

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन लखनऊ क्षेत्र/KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
LUCKNOW REGION

संचयी परीक्षा / CUMULATIVE EXAM :2023-24

कक्षा: ग्यारहवीं/Class: XI

विषय: भूगोल /Subject :

GEOGRAPHY (029)

अधिकतम अंक: 70 Maximum marks: 70

अनुमत समय: 3 घंटे

/Time allowed: 3 Hours

अंक योजना / Marking Scheme

SECTION A		
S. N o.	Questions	Marks
1	(b) 8°4'N - 37°6'N	
2	(b) Nitrogen	
3	c) Running water	
4	I II III IV B. 2 3 4 1	
5	B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)	1
6	(b) Differentiation	1
7	(a) Bangladesh	1
8	(a) Nilgiri hills	1
9	a) Youth Stage	1
10	B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)	1
11	(c) Troposphere	1
12	a. 1. Kathiawar Peninsula 2. Konkar 3. Malabar	1
13	(b) The Narmada	1
14	(d) Deva Prayag	1
15	c) 6378 Km	1
16	d) Upper most mantle and Crust	1
17	a) Upper Mantle	1

	Section B Source Based Question	
18	18.1 Ozone 18.2 it is transparent to the incoming solar radiation but opaque to the outgoing terrestrial radiation. It absorbs a part of terrestrial radiation and reflects back some part of it towards the earth's surface. 18.3 Gases like CO₂, in the atmosphere, trap heat similar to the glass roof of a greenhouse.	3
19	19.1 The Great Indian Desert. 19.2 Barkhans 9.3 Anyone relevant point.	3
Section C (Short Answer Types)		
20	Geography as a discipline is concerned with three sets of questions: (i) what-Identification of the patterns of natural and cultural features as found over the surface of the earth. (ii) where -Distribution of the natural and human/cultural features over the surface of the earth. (iii) Why-Causal relationships between features and the processes and phenomena. (any other relevant Point) Or (i) Geomorphology-study of landforms, their evolution and related processes. (ii) Climatology- study of structure of atmosphere and elements of weather/climates (iii) Hydrology-studies the realm of water over the surface of the earth including oceans, lakes, rivers and other water bodies and its effect on different life forms. (any other relevant Point)	3
21	Weathering is defined as mechanical disintegration and chemical decomposition of rocks through the actions of various elements of weather and climate. Weathering aids mass wasting, erosion and reduction of relief and changes in landforms are a consequence of erosion. Weathering of rocks and deposits helps in the enrichment and concentrations of certain valuable ores of iron, manganese, aluminium, copper etc., which are of great importance for the national economy. Weathering is an important process in the formation of soils. (any other relevant Point)	3

22	<table><tr><th>Eastern Coastal Plain</th><th>Western Coastal Plain</th></tr><tr><td>Emerged Coastal Plain</td><td>submerged coastal plain</td></tr><tr><td>Braoder than</td><td>narrow</td></tr><tr><td>Delta formation</td><td>Estuary Formation</td></tr><tr><td>Mostly Artifical Ports</td><td>Mostly Natural Ports</td></tr></table> (any three relevant point)	Eastern Coastal Plain	Western Coastal Plain	Emerged Coastal Plain	submerged coastal plain	Braoder than	narrow	Delta formation	Estuary Formation	Mostly Artifical Ports	Mostly Natural Ports	3
Eastern Coastal Plain	Western Coastal Plain											
Emerged Coastal Plain	submerged coastal plain											
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Delta formation	Estuary Formation											
Mostly Artifical Ports	Mostly Natural Ports											
23	1. Dirty waters of cities entering into the rivers. 2.Industrial effluents 3. Most of the cremation grounds are on the banks of rivers and the dead bodies are sometimes thrown in the rivers. 4. On the occasion of some festivals, the flowers and statues are immersed in the rivers. Large scale bathing and washing of clothes also pollute river waters. (any other relevant Point) Or Geometrical pattern created by joining the main rivers with its tributaries in called drainage pattern. Types 1Dendritic2.Radial3.Trellis’4.Centripetal (with details of any two types) (any other relevant Point)	3										
Section-D (Long Answer Types)												
24	Evidences 1.The Matching of Continents (Jig-Saw-Fit) 2.Rocks of Same Age Across the Oceans 3.Tillite 4.Placer Deposits 5.Distribution of Fossils (any other relevant Point) Or A tectonic plate (also called lithospheric plate) is massive, irregularly-shaped slab of solid rock, generally composed of both continental and oceanic lithosphere. There are three types of plate boundaries: Divergent Boundaries, Convergent Boundaries, Transform Boundaries (any other relevant Point)	5										
25	EROSIONAL LANDFORMS Valleys Potholes Plunge Pools Incised or Entrenched Meanders River Terraces Or DEPOSITIONAL LANDFORMS Alluvial Fans	5										

	Alluvial Cones Floodplains, Natural Levees Point Bars Deltas (in Detail) (any other relevant Point)	
26	development of modern means of transport development of modern means communication Innovation and Technology (any other Relevant point) (any other relevant Point)	5
27	(i) The Northern and North-eastern Mountains (ii) The Northern Plain (iii) The Peninsular Plateau (iv) The Indian Desert (v) The Coastal Plains (vi) The Islands. Detailed Information on any one physiographic division of India. (any other relevant Point)	5
28	Ganga Ramganga Gomti Ghagra Gandak Kosi Mahananda Detailed Information on any one river from the list above. (any other relevant Point)	5
Section – E (Map based Questions)		
29	Identify the already shown features over the World Map and Name it.(any five) a) Asia b) North American Plate c) Pacific Ocean d) Mid Atlantic Oceanic Ridge e) Arctic Ocean f) Nazca Minor Tectonic Plate g) Southern Ocean	5

