

HS/XI/A.Sc/Geo/23**2023****GEOGRAPHY****(Theory)***Full Marks : 70**Pass Marks : 21**Time : 3 hours**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions**General Instructions :*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part 'A' Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A — OBJECTIVE)

GROUP — A

(Marks : 24)

1. Choose and write the correct answer : 1×6=6

(a) The layer of the earth that contains life is

- (i) Lithosphere
- (ii) Atmosphere
- (iii) Biosphere
- (iv) Hydrosphere.

(b) 'L' wave is related to

- (i) Lava flows
- (ii) Sea wave
- (iii) Earthquake wave
- (iv) Cyclone.

(c) Population Geography is a branch of

- (i) Physical Geography
- (ii) Human Geography
- (iii) Regional Geography
- (iv) Economic Geography.

(d) Canyons are erosional work of which agent of gradation?

- (i) River
- (ii) Wind
- (iii) Glacier
- (iv) Wave.

(3)

(e) Caves are formed by

(i) Glaciers

(ii) Winds

(iii) Rivers

(iv) Underground water.

(f) Majuli is the largest riverine Island located in

(i) West Bengal

(ii) Tamil Nadu

(iii) Assam

(iv) Manipur.

2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False*.
 $1 \times 6 = 6$

(i) Oxidation is a process of Mechanical Weathering.

(ii) Tsunamis are waves generated due to sub-marine earthquake.

(iii) Continental Drift theory was put forward by Alfred Wagner.

(4)

(iv) Maximum rainfall in India is received from the South-West monsoons.

(v) Peninsular part of India extends towards the Himalayas.

(vi) Tropical Cyclones are most common in Japan.

3. Fill in the blank spaces by choosing the correct answers from the options given within the bracket:

$1 \times 6 = 6$

(i) _____ is the description of the earth's surface.
(Geology/Geography/Geomorphology)

(ii) Nitrogen constitutes about _____ of the total volume of the atmosphere. (60.80%/78.08%/80.78%)

(iii) Flat topped seamounts are known as _____.
(Ridges/Trenches/Guyots)

(iv) Regur soil is known as _____. (Arid Soil/Laterite Soil/Black Soil)

(v) The evidence about the core of the earth is obtained from _____. (seismic wave/X-rays/deep bore hole)

(vi) _____ forest is found on the Western side of Western Ghats. (Deciduous/Mangrove/Evergreen)

(5)

4. Match the following and write the corresponding number of *Column-B* against the options of *Column-A*.

1 × 6 = 6

<i>Column — A</i>		<i>Column — B</i>	
(i)	Trans Himalayan range	(a)	Sundarbans
(ii)	Chlorofluoro carbon	(b)	Isobars
(iii)	Orographic rain	(c)	Karakoram
(iv)	Mangrove forest	(d)	Relief rain
(v)	Lines joining places having equal pressure	(e)	New alluvium
(vi)	Great plains of India.	(f)	Green house gases.

GROUP – B

(Marks : 22)

5. Answer the following questions in *one* or *two* sentences only:

1 × 8 = 8

- (i) What are Jovian planets?
- (ii) What does the NIFE stands for?
- (iii) What are natural hazards?

(6)

(iv) What does ICAR stands for?

(v) What is a Gorge?

(vi) What is Watershed?

(vii) What is a Cold front?

(viii) What is Epicentre?

6. Distinguish between :

2 × 7 = 14

- (i) Meander and Ox-bow lake
- (ii) Human and Physical Geography
- (iii) Food chain and Food web
- (iv) Igneous and Sedimentary Rocks
- (v) Vulnerable species and threatened species
- (vi) Planetary winds and seasonal winds
- (vii) Condensation and evaporation.

(PART : B — DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 24)

1. Name the different layer of atmosphere and describe them in detail.

1 + 7 = 8

Or

(7)

What is Global Warming and Green House effect? What are the impact of climate change? $1 + 1 + 6 = 8$

- 2.** What are the factors affecting climate of India. Describe the characteristic of monsoonal rainfall in India. $4 + 4 = 8$

Or

Name the types of forest found in India? Discuss any three (3) in detail. $2 + 6 = 8$

- 3.** Name the main Himalayan river system and explain any one in detail. $1 + 7 = 8$

Or

What is soil degradation? What causes soil erosion? Suggest measure to conserve the soil? $1 + 4 + 3 = 8$

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