Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir

2nd Periodic Assessment: (2024-2025)

Class:- 11 **Subject:- Geography**

Time:- 2 Hours Total :- 35 Marks

Name of the student : Roll: Stream:

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

A) This question paper is divided into 4 sections i.e, A, B, C, and D.

B) Section A, Question number 1 to 10 are objective type each carrying 1 mark.

C) Section B, Question number 11 and 12 are source based question consisting of 3 questions each of 1 marks.

D) Section C, Question number 13, 14 and 15 are short answer type each carrying 3 marks.

E) Section D, Question number 16 and 17 are long answers type each carrying 5 marks.

SECTION – A **1 X 10 = 10**

1. Name the layer that acts as a filter and absorbs ultra-violet radiation and shields life on the earth from intense harmful form of energy.

a. Nitrogen b. Ozone c. Oxygen d. Carbon dioxide

2. Which layers of the atmosphere has electricity charged particles known as ions

a. Ionosphere b. Troposphere c. Exosphere d. Mesosphere

3. Which of the following composition of the atmosphere acts like a blanket allowing the earth to become neither too hot nor too cold.

a. Dust particles b. Gases c. Water vapour d. All of the above

4. The forces exerted by the rotation of the earth is known as

a. Frictional force b. Pressure gradient force

c. Coriolis force d. None of the above

5. The name provided to tropical cyclone in the western pacific is

a. Willy-willies b. Cyclones c. Typhoons d. Hurricanes

6. What is the unit used for measuring pressure

a. Isobars b. Barometer c. Celcius d. Millibars

7. The sudden onset of the moisture laden winds associated with violent thunder and lightening is often termed as

a. Western cyclones b. Monsoon winds

c. Jet stream d. Bursting of monsoon

8. In which regions of India does mango shower takes place?

a. Kerala and coastal Karnataka. b. Odisha and West Bengal.

c. Assam and West Bengal d. Punjab and Haryana.

9. What is the cause behind increasing density of carbon dioxide.

a. Use of CFC's, methane and carbon mono-oxide b. Burning of fossils fuels.

c. Increasing rate of industries. d. All of the above.

10. Which gas constitutes for 78.08 percent of volume in the atmosphere.

a. oxygen b. Argon c. Nitrogen d. Hydrogen

SECTION – B :

11. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions that follows 1X 3 = 3

The monsoon strikes the Indian landmass into two branches. The Arabian sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch. It strikes the coast of Myanmar and the part of southeast Bangladesh but the Arakan hills along the coast of Myanmar deflect a big portion of this branch towards the Indian subcontinent. The monsoon therefore enters west Bengal and Bangladesh from south and southeast instead of from the south westerly direction from here, the Bay of Bengal branch spits into two under the influence of Himalayas and the thermal low northwest India.

Its one branch moves westward along the Ganga plains reaching as far as the Punjab plains and the other moves towards the Brahmaputra valley causing widespread rain in north and northeast. Its sub-branch strikes the Garo and Khasi hills of Meghalaya. Mawsynram, located on the crest of Khasi hills receives the highest average rainfall above 1000cm in the world.

11.1 Which hills deflects the Bay of Bengal branch of monsoon winds towards the Indian sub-continent?

a. Garo and Khasi hills b. Patkai Hills c. Arakan hills d. Mizo hills

11.2 Through which direction, does the monsoon winds enters west Bengal and Bangladesh

a. South and Southeast b. North-east

c. South-westerly d. South east

11.3 Name the wettest place on earth which receives rainfall above 1000cm?

a. Cherrapunji b. Mawsynram c. Assam d. West Bengal

12. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions that follow: **1X3 = 3**

The system developing in the mid and the high latitude, beyond the tropics are called the middle latitude or extra tropical cyclones. The passage of front causes abrupt changes in the weather conditions over the area in the middle and high latitudes and extra tropical cyclones forms along the polar front. The extra tropical cyclone differs from the tropical cyclones have a clear frontal system which is not present in the tropical cyclone. They cover a large area and can originate over the land and sea whereas the tropical cyclones originate only over the seas and on reaching the land they dissipate. The extra tropical cyclone affects a much larger area as compare to the tropical cyclone.

12.1 System that develops in the mid and high latitude, beyond the tropics are called as?

12.2 What causes abrupt change in the weather conditions over the area in the middle and high latitudes?

12.3 State one difference between tropical cyclones and extra tropical cyclones?

SECTION – C **3X3 = 9**

13. List out three differences between weather and climate?

(OR)

What is the phenomena of October Heat?

14. What are the reasons behind north India experiencing extreme cold during the winter season?

(OR)

Explain the land and sea breeze?

15. What are the geostrophic winds?

(OR)

Why is troposphere the most important of all layers of the atmosphere?

SECTION – D **5X2 =10**

16. Describe in details regarding the structure of the atmosphere with the help of a suitable diagram?

17. What is front? How many types of fronts are there? Explain all of them?

(OR)

Discus the weather conditions associated with any one season in details?