



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN**  
**SESSION 2021-22**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION**

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**CLASS: IX**  
**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY (PAPER 1)**

**FULL MARKS: 50**  
**TIME: 1 HR 30 MIN**

**Instructions:**

- Answers should be to the point.
  - Attempt any *four* questions from Part II.
  - This question paper consists of three printed pages.
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**Part I (10 Marks)**

**Question 1**

On an outline map of the World, mark and label the following:

[1x10=10]

- (a) Appalachians
- (b) Scandinavian Highlands
- (c) Andes
- (d) Bering Strait
- (e) River Orange
- (f) North Sea
- (g) Gulf of Guinea
- (h) River Irrawaddy
- (i) Caribbean Sea
- (j) Tibetan Plateau

**Part– II (40 Marks)**

Attempt any *four* questions from this part.

**Question 2**

- (a) Describe how is the temperature of the Earth and Mercury different with reason. [2]
- (b) What will be the local time at New Orleans ( $90^{\circ}\text{W}$ ) in the US when it is 6 a.m. on Monday at Alexandria ( $30^{\circ}\text{E}$ ) in Egypt? [2]
- (c) Give reasons for the following:
  - (i) Standard Time must always be divisible by  $71/2^{\circ}$ .
  - (ii) The duration of day and night is not equal at all places.
  - (iii) The Earth is said to be an oblate spheroid. [3]
- (d) (i) State two days in which the sun shines vertically over the Equator.  
(ii) What is the position of the sun during Summer Solstice in the Northern Hemisphere?  
(iii) Mention the season in the Southern Hemisphere on December 22. [3]

### **Question 3**

- (a) Which layer is responsible for the earth's magnetism? Why? [2]
- (b) Distinguish between Fold Mountains and Block Mountains. [2]
- (c) Identify and write what type of mountains, plateaus or plains are the following:
- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Gulf Coast     | (iv) Ethiopian Plateau |
| (ii) Nilgiri       | (v) Loess Plains       |
| (iii) Black Forest | (vi) Columbian Plateau |
- [3]
- (d) Give reasons for the following:
- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| (i) The S-waves disappear in the outer core.                   | (ii) Sial floats above Sima. |
| (iii) Old Fold Mountains have gentler slopes and rounded tops. |                              |
- [3]

### **Question 4**

- (a) Define the process involved in the formation of following rocks:
- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| (i) Marble | (ii) Sandstone |
|------------|----------------|
- [2]
- (b) Give reasons for the following:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Igneous rocks are called primary rocks. | (ii) Metamorphic rocks do not have fossils. |
|---|---|
- [2]
- (c) Name the following:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (i) The term used for solid inorganic substances occurring naturally.                                 | (ii) Rock which is also known as plutonic rocks. |
| (iii) The term used for the rock formed by the sea plants which remain buried for a very long period. |  |
- [3]
- (d) Draw a well labelled diagram of Rock Cycle. [3]

### **Question 5**

- (a) Describe the formation of Caldera lake. [2]
- (b) Write any two constructive effects of earthquakes. [2]
- (c) Give reasons for the following :
- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| (i) California in the USA is highly prone to earthquakes.             | (ii) Earthquakes cause flash floods. |
| (iii) Volcanic Mountains are the most diverse mountains in the world. |                                      |
- [3]
- (d) Explain types of volcanoes on the basis of frequency of eruption. [3]

**Question 6**

- (a) What is the difference between tide and ebb? [2]
- (b) What is weathering? Why weathering cannot take place on the moon's surface? [2]
- (c) Give geographical reasons for the following:
- (i) Each day a tide is delayed by 26 minutes.
  - (ii) The ports of Europe are free from ice even in winter.
  - (iii) Vladivostok requires icebreaking ships to remain open in winter. [3]
- (d) Draw a well labelled diagram showing frost action which leads to disintegration of rocks. [3]