





## BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

**SECOND TERM EXAMINATION (2023-24)** CLASS - IX **GEOGRAPHY** 

M.M-80

[10]

[2X5]

[10]

7. Hudson Bay

Attempt eight questions in all.

Part 1 is compulsory. All questions from part 1 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: In the map work make wise use of arrows to avoid overcrowding of the map.

## DADT 1 (20 M/------

	PART -	<u>1 (30 Marks)</u>		
	Attempt all que	stions from this	Part	
Q1. Cl	hoose the correct answer to the questions fro	om the given opt	ions:	[10]
1.	Which amongst the following is NOT a pr	oduct of volcano	es?	[IV]
	a. Magma	(c.	Solid matter	
	b. Lava	d.	Vent	
2.	The process that turns loose sediments into	rocks is called.		
	a. Compaction		Cementation	
	b. Lithification		None of the above.	
3.	The geophysicists who study earthquakes	and the mechanic	cal characteristics of the Farth	า is a
	•••••			2 25 0
	a. Seismologists	c.	Radiologist	
	b. Geologist		None of the above	

	b. Geologist	d. None of the above
4.	The upland areas of the basin where the river and	l its tributaries originate is called
	a. Watershed	c. Cataracts

_		C.	Catalacts
b.	Catchment area	d.	Rapids
5 The	landforma found in the That Dozent Cal. 111		1

5.	Inc	e landforms	found in the	Thar Desert,	Sahara and the	we	est Australian deserts is called
	a.	Loess				C.	Barkha Shukla
	-						

	-	Seirs		d.	Deflation hollows
6.	The	e point on the Earth's su	rface directly above the S	eismic	focus is
		Focus	•		Gevsers

		1 0005	C.	Geysers
~		Epicentre	-	Mud fountains
1.	WŁ	sich of the following is a vector home disease ?		

	the state tone wing is a water bottle disease!		
	a. Typhoid	c.	Diarrhoea
	b. Cholera		All of the above
8	The rocks like Peat Rituminous Liquits and Anthonia		

0.	1 110	rocks like reat, Dituminous, Lighte and Anthracit	e are	examples of
	a.	Igneous rocks	c.	Metallic rocks
	b.	Sedimentary rocks		Carbonaceous rocks

9.	Ch	lorofluorocarbons are non- flammable chemicals mai	inly	used in
			c.	Air conditioners
		Refrigerator	d.	All of the above
10.	Wh	ich of the following measures the power of Earthqua	ake	on a scale of 1-9?

a. Seismographs c. Mercalli scale b. Richter scale d. Thermometer Q2. Answer the following questions briefly:

1. Name two heavy metals from industries that pollute water.

2. Name the landforms formed in the upper and lower course of the rivers. 3. State two natural causes of an Earthquake.

4. What is the difference between Magma and Lava?

5. Name the rock which is most widespread on the earth. Give two examples.

## Q3. On the outline World map mark and label the following:

1. Strait of Gibraltar 4. The Great 2. River Amazon dividing range 3. The Rockies 5. Brazilian mountain Highlands

8. Gulf of Carpentaria 9. Tibetan plateau 6. Bering Strait 10. River Nile

PART- II	
(Attempt any five questions from this section)	
Q1	
1 Describe how Igneous rocks are formed? State their main characteristics.	[3]
2 Differentiate between the following:	[3]
a. Extrusive and Intrusive Igneous rocks	[2]
b. Calcareous and carbonaceous rocks	
c. Thermal and Dynamic Metamorphism	

3.		ve reasons for the following: Fossils are absent in Igneous rocks.	[2]
		Metamorphic rocks are also called changed or altered rocks	-
4.		hat are the uses of Sedimentary rocks?	[2]
Q2		Explain how industrial waste and vehicular emissions act as a source of air pollution.	[2]
		Which health hazard are associated with radioactive waste?	[2]
	3.	(i) What kind of diseases are caused by smog?	[3]
		(ii) Why have many species of fish disappeared from the lake?	
		(iii)Mention effects of mercury and lead toxicity.	
	4.		(2)
		Give reasons for the following:	[3]
	,	<ul><li>(i) Hot springs have medicinal properties to cure skin diseases.</li><li>(ii) Radioactive pollution are more harmful than other types of pollution.</li></ul>	
		(iii) Acid rain is a serious environmental problem.	
Q3	<b>.</b>		
	1.	Weathering is a natural process, but human activities can speed it up. Do you agree with t	
	•	statement? Give reasons to support your answer.	[2]
		What is meant by chemical weathering? List the factors responsible for chemical weather Define	
	٥.	a. Meanders. b. Hydration. C. Block disintegration	[3]
	4.	Give geographical reasons to support the statement:	[3]
		a. Wind is the main agent of gradation in the arid and semi arid regions.	L
		b. Erosion is the main work of river in the upper course.	
		c. You went to Rann of Kutch (the largest salt desert) for Rann Utsav which is celebrate annually in Gujarat. On your way back, which kind of weathering did you notice? Ex	
0.4	,	what could be its cause/ causes?	
$\mathbf{Q}$ 4		What is Decisioning of fine? Why it is so called?	[2]
		What is Pacific ring of fire? Why it is so called? Write the destructive effects of Volcanoes.	[2]
		Explain the different categories of Volcanoes. Give examples of each.	[2] [3]
		Give reasons for the following:	[3]
	•••	a. Volcanic activity and earthquake occur in the same belt.	[0]
		b. The earthquake leads to the tilting and sinking of buildings and bridges.	
		c. Fold regions experience volcanic activities.	
Q5			
	1.	What is Biomedical waste? How does it cause soil pollution?	[2]
		What is eutrophication? What role does it play in water pollution? What is Minamata disease? Where did it happen? How did it effect the bay ecosystem?	[2]
	3. 4.	Give reasons for the following:	[3] [3]
	₩.	a. Noise causes harm to our body and mind.	
		b. Plants assist in weathering.	
		c. All rivers do not form delta	
Q			
	1.	Differentiate between the following:	
		a. Rocks and Minerals	[1]
	3	b. Physical and Chemical weathering	[1]
		What are Deflation Hollows? Give one example.  Name the important volcanoes from the different parts of the world	[2]
	3.	a. Indonesia	[3]
		b. Japan	
		c. South America	
	4.	What is mass wasting? What are the effects of mass wasting?	[3]

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