

# *City International School*

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2015 – 2016

Date : 14/03/2016

Marks : 80

Std : IX

Subject : Geography

Time : 2 hrs

Answer to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

## **SECTION – A [30 MARKS]**

**All questions are compulsory in this Section.**

**Q. 1 On the outline map of India provided to you, mark and label the following. (10)**

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| a. Tropic of Cancer | b. River Chenab                                     |
| c. Vindhyas         | d. Chilka Lake                                      |
| e. River Mahanadi   | f. An area of Red Soil in the Eastern part of India |
| g. Karakoram Pass   | h. Jaintia Hills                                    |
| i. Delhi            | j. Deccan Plateau                                   |

**Q. 2 Study the extract of the Survey of India Map Sheet No. 45D/7 of the year 1997 and answer the following questions.**

- a. Give the four figure grid reference of the following. (2)
- i. Settlement of Asawa.    ii. Spot height 351
- b. Give the six figure grid reference of the following. (2)
- i. Surveyed tree 285    ii. Temple in Pamera
- c. What does the conventional sign in the following grid mean. (2)
- i. 20 in red    ii. 6r in grid 1218
- d. Give the direct distance between the following. (2)
- i. From Hathal to Malgaon in metres and kilometers
- ii. From Pithapura to Sanware
- e. Measure and answer the indirect distance of the following in meters. (2)
- i. From Mohabbatgarh to Gulabganj.    ii. From Pampera to Sirori.
- f. Answer the following. (2)
- i. Calculate the area covered between Eastings 17 to 19 and Northings 23 to 25
- ii. Name any two modes of transport in the given extract

- g. Give the direction of the following. (2)
- i. Of Posintra from Sanwara
  - ii. From Bhuni Magri to Moti Talao
- h. Mention the drainage pattern in the following grid. (2)
- i. 1727
  - ii. 1523
- i. Name the settlement pattern in the following grid. (2)
- i. 1521
  - ii. 2118
- j. Answer the following questions. (2)
- i. What does RF stand for? Why is it called a universal scale?
  - ii. Define Scale

**SECTION – B [50 MARKS]**

**Attempt any five questions in this Section.**

- Q. 3** a. What is pressure gradient? How is it indicated? (2)
- b. Explain the terms (2)
- i. Isobars
  - ii. Doldrums
- c. Mention any three characteristics of Trade Wind. (3)
- d. What are variable winds? Why are they called variable winds? Name its two types? (3)
- Q. 4** a. Explain precipitation. Name and explain any of its two types. (2)
- b. Give Reasons. (2)
- i. Dry air promotes greater evaporation.
  - ii. In equatorial regions, evaporation is relatively low.
- c. Distinguish between Absolute Humidity and Relative Humidity (3)
- d. How does a relief rainfall occur and why is it called so? (3)
- Q. 5** a. i. Name the type of soil which is common in the north-west part of the Deccan. (2)
- ii. Name the crops which grow best in this type of soil.
- b. Soil erosion has become a pressing problem in India – State two facts to justify this statement. (2)

- c. With reference to alluvial soil, answer the following questions. (3)
- Explain why it is also called riverine soil.
  - Name two states in India, which have alluvial soil.
  - Mention any two of its advantages
- d. Mention any three characteristics of red soil. (3)
- Q. 6**
- a. Why are rail transport lacking in northern India. (2)
- b. Give any two economic benefits of Golden Quadrilateral Project (2)
- c. With reference to transport answer the following questions. (3)
- Discuss the contribution of Pawan Hans in the air transport of India
  - Give one advantage and one disadvantage of air transport over roadways.
- d. State the importance of national waterways in the north - east. (3)
- Q. 7**
- a. Mixed farming ensures a steady income for the farmers. – Explain? (2)
- b. Give Reasons (2)
- Shifting cultivation is a great menace to the environment.
  - Drilling is the best method for sowing of seeds.
- c. What are millets? Why are millets referred to as the ‘foodgrains of the poor’? (3)
- d. With reference to rice, answer the following questions. (3)
- Rice is not the main crop in the Deccan Plateau
  - What climatic conditions (temperature) exist in India for cultivation of rice.
- Q. 8**
- a. Give Reasons. (2)
- Floods are beneficial for the growth of jute.
  - Green teas are highly flavoured and are stronger stimulants.
- b. Give two conditions other than climate for the growth of sugarcane. (2)
- c. Mention the climatic conditions necessary to grow cotton. (3)  
Name two states which produce long staple cotton.
- d. Explain the harvesting method of rubber. (3)
- Q. 9**
- a. What is known as waste? Give two examples of bio-medical wastes. (2)
- b. Mention any two points how an individual can contribute to reduce environmental pollution. (2)
- c. What are ESPs? Mention any two advantages of incineration. (3)
- d. Explain – Agricultural wastes can cause environmental problems if they are not disposed off properly. (3)