



**Q.II. Answer each of the following questions briefly.**

(14)

1. What do you understand by the term Geoid? (2)
2. Define Geographical Grid. (2)
3. Why are latitudes also called parallels of latitude? (2)
4. What do you understand by the term Solstice? (2)
5. What is the Sial mainly made up of? (2)
6. What is a Volcanic Plateau? (2)
7. Explain the term Orogenic Movements. (2)

**SECTION – B**

(50 Marks)

**NOTE: Attempt any Five Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.**

**Q.III.**

- a) Name two major gasses that make up the atmosphere of the Earth. Also mention the percentage of these gasses in the Earth's atmosphere. (2)
- b) What does the term Antipodal arrangement of land and water mean? (2)
- c) A ship approaching the land helps us to understand the shape of the Earth. Draw a fully labelled diagram to support this statement. (3)
- d) The Earth is a unique planet. Mention three factors that make it so. (3)

**Q.IV.**

- a) Longitudes are also called Meridians. Why? (2)
- b) What do you understand by the term Standard Time? Why is it useful? (2)
- c) Calculate the time of place A located at 30°E longitude when it is 2pm at place B located at 0° longitude. Show your working. (3)
- d) Draw a fully labelled diagram showing the three temperature zones of the Earth. (3)

**Q.V.**

- a) State two differences between the Axis and the Orbit of the Earth. (2)
- b) Every fourth year is a Leap Year. Why? (2)
- c) i) What does the term Equinox mean? (3)
- ii) when and why does it occur. (3)
- d) Draw a diagram of the Earth and mark:
  - i) Circle of illumination
  - ii) Axis
  - iii) Day and night

**Q.VI. a) Give two features of Sima. (2)**

- b) i) Name the layer of the Earth which has the maximum density. (2)
- ii) Why is it the most dense layer? (2)
- c) i) what is Plate Tectonics? (3)
- ii) Give an example of a continental plate. (3)
- d) Why is the crust of the Earth also called the Lithosphere? Give any two features of the same. (3)

**Q.VII. a) State two characteristics of Young Fold Mountains. (2)**

- b) What do you understand by the terms Horst and Graben? (2)
- c) i) Plateaus are also called tablelands. Why? (3)
- ii) Give one example of an Intermontane Plateau. (3)
- d) i) what are Structural Plains? (3)
- ii) Explain the formation of Loess Plains. (3)

**Q.VIII. a) What are Great Circles? How are they useful to us? (2)**

- b) Mention two effects of Rotation. (2)
- c) What does the term mountain range mean? Give an example. (3)
- d) What is circumnavigation? What does it prove? (3)

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