केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन लखनऊ क्षेत्र/KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN LUCKNOW REGION

संचयी परीक्षा / CUMULATIVE EXAM :2023-24

कक्षाः ग्यारहवीं/Class: XI विषयः 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	Questions	Mar ks
0.	(b) 8°4'N - 37°6'N	
2	(b) Nitrogen	1
3	c) Running water	
4	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	1
	Section B. Source Based Question	
18	18.1Ozone 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. 18.3Gases like CO2, in the atmosphere, trap heat similar to the glass roof of a greenhouse.	3
19		3
	19.1 The Great Indian Desert. 19.2 Barkhans 9.3 Anyone relevant point. Section C (Short Answer Types)	
20	Geography as a discipline is concerned with	3
	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)	
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

	Eastern Coastal Plain	Western Coastal Plain	3
	Emerged Coastal Plain	submerged coastal plain	
	Braoder than	narrow	
	Delta formation	Estuary Formation	
	Mostly Artifical Ports	Mostly Natural Ports	
	(any three relevant point)	Mostly Natural Forts	
23			3
	1. Dirty waters of cities entering	g into the rivers.	
	2.Industrial effluents		
	3. Most of the cremation groun		
	and the dead bodies are some	times thrown in the rivers.	
	4. On the occasion of some fee	stivals, the flowers and statues	
	are immersed in the rivers. Lar	ge scale bathing and washing	
	of clothes also pollute river wa	ters. (any other relevant Point)	
		Or	
	Geometrical pattern created by	y joining the main rivers with its	
	tributaries in called drainage pa	attern.	
	Types 1Dendritic2.Radial3.Tre	llis'4.Centripetal	
	(with details of any two types)	(any other relevant Point)	
	Section-D (Lo	ong Answer Types)	•
24	Evidences		15
4		(lia Saw Eit)	3
	1.The Matching of Continents (2.Rocks of Same Age Across t	· •	
	3.Tillite	ine Oceans	
	4.Placer Deposits 5. Distribution of Fossils (apv. 6)	ther relevant Point)	
	5.Distribution of Fossils (any o		
	A testenia plata (alca called litt	OI pophorio ploto) io massivo	
	A tectonic plate (also called lith	, ,	
	irregularly-shaped slab of solid		
	both continental and oceanic li	•	
	There are three types of plate	G	
	(any other relevant Point)	ndaries, Transform Boundaries	
	i (anv oiner rejevani Poini)		
25	,		+-
25	EROSIONAL LANDFORMS		5
25	,		5
25	EROSIONAL LANDFORMS Valleys Potholes Plunge Pools		5
25	EROSIONAL LANDFORMS Valleys Potholes Plunge Pools Incised or Entrenched Meanders		5
25	EROSIONAL LANDFORMS Valleys Potholes Plunge Pools	Or	5

	Alluvial Cones	
	Floodplains,	
	Natural Levees	
	Point Bars	
	Deltas	
	(in Detail)	
	(any other relevant Point)	
26	development of modern means of transport	5
	development of modern means communication Innovation and Technology	
	(any other Relevant point)	
	(any other relevant Point)	
27	(i) The Northern and North-eastern Mountains	5
	(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)	
28	Ganga	5
	Ramganga	
	Gomti	
	Ghagra	
	Gandak	
	Kosi	
	Mahananda	
	Detailed Information on any one river from the list above.	
	(any other relevant Point)	
	Section – E (Map based Questions)	
	,	
29	Identify the already shown features over the World Map and	5
	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	
	19/ 00ation 000an	

