

SUDITI GLOBAL ACADEMY MAINPURI

GEOGRAPHY (029) **Sample Question Paper (Term1) 2021-22** **Class - XI**

Time: 90 Minutes

Max. Marks 35

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Question Paper contains three sections (A, B & C).
2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
3. Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions (Map Section (Q.No. 25-29) is mandatory to attempt).
4. Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions. (First Part of C Section (Source based has 4 questions (Q.No. 49-52) and all need to be attempted).
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

SECTION A

There are 24 questions in this section. Attempt any 20 questions.

- Q.1 Which one of the following disciplines attempts temporal synthesis?
- A. sociology
 - B. Geography
 - C. Anthropology
 - D. History
- Q.2 Which one of the following feature can be termed as physical feature?
- A. Port
 - B. Road
 - C. Plain
 - D. water park
- Q.3 Which one of the following Scholars coined the term geography?
- A. Herodotus
 - B. Galileo
 - C. Aristotle
 - D. Erathostenese
- Q.4 Which one of the following figures represent the age of the earth?
- A. 4.6 billion years
 - B. 13.7 billion years
 - C. 4.6 billion years

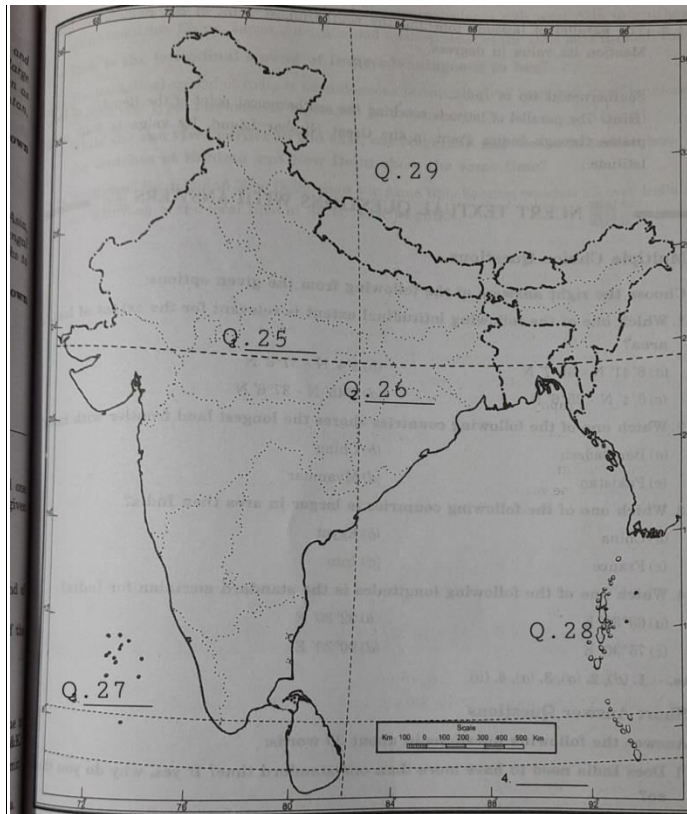
- D. 13.7 trillion years
- Q.5 Which one of the following is not related to the formation or modification of the present atmosphere?
- A. Solar winds
 - B. differentiation
 - C. Degassing
 - D. photosynthesis
- Q.6 Which one of the following represents the inner planets?
- A. planet between the sun and the earth
 - B. planets between the sun and the belt of asteroids
 - C. planets in gaseous state
 - D. planet without satellites
- Q.7 Life on the earth appears around how many years before the present?
- A. 13.7 billion
 - B. 3.8 million
 - C. 4.6 billion
 - D. 3.8 billion
- Q.8 Which one of the following describe the lithosphere?
- A. upper and lower Mantle
 - B. Crust and core
 - C. Crust and upper mantle
 - D. Mantle and Core
- Q.9 Which of the following earthquake waves can pass through the core of the earth?
- A. P waves
 - B. L waves
 - C. S waves
 - D. none of these
- Q.10 Thought density is higher in which of the following part of the earth?
- A. Crust
 - B. outer core
 - C. Mantle
 - D. inner core
- Q.11 Which are the two main materials found in the earth Core?
- A. Nickel and copper
 - B. Nickel and ferrous
 - C. Copper and ferrous
 - D. ferrous and lime
- Q.12 Which one of the following is a direct source of information about the interior of the earth?
- A. earthquake wave
 - B. volcanoes
 - C. gravitational force
 - D. Earth magnetism
- Q.13 Which one of the following describe the lithosphere?
- A. upper and lower Mantle
 - B. Crust and upper Mantle
 - C. Crust and core
 - D. Mantle and Core
- Q.14 Which of the following statements about pangea is not true?
- A. it had laurasia in the Northern part of gondwanaland in the southern part
 - B. it was a big land mass consisting of continents
 - C. it had Shallow sea known as Tethys
 - D. it was surrounded by Pacific Ocean
- Q.15 Polar fleeing force relates to?
- A. the revolution of the Earth
 - B. rotation of the earth
 - C. Gravitation
 - D. tides

- Q.16 Which one of the following is not a major plate?
- Africa
 - Eurasia
 - Antarctica
 - Arabian
- Q.17 Which one of the following factor was not considered while discussing the concept of seafloor spreading?
- volcanic activity along the mid oceanic ridges.
 - strips of normal and reversed magnetic field observed in Rock of ocean floor
 - distribution of fossils in different continent
 - Age of rocks from the ocean floor
- Q.18 Which one of the following is a type of plate boundary of Indian plate along the Himalayan mountains?
- Ocean continent convergence
 - transform boundary
 - divergent boundary
 - Continent- continent convergence
- Q.19 Which one of the following is not a minor plate?
- Nazca
 - Arabian
 - Philippine
 - Antarctica
- Q.20 Which of the following statement is true about the focus of an earthquake?
- It is a point on the surface of the earth
 - It is a point inside the earth at a certain depth
 - Maximum damage occurs at this point
 - It is a point of no damage
- Q.21 Which of the following is an active volcano?
- Stromboli
 - Visuvius
 - Barren Island
 - Popa
- Q.22 Which of the following is a part of Ring of Fire?
- border of Pacific Ocean
 - Alpine Himalayan belt
 - African rift Valley
 - Mid-Atlantic ridges
- Q.23 Which one of the following are the two main constituents of granite?
- Iron and Nickel
 - Iron and silver
 - Silica and Aluminium
 - Iron oxide and potassium
- Q.24 Which one of the following is a salient feature of metamorphic rocks?
- Changeable
 - Quite
 - Crystalline
 - Foliation

SECTION B

(There are 24 questions in this section. Attempt any 20 questions.)

Question no. 25-29 are based on map and are mandatory to attempt.



Q.25 Identify The parallel of latitude?

- A. $23\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $66\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $25\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $66\frac{1}{2}$

Q.26 identify Central or standard Meridian of India?

- A. $82\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $23\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $89\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $66\frac{1}{2}$

Q .27 identify the location of Iseland?

- A. Paradeep
- B. Lakshadweep
- C. Madagascar
- D. Greenland

Q .28 identify the The Island?

- A. Lakshadweep
- B. Paradip
- C. Andaman Nicobar
- D. Mumbai heigh

Q.29 identify the location of Lake from where Brahmaputra river originate?

- A. Chilka
- B. Wular

- C. Mansarovar
- D. Sambar

Question no. 30-48 (*Attempt any 15*)

Q.30 Which one of the following is not a single element?

- A. Mineral
- B. gold
- C. mica
- D. silver

Q.31 Which one of the following is a hardest mineral?

- A. Topaz
- B. Diamond
- C. quartz
- D. feldspar

Q.32 Which one of the following is not a sedimentary rock?

- A. Tillite
- B. borax
- C. Brccia
- D. marble

Q.33 Which one of the following countries is not larger in area than India?

- A. Australia
- B. France
- C. Brazil
- D. Canada

Q.34 With which of the following countries India does not share its land border?

- A. China
- B. Afghanistan
- C. Pakistan
- D. tajikistan

Q.35 Which of the following Indian states share its boundary with as many as three countries?

- A. Jammu Kashmir
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Sikkim
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

Q.36 Which one of the following countries share the longest land frontier with India?

- A. China
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Pakistan
- D. Myanmar

Q.37 Which one of the following Indian state has the largest population ?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Bihar
- D. Andhra Pradesh

Q.38 Which one of the following Indian rivers does not have its source in Tibet?

- A. Indus
- B. Sutlej
- C. Ganga
- D. Brahmaputra

Q.39 Which one of the following river has the largest river basin in India?

- A. Indus
- B. the Brahmaputra
- C. the Ganga
- D. The Mahanadi

Q.40 Which one of the following river is not included in panchnad?

- A. Ravi
- B. Chenab
- C. Indus
- D. Jhelum

Q.41 Which one of the following river is notorious for changing its course frequently?

- A. the ghagara
- B. the gandak
- C. the kosi
- D. the Kane

Q.42 Which of the following rivers of Peninsular India receives rainfall both by Southwest monsoon and Northeast monsoon and carries water throughout the year with comparatively less fluctuation?

- A. the Narmada
- B. Tapi
- C. the Kaveri
- D. the Krishna

Q.43 Which one of the following river flows in a rift Valley ?

- A. the Chambal
- B. Narmada
- C. Sone
- D. luni

Q.44 Which one of the following river form estuaries in place of delta?

- A. Narmada
- B. Mahanadi
- C. Kaveri
- D. Godavari

Q.45 In which of the following states is loktak Lake situated?

- A. Kerala
- B. Uttaranchal
- C. Manipur
- D. Rajasthan

Q.46 Which one of the water body separates the Andaman from the Nicobar?

- A. 11° channel
- B. Gulf of Mannar
- C. 10° channel
- D. Mansi

Q.47 On which of the following Hill range is the doddabetta peak situated?

- A. Nilgiri Hills
- B. anamalai Hills
- C. cardamom Hills
- D. nallamala hills

Q.48 Which one of the following is the place of Confluence of the Alaknanda and Bhagirathi?

- A. Vishnupriya
- B. Rudraprayag
- C. karanprayag
- D. Devprayag

SECTION C
SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS

Question number 49 to 52 are compulsory to attempt

Water is a recyclable resource but its availability is limited and the gap between supply and demand will be widening over time. Climate change at the global scale will be creating water stress conditions in many regions of the world. India has a unique situation of high population growth and rapid economic development with high water demand. The Jal Kranti Abhiyan launched by the Government of India in 2015–16 with an aim to ensure water security through per capita availability of water in the country. People in different regions of India had practised the traditional knowledge of water conservation and management to ensure water availability. The Jal Kranti Abhiyan aims at involving local bodies, NGOs and citizens, at large, in creating awareness regarding its objectives.

The following activities have been proposed under the Jal Kranti Abhiyan: 1. Selection of one water stressed village in each 672 districts of the country to create a 'Jal Gram'. 2. Identification of model command area of about 1000 hectares in different parts of the country, for example, UP, Haryana (North), Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu (South), Rajasthan, Gujarat (West), Odisha (East), Meghalaya (North-East). 3. Abatement of pollution: • Water conservation and artificial recharge. • Reducing groundwater pollution. • Construction of Arsenic-free wells in selected areas of the country. 4. Creating mass awareness through social media, radio, TV, print media, poster and essay writing competitions in schools. Jal Kranti Abhiyan is designed to provide livelihood and food security through water security.

Q.49 Present day world is experiencing acute water paucity due to:

- A. Climate Change
- B. Industrial Pollution
- C. Rising Sea level
- D. Forest Depletion

Q.50 Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of Model Command Area in India?

- A. Water conservation and artificial recharge
- B. Reducing groundwater pollution
- C. Construction of Arsenic-free wells in selected areas of the country
- D. Not concerned with food security and livelihood of the people

Q.51 The Objective of the Jal Kranti Abhiyan is achieved through:.

- A. Using traditional know how
- B. Adopting modern technology
- C. Mixing modern technology with traditional knowledge
- D. Outsource to some other organization

Q.52 The main aim of The Jal Kranti Abhiyan is to ensure water security through

- A. Creating Jal Grams
- B. Reducing ground water pollution
- C. Per capita availability of water
- D. Construction of arsenic free wells

GRAPH BASED QUESTION

Attempt any 3 questions from the following questions 53-56

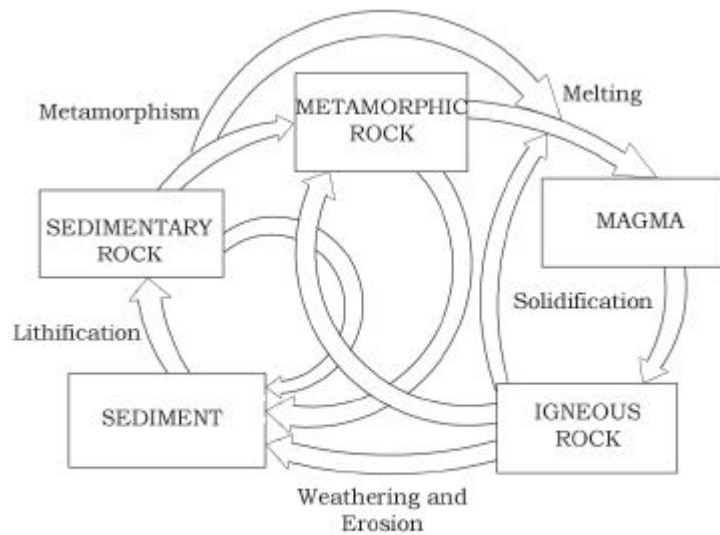


Fig 5.1 : Rock Cycle

Q.53 Metamorphic rocks are usually

- A. morphed
- B. compacted
- C. layered
- D. clustered

Q.54 Gneiss has been transformed from

- A. sandstone
- B. limestone
- C. igneous rock
- D. shale

Q.55 Iron-rich igneous rocks are denser than rocks which are rich in

- A. silica
- B. Sulphur
- C. cobalt
- D. calcium

Q.56 Quartzite is transformed from

- A. sandstone
- B. limestone
- C. igneous rock
- D. shale

DATA BASED QUESTIONS

Attempt any 3 questions from the following questions 57-60

Table 1.2. States and Union Territories of India

Sr. No.	State	Capital	Area (In sq. km.)	Population (2011)	Density (per sq. km)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	2,75,060	8,46,65,533	308
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	83,743	13,82,611	17
3.	Assam	Dispur	78,438	3,11,69,272	397
4.	Bihar	Patna	94,163	10,38,04,637	1,102
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	1,36,034	2,55,40,196	189
6.	Goa	Panaji	3,702	14,57,723	394
7.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	1,96,024	6,03,83,628	308
8.	Haryana	Chandigarh	44,212	2,53,53,081	573
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	55,673	68,56,509	123
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	2,22,236	1,25,48,926	124
11.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	79,714	3,29,66,238	414
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore	1,91,791	6,11,30,704	319
13.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	38,863	3,33,87,677	859
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	3,08,000	7,25,97,565	236
15.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	3,07,713	11,23,72,972	365
16.	Manipur	Imphal	22,327	27,21,756	122
17.	Meghalaya	Shillong	22,429	29,64,007	132
18.	Mizoram	Aizawl	21,081	10,91,014	52
19.	Nagaland	Kohima	16,579	19,80,602	119
20.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	1,55,707	4,19,47,358	269
21.	Punjab	Chandigarh	50,362	2,77,04,236	550
22.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	3,42,239	6,86,21,012	201
23.	Sikkim	Gangtok	7,096	6,07,688	86
24.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1,30,058	7,21,38,958	555
25.	Tripura	Agartala	10,486	36,71,032	350
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	2,38,566	19,95,81,477	828
27.	Uttarakhand	Dehra Dun	55,845	1,01,16,752	189
28.	West Bengal	Kolkata	88,752	9,13,47,736	1,029
UNION TERRITORIES					
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	Port Blair	8,249	3,79,944	46
2.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	114	10,54,686	9,252
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	491	3,42,853	696
4.	Daman & Diu	Daman	112	2,42,911	2,169
5.	Delhi	Delhi	1,483	1,67,53,235	11,297
6.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	32	64,429	2,013
7.	Puducherry	Puducherry	492	12,44,464	2,598
	INDIA	Delhi	32,87,263	1,21,01,93,422	382

- Q.57 According to the population which state lies on the third place?
A. uttar Pradesh
B. tamilnadu
C. bihar
D. jharkhand
- Q.58 According to the area uttar pradesh live on which place?
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7
- Q.59 According to the density of population which union territories lies on the last place of india?
A. chandigarh
B. dada nagar haveli
C. Andaman & nicobar island
D. puducherry
- Q.60 Which unit territory of india is having the least area ?
A. lakshadweep
B. chandigarh
C. nicobar island
D. Delhi

SUDITI GLOBAL ACADEMY MAINPURI
SYLLABUS OF CLASS 11TH Geography
For periodic test

- Book: Fundamentals of Human Geography
1. Geography as a discipline
 2. The origin and evolution of the earth
 3. Interior of the earth
 4. distribution of continents and oceans
 5. Earthquake and volcanoes
 6. India location
 7. Drainage system