle. [3]
7. Draw a neat labelled chart of the carbon cycle. [3]

**Question 4**

1. How are ocean currents classified? [2]
2. How are Neap Tides formed? [2]
3. Give geographical reasons for the following: [3]
4. The distance between the moon and the earth changes during different times every month.
5. The weather conditions remain pleasant in Sydney even in the peak winter months.
6. The continental shelf off Newfoundland is one of the richest fishing grounds in the world.
7. Explain with an example, how ocean currents affect the rainfall of a particular place. [3]

**Question 5**

1. State two characteristics of Westerlies. [2]
2. How does precipitation take place? [2]
3. Give geographical reasons for the following: [3]
4. There will be a large-scale death of trees due to radiation imbalance. (1)
5. Land gets heated and cooled more quickly than water. (2)
6. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the formation of pressure belts. [3]

**Question 6**

1. What are quantitative pollutants? Give an example of a quantitative pollutant. [2]
2. What are the types of wastes produced during the nuclear fission of nuclear fuels? [2]
3. List any 3 short-term effects of air pollution on human health. [3]
4. Mention any 3 principles of organic farming. [3]

**Question 7**

1. (i) Why does the Calgary region of Canada experience melting snow even in the peak winter season?

(ii) What are the local names given to the Temperate Grasslands of Australia and South Africa? [2]

1. What is the human response to the climate found in the North Western part of Africa? [2]
2. Give geographical reasons for the following: [3]
3. Inspite of being close to the Equator, the peaks of Mt. Kilimanjaro remain snow-capped throughout the year.
4. The Savannas are called the ‘natural cattle country’.
5. No trees can be found in the Tundra region.
6. With reference to xerophytic plants, answer the following questions: [3]
7. What are xerophytic plants? (1)
8. What are their defensive mechanisms? (2)