SAMSKAARA ACADEMY

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation II – September 2024

GRADE: VII **DURATION: 2hrs**

DATE: 27/09/2024 **SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY** **MAX MARKS: 80**

The paper has **two** Parts. You must answer all the questions in **Part I**.

You must attempt five questions from **Part II**.

PART I (30 MARKS)

(Attempt **all** the questions from this **Part)**

Question 1 [10]

Shade and Mark, the following on the political map of India.

(i) Meghalaya
(ii) Western Ghats
(iii) Thar Desert
(iv) Aravalli Range
(v) Daman & Diu
(vi) Ladakh
(vii) South West Monsoon
(viii) The Himalayas
(ix) Puducherry
(x) Delhi

Question 2

Answer the questions in a word or in a sentence: [10]

(i) Ozone depletion
(ii) Topographical maps
(iii) Plutonic rocks
(iv) Exogenic forces
(v) Minerals
(vi) Weathering
(vii) Wind
(viii) Ocean currents
(ix) Stratosphere
(x) Pedogenesis

Question 3

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options: [10]

(i) Which type of relief is denoted when contour lines are drawn close to one another?

a) Gentle slope b) Steep slope c) Flat terrain d) Undefined slope

(ii) Usually, right side of the direction indicates

(a) North
(b) East
(c) West
(d) South

(iii) The relationship between the distance on the map and corresponding distance on the ground is known as
(a) Globe
(b) Scale
(c) Map
(d) Sketch

(iv) Thick black small lines along with dots on map is usually used to show
(a) Tehsil boundary
(b) International boundary
(c) River
(d) Metalled road

(v) In this type of Scale, the numerator value is always 1.
(a) Linear
(b) Verbal
(c) Graphical
(d) Representative Fraction

(vi) Which among these landforms is a flat surface area?
(a) Plains
(b) Plateaus
(c) Mountains
(d) Islands

(vii) Identify the greenhouse gas from the given options
(a) Oxygen
(b) Sulphur
(c) Nitrogen
(d) Methane

(viii) By how much will the global sea level rise every decade if the earth's temperature continues to rise?
(a) 2 to 10 cm
(b) 16 to 18 cm
(c) 12 to 15 cm
(d) 18 to 20 cm

(ix) Water from wet clothes disappear due to?
(a) Air
(b) Evaporation
(c) Condensation
(d) Dryness

(x) Which instrument is used to identify the direction of wind?
(a) Wind mill
(b) Wind vane
(c) Anemometer
(d) Pluviograph

PART II (50 MARKS)

*(Attempt **any five** questions from this **Part**)*

Question 4

(i) With reference to rocks answer the following questions: [2]
(a) Which is known as Primary rock?
(b) Mention any one example for Primary rock?

(ii) With reference to topo-maps answer the following questions: [2]
(a) Name the colour used for Settlement?
(b) Which colour is used to represent Contours?

(iii) Name the different forms of precipitation. [2]

(iv) What is meant by: [4]

(a) Biological Weathering
(b) Agents of erosion
(c) Hygrometer
(d) Isotherms

Question 5

(i) Define Rock Cycle with a suitable diagram [3]
(ii)Explain the heat zones of the Earth with a diagram. [3]
(iii) Draw any two Conventional Symbols used in a topo-map. [2]
(iv) What is mean by Conventional Symbols? Why are they necessary? [2]

Question 6

(i) Explain any three types of Clouds? [3]
(ii) Mention the ways to reduce Global Warming. [2]
(ii) Differentiate between Calcareous and Carbonaceous rocks? [2]
(iii) What is the economic significance of rocks? [3]

Question 7

(i) Distinguish between the following. [6]

(a) Sedimentary and Igneous Rocks with examples.
(b) Weather and Climate.

(ii) Explain how Ocean currents influence the climate of a region. [2]
(iii)Define the following [2]

(a) Weather stations
(b) Meteorologists

Question 8

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that fallow:

(i) A greenhouse is a house made of glass that can be used to grow plants. The sun's radiations warm the plants and the air inside the greenhouse. The heat trapped inside cannot escape. It warms the greenhouse which is essential for the growth of the plants. Same is the case in the earth's atmosphere. During the day the sun heats up the earth's atmosphere. At night, when the earth cools down the heat is radiated back into the atmosphere. During this process, the heat is absorbed by the greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere. This is what makes the surface of the earth warmer, that makes the survival of living beings on earth possible.

(a) Expand CFC and BFC. [2]
(b) What is a greenhouse? [2]
(c) What is the greenhouse effect? [2]
(d) Define insolation? [1]
(e) Define Atmosphere? State the composition of Atmosphere with a proper diagram. [3]

Question 9

(i) Mention the colours used in topographical maps. [3]
(ii) Write a short note on: [4]

(a) Exosphere
(b) Earthquake
(c) Altitude
(d) Humidity

(iii) What are the impacts of Global Warming? [3]

Question 10

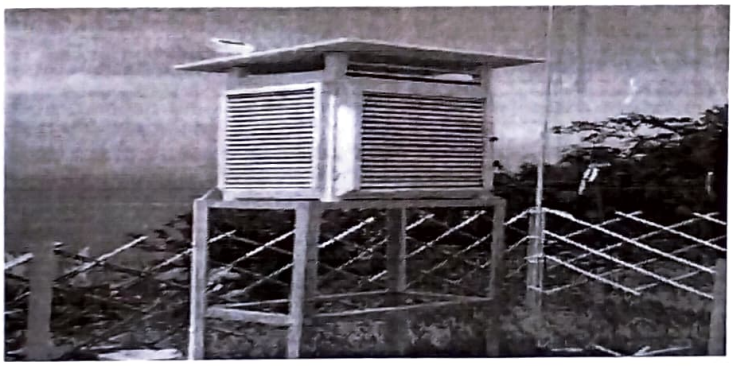
(i) With reference to the picture below, answer the questions that follows:

(a) Identify the factor contributing to greenhouse effect [1]
(b) How does this factor contribute to the greenhouse effect? [3]
(c) List any other three causes of greenhouse effect? [3]

(ii) Describe the impacts of Global Warming? [3]

Question 11

(i) With reference to the picture below, answer the questions that follows:



(a) Identify the enclosure given above [1]
(b) Why should a thermometer be kept in the shade? [2]
(c) What are the instruments kept inside in this enclosure? [2]

(ii) Explain the various elements of weather and climate. [3]

(iii) Give reasons. [2]
(a) The temperature in Torrid regions is generally higher than in Polar regions
(b) Crystal formation in igneous rocks

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