DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION 2024-25
MONDAY TEST

CLASS: IX **FULL MARKS: 40**
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY **DATE: 06.05.24**

General Instructions:

- **This paper consists of two printed pages.**
- **Copy the question number carefully before answering the questions.**
- **Answers should be to the point.**

Attempt all questions

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. **[5]**
(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

(i) **_____ came into force on January 1 1989 to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the ozone depletion elements.**
(a) Carbon Control Commission **(b) Kyoto Protocol**
(c) Montreal Protocol **(d) Ozone Protection Protocol**

(ii) **Ozonosphere is above the troposphere layer extending from _____ from the Earth's surface.**
(a) 20-40 km (b) 30-60 km (c) 30-50 km (d) 20-50 km

(iii) **Which of the following hot winds blow down the slope of Rockies in North America?**
(a) Chinook (b) Mistral (c) Foehn (d) Bora

(iv) **Assertion (A): Mumbai experiences a lower annual range than Nagpur.**
Reason (R) : The moderating influence of the sea reduces the day- night temperature variations.
(a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct but R is incorrect.
(d) R is correct but A is incorrect.

(v) **Monsoon rainfall is _____ type.**
(a) Orographic (b) Convectional (c) Cyclonic (d) None of the above

Question 2

On the outline map of the world provided : **[10]**

(i) **Shade and label Gulf of Mexico.**
(ii) **Shade and label Strait of Gibraltar.**
(iii) **Shade and label Black Sea.**
(iv) **Shade and label Iranian Plateau.**
(v) **Shade and label Atlas Mountain.**
(vi) **Shade and label River Niger.**
(vii) **Shade and label River Mississippi .**
(viii) **Shade and label Great Dividing Range .**
(ix) **Shade and label Patagonian Plateau.**
(x) **Shade and name River Yangtze Kiang.**

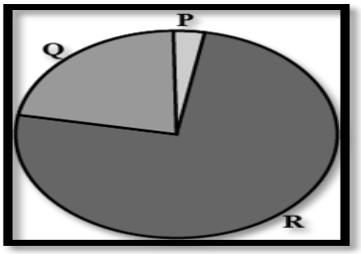
Question 3

(i) ***"Climate crisis-induced extreme heat hit 600 million Indians in June: Around 619 million people in India are estimated to have been affected by extreme heat between June 16 andJune 24, 2024. Temperatures approached 50°C, with a night-time low of 37°C, reportedly the highest ever recorded in India."*** **07 Aug2024, www.indiatoday.in. [2]**

(a) What is this excessive increase in global temperature called?

(b) What is its effect on the polar ice ?

(ii) Study the pie diagram showing the fixed components of air and answer the following: [2]



(a) Name the component marked as Q along with its percentage in air.

(b) State one function of the component R.

(iii) Give reasons for the following statements: [3]

(a) Dust particles play a significant role in the atmosphere.

(b) All weather changes takes place in the troposphere

(c) As the jet plane flies high in the sky, it leaves a white trail behind.

Question 4

(i) Vikas stays in Kochi for his job. During his stay he did not experience much difference between summers and winters temperatures like he experiences in his hometown Gurugram.

(a) State the probable reason for such a difference?

(b) What causes inversion of temperature? [2]

(ii) Differentiate between Insolation and Terrestrial Radiation. [2]

(iii) Give geographical reasons for the following statements: [3]

(a) The average temperature of Moscow is less than Singapore .

(b) Shimla is cooler than Delhi.

(c) Snow melts faster in the south facing slopes of the Himalayas than the north facing slopes.

(iv) With reference to heating of the atmosphere, explain how only 51% of insolation reaches the Earth's surface? [3]

Question 5

(i) Name the following: [2]

(a) Total amount of water vapour present in a given volume of air.

(b) Temperature at which air gets saturated.

(ii) Give geographical reasons for the following statements: [3]

(a) The leeward side is relatively dry.

(b) Convectional rainfall is very common in equatorial regions.

(c) Dew occurs commonly during winter.

(iii) Draw a well labelled diagram of Orographic Rainfall. . [3]