



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Second Term Test – 2019

MODEL ANSWER

Sub: Geography Class: 9 F. M. 75

Duration: 2:30 hr Date: 03.08.2019

GROUP - A

1. Choose the correct answer and complete the sentences.

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- The difference of local time between Allahabad and Kolkata is (12/16/20/24) minutes.
- (Mechi/Nagar/Daina/Kalindi) is not a tributary of the Mahananda River.
- (Ferrel/Halley/Coriolis/Harrison) was the first to notice the diminishing speed of rotation from the equator to the pole.
- (Nagpur/ Indore/Bhopal/Raipur) is the capital of Madhya Pradesh.
- The (Narora/Kolaghat/Tarapur/Mettur) is a hydel power station.
- (Mars/Jupiter/Saturn/Uranus) rotates in anti-clockwise direction.
- (Block/Granular/Spheroidal/Angular) disintegration is also called Spalling.
- Mountainous streams are locally called (khola/diara/haor/tal).
- The rotational period of (Jupiter/Saturn/Uranus/Neptune) is 9.84 hours.
- (Earthquake/Cyclone/Deforestation/Tsunami) is a manmade hazard.
- Sextant was invented by (Magellan/Wallace/Hadley/Foucault).
- Limestone deposits which grow upward from the cave floor are called (stalactites/helectites/stalagmites/anemolites).
- (Jalpaiguri/Bankura/Maldah/Darjeeling) belongs to the Burdwan division.

GROUP - B

2. State whether the following statements are "True" or "False".

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- 2030 will be a leap year. False
- The rotational period of Mars is 103 days. True
- Papnasam is the first hydel power plant established in India. False
- Pole star helps to determine the latitude of a place in the northern hemisphere. True

3. Answer in one or two words.

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- Who developed the complex system of epicycles to reproduce the celestial pattern? Ans: Ptolemy
- What are the hillocks of the western plateau region of West Bengal locally called? Ans: Dungri
- Which stage of coal contains nearly 99% carbon? Ans: Graphite
- What is the name given to cyclones in the Caribbean islands? Ans: Hurricane

4. Match the words of Column A with that of Column B

5

"A"	"B"
Chhatisgarh	Bailadila
Odisha	Badampahar
Goa	Bicholem
Jharkhand	Budhaburu
Maharashtra	Bhandara

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

- The chemical weathering process of **hydration** changes feldspar to kaolin.
- Digboi** is the oldest oil field in India.
- The orbital period of Venus is **225** days.
- The Latin word **oleum** means 'oil'.
- The swampy lowlands of the Rarh region of West Bengal are called **haor**.

GROUP - C

6. Answer the following in short.

5 x 2=10

- Which two rivers unite to form the Tista River? Ans: **Lachen & Lachung**
- What is Regolith? Ans: **It is a general term for the unconsolidated weathered broken rock debris mineral grains etc. which overlie the unaltered bedrock.**
- What is the equatorial and polar diameter of the earth? Ans: **Equatorial diameter - 12,757 km & Polar diameter - 12,714 km**
- What is Resource? Ans: **The term resource in economic Geography does not necessarily mean a valuable thing or a substance but it means the functionability or utility of a thing (within human knowledge)**
- Which two dunes lie parallel to the Medinipur Coast? Ans: **Contai/Kanthi dune & Digha dune**

GROUP - D

7. Give brief explanatory answers of any three questions.

3 x 3=9

- Define the three processes of – Corrasion, Attrition and Corrosion.

Ans. **Corrasion is the process of mechanical erosion of rock surface by friction of rock materials with the surface.**

Corrosion is the work of wearing away of rock and rock surface by chemical and solvent action.

Attrition is the wear and tear of the transported materials themselves when they collide with each other.

- Describe in brief the Sundarbans of West Bengal.

Ans. **This region comprises the southern parts of North and South -24 Parganas. Dense tidal forests with reddish colored wood trees called sundari or 'sundri' abound this area. It is the active delta region where depositional activities are very high and newer landforms are being created. There is a large network of tidal creeks. These creeks allow saline water to enter this region during high tides. The important tidal rivers here are Matla, Gosaba, Bartala. Saptamukhi, Hariabhanga, Mathabhanga etc. Most of the areas have saline soil. As there is continuous deposition, newer islands are being formed. Purbasha Island is one such island.**

- Differentiate between Local and Standard time.

Ans.

Local time	Standard time
<p>It is the time found out from midday sun It is calculated from the sun's vertical position at noon on a particular meridian. It is called Solar Time as it is calculated according to the position of the Sun in the sky. Local time varies with different longitudes Local time creates confusion Local time is called Star Time</p>	<p>The local time of the central meridian of a country is called the standard time of that country. Since local time of different meridians is different a uniform time is selected for a country to avoid difficulties known as Standard Time Standard time remains same for the whole country Standard time solves the problem of local time Standard time is called Standard time</p>

iv. The live telecast of an event started from London (0°) at 8.30 p.m. on 28th February 2016. Find the date and time of its telecast in Allahabad ($82^\circ 30'E$).

Ans. 2.00 AM 29TH FEBRUARY 2016 (2016 was a leap year)

GROUP - E

8. Answer any three questions in detail.

3 x 5=15

v. Analyze the main causes of earthquake. Ans.

- a. **Tectonic movement:** The earthquakes are caused by the tectonic movement. The Plate Tectonic Theory states that when two plates converge from opposite directions earthquake takes place.
- b. **Volcanic activity:** Earthquakes are often caused by volcanic eruptions. These earthquakes are commonly found in volcanic belts. The earthquakes due to Krakatoa Volcanic Eruptions in 1883 are a good example of volcanic earthquake.
- c. **Dislocation of earth's crust:** Earthquakes may be caused by the dislocation of the crust or the rock beds beneath the surface of earth.
- d. **Adjustment in Inner Rock Beds:** Earthquakes are also caused when there is an adjustment below SiMa and SiAl in the interior of the earth's crust. This earthquake may be termed as a Plutonic Earthquake named after Pluto the ancient Roman God of the earth's interior.
- e. **Pressure of the Gases in the interior:** the expansion and contraction of gases in the interior of the earth sometimes cause a sudden shake on the earth's surface causing earthquake.

vi. Discuss in detail any five effects of the Earth's rotation. Ans.

- a. Occurrence of day night
- b. Apparent daily movement of the sun
- c. Apparent movement of the sun and the stars
- d. Determination of directions
- e. Different local time
- f. Sense of time
- g. Spherical shape of the earth
- h. Deflection of planetary winds and ocean currents
- i. Occurrence of high tides twice a day
- j. Idea of meridians of longitude

vii. Describe in detail the northern and southern plains of West Bengal.

Ans. The northern plain lies towards the north of the Ganga and extends to Terai-Duars region. The districts of Coochbehar, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur and Malda are in this plain. The major river of this plain is the Mahananda river. Mechi, Balason and Punarbhaba are its important tributaries. The Atrai River flows through Dakshin Dinajpur. Among the rivers of Coochbehar district Tista, Torsa, Jaldhaka, Raidak and Sankosh flood during rainy season. The entire region is a flood plain. The plain lying to the east of Mahananda is relatively high with red clay soil of old alluvium. Kalindi is the main river here. The region is known as 'Tal' meaning lake. Many bils and marshy lands are present in this area on the left bank of the Kalindi River. On its right bank the area with black clay soil of new alluvium is known as Diara.

The southern plain is divided by the Bhagirathi-Hugli River. The western part as known as the Rarh plain (Rangamati) and the eastern part is called the Bagri plain. The Rarh region includes the eastern parts of Birbhum, Bardhaman and Bankura districts, western part of Murshidabad district, most of Haora and Hugli districts and Medinipur district (excluding the western plateau and southern coastal plains).

The Rarh is the region of red soil and Rangamati. It is made up of old alluvium. The land slopes towards the east. The whole of Haora, Hugli and eastern Medinipur is lowland. In fact Haora is named after 'Haor' meaning swampy lowland. The Rarh

plain lying to the east of the eastern plateau has lateritic soil with coarse sand, gravels and pebbles found in patches.

viii. Analyze in detail the physical and economic conditions for generation of Hydro-electric power.

Ans. Physical environment – sufficient and regular supply of water, rugged topography, mud-free running water, suitable site

Economic environment – population and demand, availability of huge amount of capital

GROUP - F

9. Locate the following with proper names and symbols on an outline map of WEST BENGAL.

1x10= 10

- (a) Raiganj (b) Ajodhya Hill (c) Phalut (d) Sandy Coastal Plain
- (e) Birbhum (f) River Ajay (g) Diara (h) Panchet Hill (i) Sundarbans
- (j) River Mahananda

WEST BENGAL

