



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION 2025-26

GEORGAPHY

CLASS – IX

TIME: 2 Hours

MM: 80

Instructions:

- Attempt All questions from Part I.
- A total of FIVE questions are to be attempted from Part II.
- The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].
- In all Map work, make use of arrows to avoid overcrowding.
- All sub-sections of all Questions to be done in correct serial order.

PART – I [30 Marks]

(Attempt all questions from this part)

Q 1) Answer the following questions briefly:

[10]

- State two properties of Meridians.
- Which is the longest and which is the shortest day in the Northern Hemisphere and why?
- What is the difference between dormant volcano and an extinct volcano?
- What is biological weathering? State the main agents of biological weathering.
- How do agrochemicals harm the environment?

Q 2) On the Outline map of the World provided, mark and label the following:

[10]

- River Amazon
- Atlas Mountains
- Canadian Shield
- River Niger
- Ural Mountains
- River Ob
- Drakensburg Mountains
- River Colorado
- Tibetan Plateau
- Great Dividing Range

Q 3) Choose the correct answer to the questions from the given options.

[10]

- The distance between two lines of longitude is maximum at which latitude?
 - Tropic of Cancer
 - Equator
 - Tropic of Capricorn
 - All of these
- Assertion (A)** Residual mountains are formed due to volcanic activity.
Reason (R) Residual mountains are the remnants of older mountains eroded by external agent like wind and water.
 - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
- What characteristic makes sedimentary rocks different from igneous rocks?
 - Presence of crystal
 - Fossil content
 - Formation from magma
 - Formation under high pressure
- Assertion (A)** Dormant volcanoes are referred to a sleeping volcano.
Reason (R) Dormant volcanoes erupt more frequently than active volcanoes.
 - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
- Which of the following is not the cause of earthquake?
 - Faulting
 - Folding
 - Global Warming
 - Volcanic eruption
- Soil pollution is caused by _____.
 - Afforestation
 - Reforestation
 - Use of excessive chemical fertilizers and pesticides
 - Crop Rotation

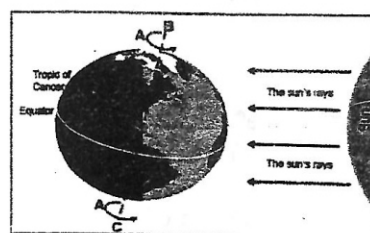


- vii. **Assertion (A):** The winds and ocean currents move clockwise and are deflected to the right in the Northern Hemisphere.
Reason (R): Coriolis Effect refers to the force experienced by any object moving over the surface of a rotating body such as the earth.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
- viii. The earth is made up of several concentric layers. The correct order of the layers from the centre to the surface is
- Crust — Mantle — Core
 - Core — Mantle — Crust
 - Mantle — Crust — Core
 - Mantle — Core — Crust
- ix. Which of the following is true about the lines of Latitude?
- They are imaginary lines
 - They are parallel to the Equator
 - They reduce in length as we go towards the poles.
 - All of the above.
- x. Weathering taking place due to oxygen in the air is called ____.
- Oxidation
 - Hydration
 - Carbonation
 - Solution.

PART – II [50 Marks]

(Attempt any five questions from this part)

- Q 4)**
- What factors contribute to Earth's ability to sustain life? [2]
 - Which layer is responsible for earth's magnetic field? Why? [2]
 - The shaking from an earthquake travels away from the rupture in the form of **seismic waves**. Seismic waves are measured to determine the location of the earthquake, and to estimate the amount of energy released by the earthquake. [3]
 - State the types of Seismic Waves.
 - Explain how Seismic waves have helped study about Internal structure of Earth.
 - Give a geographical reason. [3]
 - The earth's shape is Geoid.
 - SIAL floats over the SIMA.
 - The timing of Sunrise and Sunset varies from place to place.
- Q 5)**
- In the late 1800s, the approach to standard time was presented in an effort to avoid the misunderstanding produced by each region using its own solar time. With the growth of quick railway service and the resulting chaos of timetables that had to use tens of various local points of time maintained in various areas, a sort of standard time zone grew very much necessary. [2]
 - As a student of Geography, why do you think will there be confusion and how can this confusion be solved?
 - State the difference between IST and GMT. (excluding the full form).
 - What is IDL? Why does the IDL deviate at certain places? [2]
 - With the help of a diagram, show the important parallels of latitude. [3]
 - Calculate the time at New York (74°W), when the time is noon at Greenwich? [3]
- Q 6)**
- What is meant by the Revolution of the Earth? What are its effects? [2]
 - On June 21, you experience summer in India, whereas your cousin who lives in Jakarta, experiences winter. Give reasons to support your answer. [2]
 - Differentiate between the following. (Give one point of difference for each). [3]
 - Coriolis Force and Centrifugal Force
 - Perihelion and Aphelion
 - Solstice and Equinox.
 - Study the image given below and answer the questions that follow: [3]





- (i) Which phenomenon does the above image depict?
- (ii) When does it occur in the Northern Hemisphere?
- (iii) State the length of days in both Hemispheres when the above phenomenon occurs.

Q 7) a) 'Mount Everest is Earth's highest peak above sea level, situated on the border between Nepal and Tibet, China, in the Mahalangur Himalayas. With a summit height of 8,848.86 meters (29,031.7 ft), it is a challenging destination for mountaineers. Known locally as Sagarmatha in Nepali and Chomolungma in Tibetan, the mountain was named by British surveyors after Sir George Everest, the former Surveyor General of India.

[2]

(i) Name the type of Mountain mentioned in the above extract.

(ii) How are the Mountains mentioned by you formed.

b) Differentiate between Intermontane plateau and Volcanic Plateau.

[2]

c) Define the following:

(i) Orogenesis

(ii) Drift Plains

(iii) Structural plains.

[3]

d) Give a Geographical reason for each of the following:

(i) Tectonic forces are also called Constructive forces.

(ii) Plateaus are called Tableland.

(iii) Residual mountains are also called mountains of denudation.

[3]

Q 8) a) A tsunami alert was issued in Indonesia on Wednesday after multiple eruptions of the Ruang mountain volcano of Indonesia sent ash and lava thousands of feet in the sky. (April 18th 2024, Hindustan Times)

[2]

(i) As a student of Geography explain the reason of frequent volcanic eruption in Indonesia?

(ii) How are tsunami and volcanic eruption associated with each other?

b) State Two ways in which Volcanoes can be beneficial for humans.

[2]

c) Classify Volcanoes on basis of Frequency of their eruption, citing an example for each type.

[3]

d) Give a geographical reason for each:

[3]

(i) Circum Pacific Belt is called Ring of Fire.

(ii) Volcanoes can cause Acid Rain.

(iii) The Earth's internal heat is a cause for volcanic eruptions.

Q 9)



disaster

a) What ~~feature~~ is depicted in the image above? Define the feature named by you.

[2]

b) What are known as seismic focus and epicentre with respect to an earthquake?

[2]

c) 'The destructive effects of an earthquake are far more than its constructive effects.' Give three reasons to support your answer.

[3]

d) Write a short note on the Mid Continental Belt of Earthquakes.

[3]

Q 10) a) You went for an excursion and came across an area where rocks were disintegrated without altering their chemical composition.

[2]

(i) Identify the type of weathering discussed in above passage?

(ii) Name the factors responsible for weathering mentioned by you?

b) Define Exfoliation. State the reason why it occurs.

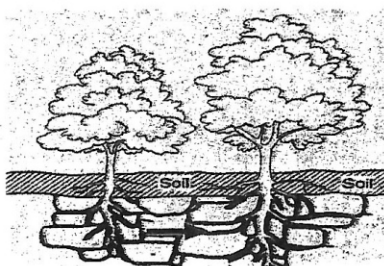
[2]

c) Distinguish between Physical and Chemical Weathering. (Give three points of difference).

[3]

d) Study the image given below and answer the questions that follow:

[3]



[3]



- (i) Which type of weathering is shown in the image above. Explain how the above Agent causes weathering.
(ii) Name the other agents responsible for the above type of Weathering.

- Q 11)** a) 'The process of rock formation is different in sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.' How? [2]
b) How are Rocks different from Minerals. [2]
c) Describe how igneous rocks are formed. State two main characteristics of Igneous rocks. [3]
d) Define Rock Cycle. Diagrammatically represent the process of Rock Cycle. [3]

- Q 12)** a) Give two examples each of Natural and Manmade sources of Air pollution. [2]
b) Study the image given below and answer the questions that follow: [2]



- (i) What types of pollutions are shown in above image?
(ii) What are the effects involved in the pollution caused by the above media?
c) With reference to the Sources of Water pollutants answer the following. [3]
1. What are the domestic sources of water pollution?
2. In what way does the industrial waste pollute water?
3. State one way in which Ocean water is polluted.
d) Define Radiation pollution. Mention three sources of radiation pollution. [3]