



Estd. 1861

# BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE THIRD TERM EXAMINATION (2023-24) GEOGRAPHY CLASS – IX

80 MARKS

### Part I (30 Marks)

#### Compulsory

**QI. Choose the correct option for each of the following:** (10)

- 1) The North Atlantic Drift helps to keep the \_\_\_\_\_ port ice free.
 

a) Norwegian	b) Indian	c) Canadian
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- 2) This ocean current is also called the Black current
 

a) Oya Shio	b) Kuroshio	c) Labrador
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- 3) Air crafts usually fly in this layer of the atmosphere
 

a) Exosphere	b) Stratosphere	c) Ionosphere
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- 4) Chinook is a warm wind that blows down the slopes of these mountains
 

a) Himalayas	b) Alps	c) Rockies
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- 5) The normal lapse rate is
 

a) 1°C for every 165 mts of ascent	b) 2°C for every 165mts of ascent	c) 1°C for every 160mets of ascent
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- 6) The Sub-Polar Low Pressure Belt is located between
 

a) 40° to 50° North and South	b) 60° to 70° North and South	c) 80° to 90° North and South
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- 7) Winds always blow from
 

a) East to West	b) High pressure to Low pressure	c) North to South
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- 8) Doldrums are an area of calm located near the
 

a) Equatorial regions	b) Polar regions	c) Temperate regions
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- 9) Winter temperature in Verkhoyansk can be as low as
 

a) 0°C	b) -80°C	c) -50°C
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- 10) A Hot Desert located in the continent of South America is
 

a) Namib Desert	b) Arabian Desert	c) Peruvian Desert
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**QII. Give short answers for each of the following:** (10)

1. Name two countries of Asia that experience the Equatorial Climate. (2)
2. How is frost formed? (2)
3. What causes Convectonal rainfall? (2)
4. How does rotation of the Earth influence pressure? (2)
5. What is Mistral? (2)

**QIII. On an outline map of the world provided to you mark and label each of the following:**(10)

- i) Label river Amazon
- ii) Label river Nile
- iii) Shade and label The Canadian Shield
- iv) Shade and label the Tibetan Plateau
- v) Shade and label the Gulf of Mexico
- vi) Shade and label the Black Sea
- vii) Mark and label the Atlas mountains
- viii) Mark and label the Zagros
- ix) Shade and label one region of Asia that experiences the Tropical Monsoon climate
- x) Shade and label one Hot Desert of Africa

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PART – II (50 Marks)

Attempt any five questions from this part.

- QIV. a. Draw a self explanatory, fully labelled diagram of a Spring Tide.** (2)
- b. In polar regions salinity is low. Explain why. (2)
- c. With regard to the Gulf Stream answer the following questions:
- i) Name the ocean where this ocean current is found.
- ii) State whether it is a warm or cold ocean current?
- iii) What name is given to it as it reaches Europe? (3)
- d. i) Name a cold ocean current that influences Japan.
- ii) What influence does the meeting of a warm and cold ocean current have on the economy of a country? (3)
- QV. a. What is the role of the dust particles that are present in the atmosphere of the earth?** (2)
- b. What do you understand by Ionosphere? How does it influence us? (2)
- c. State three characteristics of the Troposphere. (3)
- d. What is Global Warming? Give two effects it has on climate. (3)
- QVI. a. Define the term Terrestrial Radiation.** (2)
- b. South facing slopes in the Northern Hemisphere are warmer. Why? (2)
- c. Places that lie in the Equatorial regions are warmer than those that lie in the Polar regions. Explain. (3)
- d. Ocean currents are like giant thermal engines that influence temperature of different places. Explain this with the help of two examples. (3)
- QVII. a. Give two points of difference between Cyclones and Anticyclones.** (2)
- b. Temperature and atmospheric pressure are inversely related. Why? (2)
- c. Draw a fully labelled diagram showing the distribution of the different pressure belts of the world. (3)
- d. Explain why:
- i) The Westerlies are called the Roaring Forties in the Southern Hemisphere.
- ii) Land breeze blows at night time .
- iii) The Sub-Tropical regions experiences high pressure. (3)
- QVIII. a. Define Relative Humidity.** (2)
- b. Dew is a form of condensation. Explain how it is formed. (2)
- c. i) What is Conventional Rainfall?
- ii) Why is it called the 4 o'clock rain in the Equatorial regions? (3)
- d. Draw a diagram to explain the Orographic Rainfall. (3)
- QIX. a. What is the latitudinal extent of the Equatorial region?** (2)
- b. Name two regions of North America that experience the Taiga Type of climate. (2)
- c. Answer the following questions with regard to the Hot Desert regions of the world:
- i) Hot deserts are located on the Western margins of the continents.
- ii) The diurnal range of temperature is high in these regions. (3)
- d. Explain why:
- i) There is no marked seasonal variation in the Equatorial Regions.
- ii) The Taiga type of climate is experienced only in the Northern Hemisphere.
- iii) In the Tropical Monsoon climate October to November experience the Retreating Monsoon Season. (3)