ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Question Paper 2023

NCERT BASED SYLLABUS

FOR CBSE AND STATE BOARD
FOLLOWING NCERT

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2022-23)

Class - XI | **Subject – Geography**
Time – 3 Hours | **Maximum Marks-70**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

i. Question Paper is divided into 4 sections A , B, C & D
ii. In section A question number 1 to 17 are MCQ type questions.
iii. In section B question number 18-23 are SA type questions (80-100 words). Question 18 & 19 are Source based questions.
iv. In section C question number 24 to 28 are Long Answer based questions (120-150 words).
v. In section D question number 29 & 30 are Map based questions.
vi. Outline map of World and India provided to you must be attached with your answer book.

SECTION A

There are 17 questions in this section. All are mandatory.

1. Which one of the following earthquake waves is more destructive? [1]
   (A) P-waves
   (B) Surface waves
   (C) S-waves
   (D) None of the above

2. Match the following and choose the correct option given below: [1]

Column A	Column B
a. The Continental Drift Theory	1. Mckenzie and Parker
b. The Matching of Continents	2. Alfred Wegener
c. Conventional Current Theory	3. Bullard
d. Plate Tectonics	4. Arthur Holmes

Options:

(A) a. 2, b. 4, c. 3, d. 1
(B) a. 3, b. 2, c. 4, d. 1
(C) a. 2, b. 3, c. 4, d. 1
(D) a. 4, b. 3, c. 2, d. 1

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3. The mean density of material in oceanic crust is [1]
(A) 3.7 g/cm^3
(B) 2.7 g/cm^3
(C) 3.4 g/cm^3
(D) 5 g/cm^3

4. Which one of the following is the type of plate boundary of the Indian plate along the Himalayan mountains? [1]

(A) Ocean-continent convergence
(B) Divergent Boundary
(C) Transform Boundary
(D) Continent-continent convergence

5. Which one of the following groups of layers of atmosphere have been arranged in the sequence as per height from the earth's surface? [1]
(A) Mesosphere, Troposphere,Stratosphere, Thermosphere
(B) Stratosphere, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere
(C) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere
(D) Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Troposphere, Stratosphere

6. Which one of the following gases is transparent to incoming solar radiation and opaque to outgoing terrestrial radiation? [1]
(A) Oxygen
(B) Helium
(C) Nitrogen
(D) Carbon Dioxide

7. **Assertion:** Tropical cyclones are not formed near the equator. [1]
Reason: At the equator, the Coriolis force is zero and the wind blows parallel to the isobars. The low pressure gets filled instead of getting intensified.
(A) Only assertion is correct
(B) Only reason is correct
(C) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
(D) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.

8. Which one of the following is the highest cloud in the sky? [1]
(A) Cirrus
(B) Stratus
(C) Nimbus
(D) Cumulus

9. Koeppen's system of classification of climates can be termed as : [1]
(A) Applied
(B) Systematic
(C) Genetic
(D) Empirical

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10. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option from the given options [1]

I. The time between the high tide and low tide, when the water level is falling, is called the ebb.

II. The time between the low tide and high tide, when the tide is rising, is called the crest.

Options:

(A) Only statement I is correct
(B) Both the statements are correct
(C) Only Statement II is correct
(D) Both the statements I and II are incorrect

11. Which of the following is incorrectly matched? [1]

RIVER		ORIGIN
(A) Mahanadi	–	Near Sihawa in Raipur district of Chhattisgarh
(B) Godavari	–	Nasik district of Maharashtra
(C) Krishna	–	Near Mahabaleshwar in Sahyadri
(D) Narmada	–	Multai in the Betul district of Madhya Pradesh

12. The Chenab is an important tributary of [1]

(A) The Ganga
(B) The Kaveri
(C) The Indus
(D) The Narmada

13. **Assertion:** With along coastline, large coastal areas have an equable climate. [1]
Reason: The people of Mumbai and the Konkan coast have hardly any ideas of extremes of temperature and the seasonal rhythm of weather.

(A) Only assertion is correct.
(B) Only reason is correct.
(C) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
(D) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.

14. Which one among the following soil type is the result of intense leaching due to tropical rains? [1]

(A) Laterite Soil
(B) Alluvial Soil
(C) Red Soil
(D) Black Soil

Read the following text and answer question no 15 to 17.

In 1972, a comprehensive Wildlife Act was enacted, which provides the main legal framework for conservation and protection of wildlife in India. The two main objectives of the Act are; to provide protection to the endangered species listed in the schedule of the Act and to provide legal support to the conservation areas of the country classified as National parks, sanctuaries and closed areas. This Act has been comprehensively amended in 1991, making punishments more stringent and has also made provisions for the protection of specified plant species and conservation of endangered species of wild animals. There are 101 National parks and 553 wildlife sanctuaries in the country.

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Wildlife conservation has a very large ambit with unbounded potential for the well-being of humankind. However, this can be achieved only when every individual understands its significance and contributes his bit.

For the purpose of effective conservation of flora and fauna, special steps have been initiated by the Government of India in collaboration with UNESCO's 'Man and Biosphere Programme'.

Special schemes like Project Tiger and Project Elephant have been launched to conserve these species and their habitat in a sustainable manner.

15. What is the main objective of wildlife act? [1]
(A) To provide protection to the vulnerable species listed in the schedule of the Act.
(B) To provide protection to the rare species listed in the schedule of the Act.
(C) To provide protection to the endangered species listed in the schedule of the Act.
(D) None of these

16. Project Elephant was launched in : [1]
(A)1990
(B) 1992
(C)1995
(D)1972

17. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option from the given options [1]
I. The main objective of the Project Tiger is to ensure maintenance of viable population of tigers in India for scientific, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values, and to preserve areas of biological importance as natural heritage for the benefit, education and enjoyment of the people.
II. Initially, the Project Tiger was launched in nine tiger reserves, covering an area of 16,339 sq. km.

Options:
(A) Only statement I is correct
(B) Both the statements are correct
(C) Only Statement II is correct
(D) Both the statements I and II are incorrect

SECTION B

Question numbers 18-23 are SA type questions. Question 18 & 19 are Source based questions.

18. **Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [3]
The earth's radius is 6,370 km. No one can reach the centre of the earth and make observations or collect samples of the material. Under such conditions, you may wonder how scientists tell us about the earth's interior and the type of materials that exist at such depths. Most of our knowledge about the interior of the earth is largely based on estimates and inferences. Yet, a part of the information is obtained through direct observations and analysis of materials.

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The most easily available solid earth material is surface rock or the rocks we get from mining areas. Gold mines in South Africa are as deep as 3 - 4 km. Going beyond this depth is not possible as it is very hot at this depth. Besides mining, scientists have taken up a number of projects to penetrate deeper depths to explore the conditions in the crustal portions. Scientists world over are working on two major projects such as "Deep Ocean Drilling Project" and "Integrated Ocean Drilling Project". The deepest drill at Kola, in Arctic Ocean, has so far reached a depth of 12 km. This and many deep drilling projects have provided large volume of information through the analysis of materials collected at different depths.

Volcanic eruption forms another source of obtaining direct information. As and when the molten material (magma) is thrown onto the surface of the earth, during volcanic eruption it becomes available for laboratory analysis. However, it is difficult to ascertain the depth of the source of such magma.

1) From where do we get the rocks for the study of the interior of the earth?
2) How have deep drilling projects helped us to know about the interior of the earth?
3) How is volcanic eruption one of the important source of obtaining about the interior of the earth?

19. **Observe the given map and answer the following questions:** [3]



1) Name the river marked as 'A'.
2) Where is the origin of this river?
3) Why is this river well-known for floods, channel shifting and bank erosion?

20. Describe the three major divisions of the ocean floor based on the depth as well as the forms of relief. [3]

OR

What facts have been revealed by the study of the mapping of the ocean floor and the paleomagnetic studies of rocks from oceanic regions?

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21. Explain three main types of rainfall on the basis of origin. [3]

22. How are the Himalayan rivers different from the Peninsular rivers? [3]

OR

How did the Himalayan drainage evolve?

23. Which soil is known as 'Regur Soil'? Why does this soil develop wide cracks during the dry season? [3]

SECTION C

Question numbers 24 to 28 are Long Answer based questions.

24. Explain five types of earthquakes. [5]

25. How does the extra tropical cyclone differ from the tropical cyclone? [5]

26. Name any two major areas of tropical wet climate and mention any four features of it. [5]

OR

Discuss the possible consequences of continued addition of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

27. How is the economic life in India affected by monsoon? [5]

28. 'The Himalaya ranges show a succession of Vegetation from the tropical to the tundra, which change in with the altitude'. Explain. [5]

OR

Explain any five important reasons of the declining of wildlife in India.

SECTION D

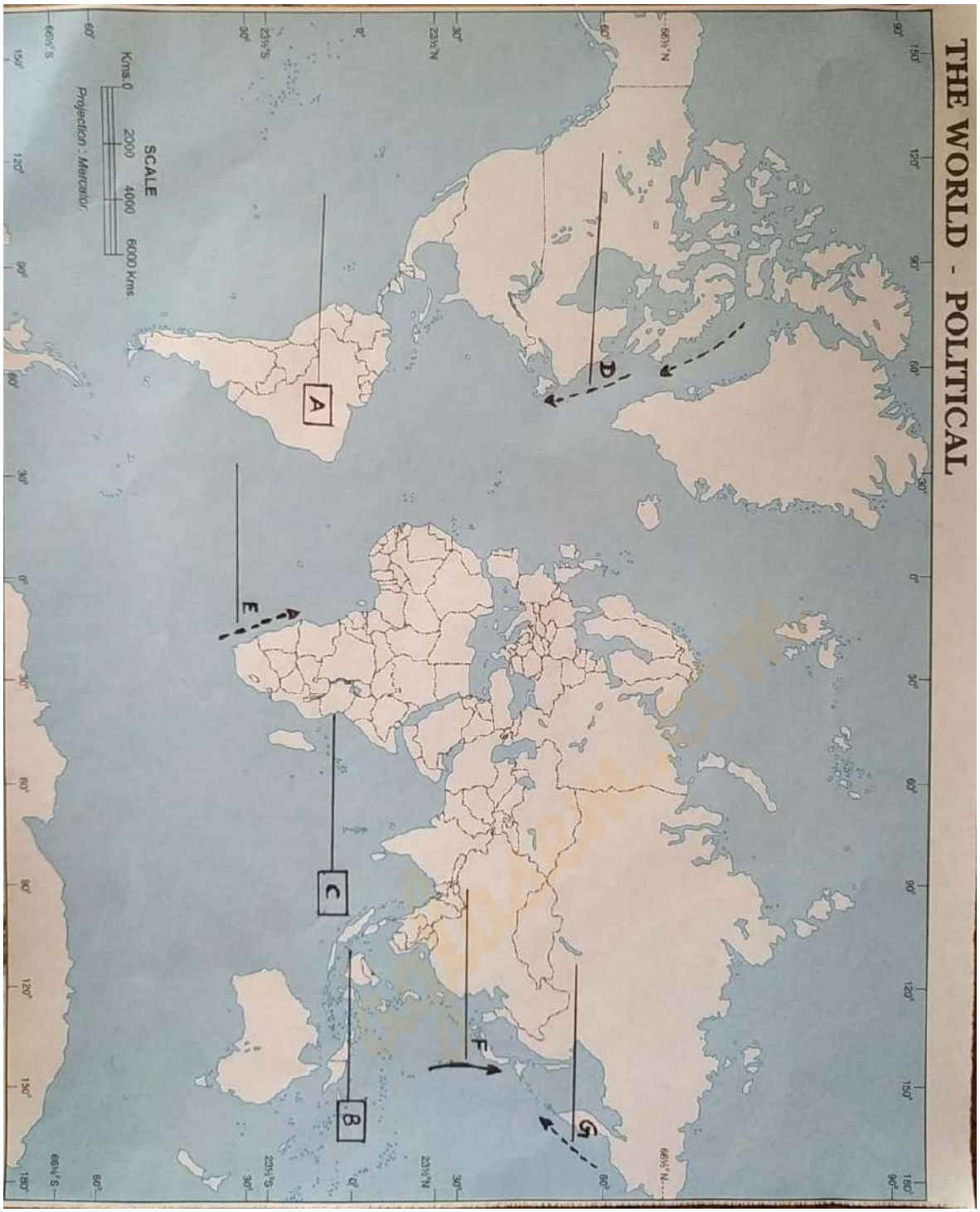
Question numbers 29 & 30 are Map based questions.

29. On the given political map of the world, the following seven features are shown. Identify **any five** of these features and write their correct names on the lines marked near each feature. [5]
    (A) A Major Plate
    (B) A Minor Plate
    (C) A Trench
    (D) A Cold Ocean Current
    (E) A Cold Ocean Current
    (F) A Warm Ocean Current
    (G) A Cold Ocean Current

30. On the given political map of India, locate and label **any five** of the following with appropriate symbols: [5]
    (A) Aravali Range
    (B) Garo Hills
    (C) Bomdi La Pass
    (D) Nanda Devi Peak
    (E) Simlipal Biosphere Reserve
    (F) Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve
    (G) Sunderbans Biosphere Reserve

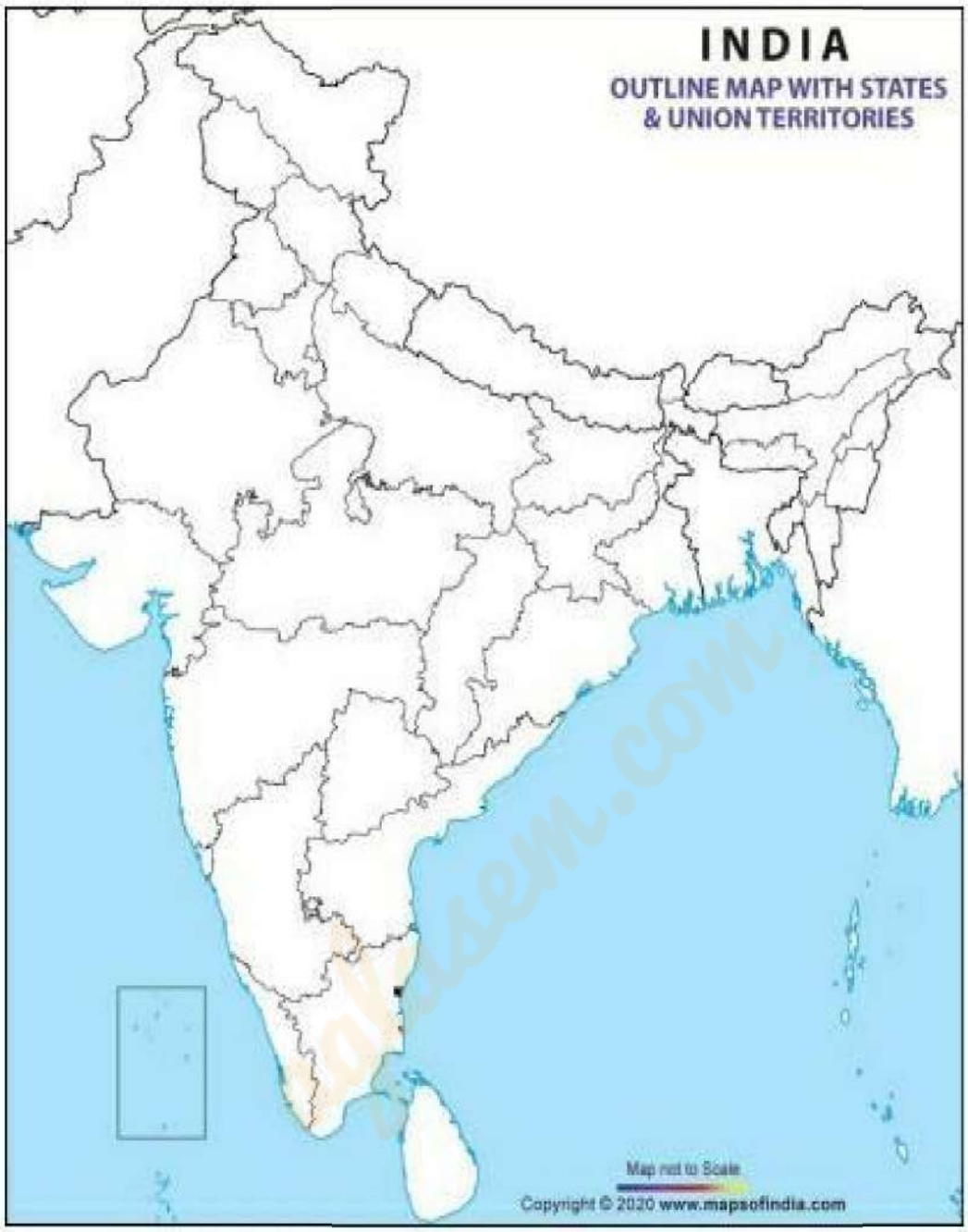
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Q. 29



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