



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



Class : 9

Subject : GEOGRAPHY

Term : FINAL TERM

Max Marks : 80

Q 1 : Summer solstice is experienced on

Marks : 1

1. 4th July
2. 3rd January
- 3. 21st June**
4. 22nd December

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 2 : Winter solstice is experienced on

Marks : 1

1. 4th July
- 2. 22nd December**
3. 3rd January
4. 21st June

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 3 : Days and nights are equal on

Marks : 1

- 1. 21st March**
2. 22nd December
3. 24th January
4. 22nd June

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 4 : The speed of the earth's rotation per wave at the equator is_____.

Marks : 1

1. 850km
2. 1120km
- 3. 1670km**
4. 170km

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 5 : The sun rises in the east and sets in the west due to

Marks : 1

- 1. Rotation of the earth**
2. Rotation of the sun
3. Revolution of the earth
4. All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 6 : The rotation of the earth is called _____ of the earth as it causes formation of day and night. **Marks :** 1

1. Rotation
2. Revolution
3. Spinning
4. Diurnal motion

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 7 : The imaginary line that separates the lit up half from the darkened half is called the **Marks :** 1

1. Shadow circle
2. Circle of illumination
3. Both option 1 & 2
4. None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 8 : The path of the Northward and southward migration of the sun is known as **Marks :** 1

1. Uttarayan
2. Dakshinayan
3. Aphelion
4. Rabimarg

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 9 : Which one of the following is an example of physical weathering? **Marks :** 1

1. Solution
2. Frost action
3. Carbonation
4. Oxidation

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 10 : Which one of the following is an example of chemical weathering? **Marks :** 1

1. Block disintegration
2. Exfoliation
3. Oxidation
4. Frost action

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 11 : The type of weathering which is predominant in the hot desert is **Marks :** 1

1. Biological weathering
2. Chemical weathering
3. Mechanical ewathering
4. All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 12 : Limestones deposit which grow upward from the floor of the cave are called

Marks : 1

1. Stalactites
2. Stalagmites
3. Column
4. Sink holes

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 13 : The activity of wearing away of rocks and levelling the surface of the earth is called

Marks : 1

1. Denudation
2. Weathering
3. Erosion
4. Decomposition

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 14 : The process of erosion, transportation and deposition is known as

Marks : 1

1. Denudation
2. Exfoliation
3. Degradation
4. Gradation

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 15 : Deep narrow grooves between clint are called

Marks : 1

1. Karren
2. Lapias
3. Grikes
4. Caverns

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 16 : _____ are underground caves which are formed by various methods in a limestone area.

Marks : 1

1. Sink holes
2. Caverns
3. Clint
4. Grikes

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 17 : When a layer of soil on surface , is removed from over a large area by running water, it is called

Marks : 1

1. Slip erosion
2. Sheet erosion
3. Gully erosion
4. Rill erosion

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 18 : Which one of the following is the finest quality iron ore? **Marks : 1**

1 . Magnetite (This Answer is Correct)

2 . Hematite

3 . Siderite

4 . Limonite

Q 19 : Which type of iron ore is mostly found in India? **Marks : 1**

1 . Magnetite

2 . Hematite (This Answer is Correct)

3 . Siderite

4 . Limonite

Q 20 : Which type of coal can never be used as fuel? **Marks : 1**

1 . Lignite

2 . Bituminous

3 . Graphite (This Answer is Correct)

4 . Anthracite

Q 21 : _____ is the second stage in the formation of coal and contains 30% to 40% carbon content. **Marks : 1**

1 . Lignite (This Answer is Correct)

2 . Bituminous

3 . Graphite

4 . Anthracite

Q 22 : The unrefined petroleum is called **Marks : 1**

1 . Natural oil

2 . Mineral oil

3 . Rock oil

4 . Crude oil (This Answer is Correct)

Q 23 : The major use of petroleum is in **Marks : 1**

1 . Cooking

2 . Transportation

3 . Electricity generation

4 . All (This Answer is Correct)

Q 24 : _____ is the largest producer of wind energy in India.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Karnataka
- 2 . Tamil Nadu
- 3 . Kerala
- 4 . Maharashtra

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 25 : _____ resources are inexhaustible flow resources.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Non-conventional
- 2 . Conventional
- 3 . Renewable
- 4 . Non - renewable

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 26 : Hydel power is the only source of electricity in many states like

Marks : 1

- 1 . Kerala
- 2 . Karnataka
- 3 . Himachal Pradesh
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 27 : Using _____, solar energy has been harnessed to produce electric power in India.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Antennas
- 2 . Radar
- 3 . Photovoltaic cell
- 4 . Dynamo

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 28 : Those source of energy which are not yet used frequently or commercially in the present day world, are commonly known as _____ sources of energy.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Non-conventional
- 2 . Conventional
- 3 . Renewable
- 4 . Non - Renewable

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 29 : The northern parts of West Bengal comprises

Marks : 1

- 1 . Darjeeling district
- 2 . North-eastern part of Jalpaiguri district
- 3 . Kalimpong

(This Answer is Correct)**4 . All**

Q 30 : What is the average altitude of the northern mountain region?**Marks :** 1

1 . 3,631 m

2 . 2,600 m (This Answer is Correct)

3 . 3,543 m

4 . 3,596 m

Q 31 : The Western Plateau region occupies about _____ percent of the total area of West Bengal.**Marks :** 1

1 . 7

2 . 6 (This Answer is Correct)

3 . 10

4 . 5

Q 32 : The _____ region lies between the Subarnarekha and Kangsabati rivers of Purulia district.**Marks :** 1**1 . Ayodhya plateau** (This Answer is Correct)

2 . Purulia plateau

3 . Western plateau

4 . West Mednipur

Q 33 : The western part of the Tista river is known as _____ plains.**Marks :** 1

1 . Dooars

2 . Terai (This Answer is Correct)

3 . Rarh

4 . Ganga delta

Q 34 : This place is considered as the 'gateway of North-eastern India'.**Marks :** 1

1 . Dooars plains

2 . Malda

3 . Jalpaiguri

4 . Terai plains (This Answer is Correct)

Q 35 : _____ region comprises the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, North 24 Parganas, eastern parts of Howrah and Hooghly.**Marks :** 1**1 . Moribund delta** (This Answer is Correct)

- 2 . Mature delta
 - 3 . Active delta
 - 4 . Ganga delta
-

Q 36 : The region is composed of newer alluvium and the depositional activity of rivers is still creating newer landforms here. **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Moribund delta
- 2 . Mature delta**
- 3 . Active delta
- 4 . Ganga delta

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 37 : This region comprises the southern parts of North and South 24 Parganas. **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Sandy coastal plain
- 2 . The Sundarbans**
- 3 . Ganga delta
- 4 . Mature delta

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 38 : The important tidal rivers in the Sundarban plain region are **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Matla
- 2 . Gosaba
- 3 . Saptamukhi
- 4 . All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 39 : This river passes through Nalhati and Rampurhat and joins with Dwarka river near Kandi subdivision of Murshidabad. **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Brahmani**
- 2 . Dwarka
- 3 . Ajay
- 4 . Mayurakshi

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 40 : This river rises from Kadma of Jharkhand and enters West Bengal near Md. Bazar of Birbhum. **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Kalindi
- 2 . Punarbhaba
- 3 . Tangan
- 4 . Dwarka**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 41 : Largest neighbouring country of West Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Bangladesh
- 2 . Nepal
- 3 . Bhutan
- 4 . Sikkim

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 42 : Highest peak of West Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Gorgaburu
- 2 . Jaychandi
- 3 . Susunia
- 4 . Sandakfu

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 43 : Main food grain crop of West Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Rice
- 2 . Wheat
- 3 . Jowar
- 4 . Tea

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 44 : Pollution caused in West Bengal due to excessive extraction of ground water is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Minamata
- 2 . Itai Itai
- 3 . Bird flu
- 4 . Arsenic

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 45 : Highest peak of Bangladesh is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Chomolahiri
- 2 . Mt. Everest
- 3 . Keokradong
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 46 : Highest peak of plateau region of West Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Dungri
- 2 . Gorgaburu
- 3 . Panchet
- 4 . Mackenly

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 47 : _____ is famous for handloom sarees.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Krishnanagar
- 2 . Tangail
- 3 . Phulia**
- 4 . Murshidabad

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 48 : The spinning of the earth on its own polar axis is termed as _____ movement.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Revolution
- 2 . Rotation**
- 3 . Annual
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 49 : The date of Aphelion is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 2nd December
- 2 . 4th July**
- 3 . 3rd January
- 4 . 1st February

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 50 : The date of perihelion is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 3rd January**
- 2 . 5th July
- 3 . 4th January
- 4 . 2nd February

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 51 : The plane formed by the earth's orbit is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . Earth's orbit
- 2 . Plane of orbit
- 3 . Orbital plane**
- 4 . Revolution

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 52 : The revolution of the earth is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . Annual movement**
 - 2 . Revolution
 - 3 . Rotation
 - 4 . Diurnal motion
-

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 53 : The speed of revolution of the earth is _____ km per second.

Marks : 1

- 1 . 29.72
- 2 . 29.6
- 3 . 96.5
- 4 . 30

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 54 : A year with 366 days is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . Solar year
- 2 . Year
- 3 . Leap year
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 55 : An aurora display in the northern hemisphere is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . Aurora
- 2 . Midnight sun
- 3 . Aurora Borealis
- 4 . Aurora Australis

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 56 : An aurora display in the southern hemisphere is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . Aurora
- 2 . Midnight sun
- 3 . Aurora Borealis
- 4 . Aurora Australis

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 57 : The earth takes _____ hour to complete one rotation.

Marks : 1

- 1 . 25
- 2 . 24
- 3 . 20
- 4 . 22

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 58 : Granular disintegration is caused by

Marks : 1

- 1 . Release of pressure on rockbeds
- 2 . Thermal change
- 3 . Crystal growth
- 4 . Decomposition

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 59 : The principal natural agent of mechanical weathering is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Sun
- 2 . Rain
- 3 . Wind
- 4 . Microbes

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 60 : The deposit of large boulders in conical shape is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . Talus
- 2 . Talus cone
- 3 . Scree
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 61 : In some places the stalactites and stalagmites may join together to form a

Marks : 1

- 1 . Sink holes
- 2 . Lapias
- 3 . Karren
- 4 . Column

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 62 : Equatorial and tropical region experiences _____ type of weathering.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Chemical
- 2 . Mechanical
- 3 . Biological
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 63 : The agents of organic weathering is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Plants
- 2 . Animals
- 3 . Activities of man
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 64 : The process of soil development is called as

Marks : 1

- 1 . Soil degradation
- 2 . Soil conservation
- 3 . Soil erosion
- 4 . Soil genesis

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 65 : Hydel power is considered as the

Marks : 1

- 1 . Cleanest
- 2 . Self renewable power resource
- 3 . Conventional source of power
- 4 . All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 66 : According to area, West Bengal's position in India is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 7th
- 2 . 10th
- 3 . 13th**
- 4 . 15th

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 67 : Present number of districts in West Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 18
- 2 . 19
- 3 . 20**
- 4 . 21

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 68 : Wettest district of West Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Mayureshwar
- 2 . Buxa Duars
- 3 . Asansol
- 4 . Alipurduar**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 69 : West Bengal's north-eastern neighbouring country is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Nepal
- 2 . Bhutan
- 3 . Bangladesh**
- 4 . Srilanka

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 70 : Capital of Nepal is _____.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Kathmandu**
- 2 . Thimpu
- 3 . Dhaka
- 4 . Kolkata

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 71 : _____ is the most important beverage crop of West Bengal.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Coffee
- 2 . Tea
- 3 . Sugarcane juice
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 72 : Recently the number of running jute mills in West Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . 50
- 2 . 51
- 3 . 53
- 4 . 55

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 73 : Northern hemisphere experiences longest day and shortest night on

Marks : 1

- 1 . 23rd September
- 2 . 21st June
- 3 . 22nd December
- 4 . 4th April

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 74 : The region beyond the Arctic Circle is popularly known as

Marks : 1

- 1 . Land of Midnight sun
- 2 . Midnight sun
- 3 . Aurora Borealis
- 4 . Aurora Australis

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 75 : The most important factor of soil formation is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Weathering
- 2 . Folding
- 3 . Tectonic movement
- 4 . Drought

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 76 : Rock gets rusted as iron oxide due to the process of

Marks : 1

- 1 . Carbonation
- 2 . Oxidation
- 3 . Hydration
- 4 . Hydrolysis

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 77 : Feldspar mineral through hydration is converted into

Marks : 1

- 1 . Calcium bicarbonate
- 2 . Limestone
- 3 . Carbonic acid
- 4 . keolinite**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 78 : Kanke Dam near Ranchi city exhibits a fine example of _____ process.

Marks : 1

- 1 . Granular disintegration
- 2 . Frost action
- 3 . Exfoliation**
- 4 . Block disintegration

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 79 : Most important river of North Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Jaldhaka
- 2 . Sankosh
- 3 . Raidhak
- 4 . Tista**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 80 : Southern most district of West Bengal is

Marks : 1

- 1 . North 24 Parganas
- 2 . Purba Medinipur
- 3 . Kolkata
- 4 . South 24 Parganas**

(This Answer is Correct)
