PRISM WORLD

Std.: 9 (English) **Geography.**

Chapter: 4

Q.1 **Answer in one sentence..** **2**

1 List the landforms that are a result of the erosional work of the rivers due to the erosional.

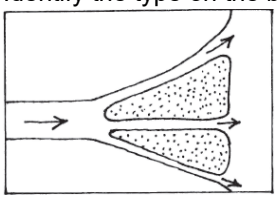
Ans The landforms formed due to the erosional work of the rivers include gorge or canyons, v-shaped valleys and waterfalls.

2 List the landforms that are produced by the deposition work of the sea waves

Ans Beaches, sand bar, lagoon etc. are the landform formed by the depositional work of the sea waves

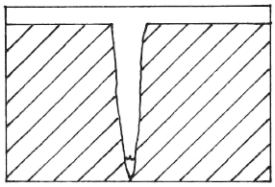
Q.2 **Name the following** **3**

1 Identify the type on the basis of the statement/ Diagram.



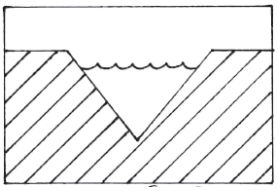
Ans Delta

2 Identify the type on the basis of the statement/ Diagram



Ans Gorge - canyon

3 Identify the type on the basis of the statement/ Diagram



Ans V - shaped valley

Q.3 **State whether the given statement is right or wrong and correct the wrong one.** **8**

1 The Temperature range helps the wind in its work.

Ans The Temperature range helps the wind in its work - **Right**
The work of the wind depends on temperature variation.

2 The work of ground water is effective in the area with soft - rocks.

Ans The work of ground water is effective in the area with soft - rocks **- Right**
Erosional work of ground water makes the soft rocks porous.

3 The ice on the lateral side of the glacier moves fast than the ice at the base.

Ans The ice on the lateral side of the glacier moves fast than the ice at the base - **Wrong**
Ice at the base move faster than ice on the lateral side of the glacier.

4 River's work is more prominent than any other agent of erosion in the desert.

Ans River's work is more prominent than any other agent of erosion in the desert - **Wrong**
The erosional work of wind is more prominent than any other agent in the desert.

5 The work of the wind is not limited like river, glacier or the sea waves and takes place every were.

Ans The work of the wind is not limited like river, glacier or the sea waves and takes place every were **- Right**
The work of the wind is spread over longer areas in the absent and semi-arid areas.

6 The speed of the glacier is more on both the banks than in the middle.

Ans The speed of the glacier is more on both the banks than in the middle - **Wrong**
The speed of the glacier is more at the middle than on the banks.

7 The river flows at a faster speed than the glacier.

Ans The river flows at a faster speed than the glacier - **Right**

8 The depositional work of rivers happens because of the gentle slope, reduced speed and Transported sediments.

Ans The deposition work of rivers happens because of the gentle slope, reduced speed and Transported sediments **- Right**

Q.4 **Answer in detail/ brief** **12**

1 Explain the types of moraines.

Ans i. Ground moraine, lateral moraine, medial moraine and terminal moraine are the types of moraines.
ii. The material deposited at the base of a glacier is called ground moraine.
iii. The material deposited along the bank of a glacier is called lateral moraine.
iv. After the confluence of two glaciers, the moraine deposited in the central part of the glacier is known as medial moraine.
v. At the end where a glacier turns into a stream, huge quantity of moraine is deposited. The stream water is unable to carry the moraine further. As the deposited moraine is at the terminal part of a glacier, it is called terminal moraine.

2 Complete the table by classifying the landform according to their agents of erosion.
(waterfall, delta, cirque, arete, barchans, moraine, pothole, mushroom rock, sinkholes, beach, pillars, lagoons)

River	Wind	Glacier	Sea - Wave	Ground - water

Ans

River	Wind	Glacier	Sea - Wave	Ground - water
Waterfall	Barchans	Cirque	Beach	
Delta	Mushroom	Arete	Lagoons	Sinkholes
Pothole	Rock	Moraine		Pillars

3 Which agent is responsible for the formation of stalactite and stalagmite and where are they formed.

Ans i. It is the ground water responsible for the formation of stalactite and stalagmite.
ii. Water seeps below the earth's surface through the holes and cracks in the rocks.
iii. Certain soluble materials from the rocks get dissolved in the ground water.
iv. As the ground water evaporates and the volume of soluble material more than the solubility of ground water, the deposition of dissolved material starts.
v. The deposited material on the roof of the cane, air the form of a pillar called stalactite and deposited material on the floor of the cane, in the form of a pillar is called stalagmite. Such caves are seen in Madhya Pradesh.