

Smart Skills Sanskriti School

Principal's Message

The second edition of Smartskills has been prepared with the belief that knowledge must continually be renewed with focus and effort. Our aim, as before is to help students understand, analyse and thus learn to think critically. This exercise will help them to internalize the academic goals they have set for themselves.

This Question Bank will, I am sure, not only reinforce their learning but also serve as an instrument of self assessment. I hope students will make the best use of this material and maximize their scores.

Abha Sahgal

Principal

Smart Skills Sanskriti School

Class XI / Geography / 1

CLASS XI

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Class XI / Geography / 2

CLASS – XI

BOOK 1 - INDIA : PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Chapter 1 India – Location

1. Give the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India.

2. Why is there a difference of 2 hours between the eastern most and western most extents of India?

3. What is the significance of a Standard Meridian?

4. How much percent of the world's land surface is covered by India?

5. Find out the names of the countries which are larger than India.

6. Which are the countries which comprise the Indian Subcontinent?

7. How would you explain diversity in Indian relief features?

8. Give 2 points of differences between a Gulf and a Strait.

9. Name a few places in India through which the Standard Meridian passes.

10. On the given political map of India, name all the states with their capitals.

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Class XI / Geography / 3

Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography

1. How old is the Earth?

2. Give 2 points of differences between endogenic and exogenic forces of the Earth. In which direction is the Indian plate moving and what is the consequence of the northward movement?

3. What is a delta and how is it different from an estuary?

4. Name a few features formed by rivers in their youthful stage in the Himalayas.

5. What is the impact of the Himalayas on the geoenvironment of southasian countries.

6. What are fluvial landforms in the mature stage of a river?

7. Divide the northern plate of India into 3 major zones and give 2 features of each.

8. What are ephemeral rivers. Give examples from India.

9. Name the highest peak of Peninsular Plateau. Where do the Eastern and Western Ghats meet?

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Class XI / Geography / 4

Chapter 3 Drainage System

1. Give 2 features each of the important drainage patterns.

2. Differentiate between perennial and ephemeral rivers in 2 points.

3. Why do the rivers originating from the Himalayas in the north and Western Ghats in the south flow towards the east and drain in the Bay of Bengal?

4. Define: (a)drainage (b)drainage system (c)drainage basin (d)drainage catchment area.

5. What is a water divide? Give examples.

6. Explain evolutionary processes and which are the three major river systems of India resulting from these evolutionary processes?

7. Why does Kosi River bring such huge quantity of sediments from its upper reaches?

8. What are the positive and negative effects of flooding?

9. In which season do you expect maximum flow of water in River Ganga & Kaveri. why?

10. Suggest some measures to mitigate the twin problems of floods and droughts occurring simultaneously in different parts of India.

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Class XI / Geography / 5

Chapter 5 Natural Vegetation

1. Define Natural Vegetation.

2. Name and give 2 features each of the different vegetation types found in India, also give the regions where they are found.

3. Name and group the states of India on the basis of the percentage of actual forest cover.

4. How are forests and tribals closely related?

5. What is farm forestry? Which land areas can be used for farm forestry?

6. Explain Project Tiger.

7. What steps have been initiated by government in conserving wildlife?

8. How have we grouped our wetlands?

9. What are endemic species? Explain giving examples.

10. State the forest policy of India 1988.

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Chapter 6 Soils

1. From where is the parent material of soils derived?

2. Which is the predominant soil type found in Northern Plains and Deccan Plateau?

3. Which type of soil in India has the largest area?

4. What are the main agents of soil erosion in Rajasthan and Chambal Valley respectively?

5. What methods are adopted to check soil erosion in areas of steep slopes?

6. How does the parent material affect the process of soil formation?

7. Soil characteristics of a region play an important role in its economic development. Support this statement with suitable examples.

8. Give 3 reasons for the exhaustion of soil fertility.

9. Which type of soil is formed due to leaching? Explain 2 features of these soils.

10. State the 2 differences between Khadar and Bhangar soils.

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Class XI / Geography / 7

Chapter 7 Natural Hazards and Disasters

1. Write a short note on landslides.

2. What is meant by a drought? Describe briefly the drought prone areas of India.

3. When do floods occur? Discuss briefly the methods of checking floods.

4. Tropical Cyclones are active in Peninsular India only. Why?

5. Discuss the causes and consequences of earthquakes.

6. What is the effect of droughts and famine on the Indian economy?

7. Explain the different types of droughts in India

8. What is the structure of the Tropical Cyclone?

9. How do we prepare ourselves if we live in areas prone to earthquakes?

10. Show the following on an outline map of India:

(a) Drought prone areas.

(b) Flood prone areas.

(c) Tracts of Tropical Cyclones.

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Class XI / Geography / 8

CLASS - XI

BOOK 2 - FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Chapter 2 The Origin and Evolution of the Earth

1. Explain the Nebular Hypothesis.

2. What was the theory given by Chamberlain and Moulton?

3. What revision was made in Nebular Hypothesis by Otto Schmidt and Carl Weizascar?

4. Elaborate the Big Bang Theory also known as the Expanding Universe Hypothesis.

5. Explain Hoyle's concept of steady state.

6. What caused differences in gravitational forces?

7. What is a galaxy? Define a light year.

8. What is a nebula? Define Planetesimals.

9. When do you think were the stars formed?

10. Give the stages in the development of planets.

11. What does our solar system consist of?

12. Give two points of differences between inner and Jovian planets?

13. Why are the inner planets rocky while others are mostly in gaseous form?

14. Explain the origin of moon.

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Class XI / Geography / 9

1. How was the layered structure of the earth developed?

2. How did the lithosphere of the earth originate?

3. Define photosynthesis.

4. What are the three stages in the development of the present atmosphere?

5. How old are the oceans on the earth?

6. How do chemical reactions explain origin of life on earth?

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Chapter 3 Interior of the Earth

1. What are exogenic and endogenic processes of the earth?

2. Human life is largely influenced by the physiography of the region. Explain.

3. How have the humans gathered information about the interior of the earth?

4. What are meteors?

5. Explain gravity anomaly.

6. Define earthquake.

7. What is hypocentre and epicentre of the earthquake?

8. What is a seismograph?

9. Give two points of difference between body and surface waves.

10. Give two points of difference between P&S waves.

11. How are troughs and crests created on the earth?

12. What is a shadow zone? Explain with a diagram.

13. What are the five types of earthquakes?

14. How is an earthquake measured? (intensity, magnitude)

15. Give effects of earthquakes.

16. What is a tsunami?

17. Explain in detail the structure of the earth.

18. What is a volcano? Classify them on the basis of their frequency of occurrence.

19. Describe the five major types of volcanoes.

20. Classify volcanoes on the basis of their frequency of occurrence.

21. Describe the five major types of volcanoes.

22. Explain the intrusive feature formed during a volcanic eruption.

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Chapter 4 Distribution of Oceans and Continents

1. How much percentage of the earth is covered by continents?

2. Explain the theory of Continental Drift given by Alfred Wegner.

3. What is Pangea and what was the Panthalassa?

4. What are the evidences to support the continental drift?

5. What are the two forces suggested by Wegner responsible for the Continental Drift?

6. Describe the convectional current theory to support the Continental Drift.

7. What are the mid-oceanic ridges and why are they volcanic in nature?

8. With the help of a diagram explain the ocean floor configuration.

9. What is known as the ring of fire and why?

10. What is the approximate age of the oceanic crust rocks?

11. Why is the ocean floor thinner than the continents?

12. Explain the hypothesis given by Hess for sea floor spreading.

13. Explain the term plate tectonics. What do these plates move on?

14. How do you differentiate between a continental and oceanic plate?

15. Describe with examples the three types of plate boundaries.

16. What is the rate at which plates move?

17. What are the 2 main sources for the heat within the earth?

18. Define convective flow of the earth.

19. Explain the formation of Himalayas with reference to the Indian Plate.

20. Elaborate the movement of the Indian Plate.

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Class XI / Geography / 14

Chapter 5 Minerals and Rock

1. What are the 8 elements which constitute the crust of the earth?

2. What is a mineral?

3. What is the basic source of all minerals?

4. What are the organic substances found in solid, liquid and gaseous forms?

5. Write any 6 physical characteristics of minerals.

6. Which mineral is used in making glass?

7. What is quartz used in?

8. Name the constituents of pyroxene.

9. Name the major elements of amphibole. What is it used for?

10. How much percent of the earth is covered by Mica? Which rocks are rich in it?

11. Name the constituents of Olivine. Which rocks are they found in?

12. What are the 3 types of metallic minerals? Name a few non – metallic minerals.

13. Name a few non metallic minerals.

14. Define a rock.

15. Which are the 2 most common minerals found in rocks? Define petrology.

16. Explain the formation of igneous rocks. What is lithification?

17. Classify the sedimentary rocks on the basis of formation.

18. What role do pressure, volume and temperature(PVT) play in the formation of metamorphic rocks?

19. Explain the types of thermal metamorphism.

20. What is foliation?

21. Classify metamorphic rocks with examples.

22. With the help of a flow diagram, explain the rock cycle.

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Class XI / Geography / 16

Chapter 6 Geomorphic Processes

1. Why is the surface of the Earth uneven?

2. How can you say that the Earth's crust is dynamic?

3. What is the sole driving force behind all the exogenic processes?

4. Give 2 points of differences between endogenic and exogenic processes.

5. Define degradation and aggradation.

6. What are geomorphic processes?

7. Explain diastrophism.

8. Define weathering.

9. What are the agents of gradation?

10. How does gravity activate movements?

11. How is endogenic energy generated?

12. What are the 4 processes that move, elevate or build up portions of the Earth's crust?

13. Give differences between orogenic and epeirogenic movements of the Earth's crust.

14. How does metamorphism in a rock take place?

15. Explain volcanism. How do volcanoes tell us about rocks?

16. Why do you think that the slopes or gradients are created by tectonic factors?

17. What breaks the rocks and other Earth materials?

18. Why do the exogenic processes vary from region to region?

19. Name a few factors due to which geomorphic processes vary within a region.

20. Elaborate the processes of chemical weathering.

21. What are the three applied forces on which physical weathering depends?

22. What is exfoliation?

23. How does biological activity lead to weathering?

24. What is the significance of weathering?

25. What leads to mass movements?

26. Give 4 features each of slow movements , rapid movements and landslides.

27. What is pedology?

28. What are the factors that control formation of soil?

29. Why are time, topography and parent material considered as passive control factors in soil formation?

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Class XI / Geography / 18

Chapter 15 Life on the earth

1. Define a biosphere reserve.

2. Explain ecology.

3. How would you classify ecosystems.

4. How do you determine the boundaries of a biome?

5. Differentiate between biotic and abiotic ecosystems.

6. Discuss the food chain in an ecosystem. How is it different from a food web?

7. What is a biogeochemical cycle? What are its two main cycles?

8. What is an ecological balance? How can we prevent ecological imbalances on the earth?

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Class XI / Geography / 19

Chapter 16 Biodiversity and conservation

1. Explain biodiversity. Why is it found unevenly on the earth?

2. What are the three levels of biodiversity?

3. What are the hotspots of biodiversity?

4. What important roles does biodiversity play?

5. What are the consequences of losing our biodiversity? Give any four examples.

6. Differentiate between endangered, vulnerable and rare species of biodiversity.

7. Why should biodiversity be conserved?

8. What steps were suggested by the Earth Summit held at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil in 1992?

SAMPLE PAPER

SANSKRITI SCHOOL
Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Marg
New Delhi

Academic Session 2012-2013
Second Term Examinations
Subject: Geography
Class: XI
Set 1

Time: 3 hrs.

Max.Marks: 70

General Instructions:

- i. There are 26 questions in this paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. There is 3 printed sides of this paper. Answer the paper in the serial order.
- iii. Questions carrying 1 mark should be answered in a sentence each.
- iv. Questions carrying 3 marks should not exceed 60 words
- v. Questions carrying 5 marks should be answered in about 100-120 words.
- vi. Maps should be done with pencils only and should be attached in between the answer sheet.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| Q.1 | The process through which the gases were outpoured from the interior of the earth is called _____ . | 1 |
| Q.2 | Mention the two components of Running Water. | 1 |
| Q.3 | Give a point of difference between Forest Cover and Forest Area. | 1 |
| Q.4 | What is the Longitudinal extent of India? | 1 |
| Q.5 | Classify Indian drainage on the basis of Discharge. | 1 |
| Q.6 | Briefly explain Lithification. | 1 |

Q.7	Why is Mizoram known as the 'Molasis Basin' ?	1
Q.8	Define a Geomorphic Agent.	1
Q.9	Why is Gravitational Force (g) not the same at different latitudes on the surface of the earth?	1
Q.10	What is Relative Humidity?	1
Q.11	Which six Natural factors are responsible for causing Floods?	3
Q.12	Give any three characteristics of Feldspar.	3
Q.13	Explain the Troposphere, Stratosphere and the Mesosphere of the atmosphere giving two features of each of them.	3
Q.14	Explain a Tectonic Plate giving it's definition and also state an Explain a Tectonic Plate giving it's definition and also any two points stating it's structure and composition.	3
Q.15	How does Frosting occur? What is Granular Foliation? Explain Solution with an example.	3
Q.16	India is an agrarian country. Yet a lot of soil erosion happens due to Faulty Agricultural Practices. Imagine yourself as an educated farmer and you are given the responsibility to educate other farmers regarding Agricultural Practices. Enlist any six ways you would tell the farmers how soil erosion can be checked in India.	3
Q.17	Explain the Scientific role of Biodiversity.	3
Q.18	Briefly examine any three forms of Condensation.	3
Q.19	Discuss the Biome of the Tropical Savannah with reference to it's : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Area b) Climate c) Flora & Fauna 	3

- Q.20 On a map of world, mark any three warm and cold ocean currents . 3
- Q.21 Describe the Heat Budget of the Earth. 5
- Q.22 Elaborate any five depositional landforms developed by the Glaciers as an agent of gradation. 5
- Q.23 “The Himalayan vegetation shows a succession of vegetation”. Discuss 5
- Q.24 Briefly explain the following: 5
- a) Ecological System
 - b) Biosphere
 - c) Flow of Energy
 - d) Grazing Food Chain
 - e) Detritus Food Chain
- Q.25 With the help of a labelled diagram, explain the General Circulation of Atmosphere. 2+3=5
- Q.26 On the given map of India, locate the following: 5
- a) An Ecological Hotspot in India
 - b) A state with Red and Yellow soils
 - c) A Northeastern state with Montane Forest
 - d) River Sabarmati
 - e) Nanda Devi

MAPLIST

CHAPTER 2

INDIA: STRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

1. Karakoram range
2. Kailash range
3. Ladakh range
4. Pir Panjal range
5. Zaskar range
6. Hindu Kush
7. Pamir Knot
8. Mt. Everest
9. Nanda Devi
10. Nanga Parbat
11. Kanchenjunga
12. Mt. K2
13. Namcha Barwa
14. Garo, Khasi, Jaintia hills
15. Shipki La
16. Bara Lacha La
17. Zoji La
18. Nathu La
19. Bom di La
20. Mizo, Naga, Patkai Bum Hills

CHAPTER 3

INDIA: DRAINAGE SYSTEM

1. Indus
2. Satluj
3. Ravi
4. Beas
5. Chenab
6. Jhelum
7. Ganga
8. Yamuna
9. Brahmaputra
10. Mahanadi
11. Krishna
12. Kaveri
13. Godavari
14. Chambal
15. Betwa
16. Luni
17. Mahi
18. Sabarmati
19. Narmada
20. Tapi

Chapter 1 : Origin and Evolution of the Earth

Project Work

Power Point Presentations

1. Nebular Hypothesis
2. Big Bang Theory
3. Formation of Planets
4. Evolution of Earth
5. Evolution of Lithosphere
6. Evolution of Atmosphere
7. Evolution of Hydrosphere
8. Origin of Life
9. Origin of Moon
10. Star Formation