

# Sahaj Adhyayan (सहज अध्ययन)

जर हे **Practice Question Papers** तुम्हाला खरंच फायदेशीर वाटत असतील तर तुमच्या सर्व मित्र मैत्रिणींना पाठवा.

त्यांना देखील ह्या सर्वांचा अभ्यासासाठी फायदा होऊ द्या.

For more study material connect with us on

Instagram: [www.instagram.com/sahajadhyayan](http://www.instagram.com/sahajadhyayan)

YouTube (मराठी माध्यम): [www.youtube.com/sahajadhyayan](http://www.youtube.com/sahajadhyayan)

YouTube (Semi/English):

[www.youtube.com/SahajAdhyayanSemiEnglish](http://www.youtube.com/SahajAdhyayanSemiEnglish)

Telegram (for PDF): [t.me/sahajadhyayan](https://t.me/sahajadhyayan)

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/sahajadhyayan](http://www.facebook.com/sahajadhyayan)

**WhatsApp** (only Message, No calls): **855 289 2890**

For more study material register here

[www.sahajadhyayan.in/register](http://www.sahajadhyayan.in/register)

जर तुमच्या जवळ कोणत्याही इयत्तेच्या, कोणत्याही परीक्षेच्या, कोणत्याही विषयाचे, Question Papers असतील

तर ते आम्हाला WhatsApp वर पाठवा,

इतर विद्यार्थी मित्रांना त्या सर्वांचा उपयोग होईल.

Class: 11<sup>th</sup> Science

Date: / /

First semester Exam - 2021-22

Subject: Geography

Mark: 50

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 a) Complete the chain.

4

A	B	C
1) Volcanic substances	1) Umbrella rock	1) Block mountain
2) Slow movements	2) slate	2) Deccan Trap
3) metamorphic rocks	3) Fissure Eruption	3) barchans
4) Wind	4) faulting	4) chemical weathering

B) Choose the right option considering the correlation between the statements.

3

1) Water or snow enters the cracks in the rocks and makes it weak. When the glacier passes on these rocks, it pulls the rocks at the bottom along with it. This process is called

(A) plucking b) Abrasion c) Attrition d) Transportation

2) Sometimes, the river starts erosions upstream. This happens when the head stream gets a lot of water in the early stages of river flow.

A) Downcutting b) Headward erosion c) Lateral erosion d) vertical erosion

3) The region with high diurnal range of temperature :

A) Tropical rainforests b) Tropical grassland c) Tropical deserts regions d) Tropical monsoon regions

C) Identify the exact correlation.

3

A: Legislation, R: Reason

1) A: faulting leads to development of fold mountains

R: The forces that create tension in the opposite direction create division.

A) Only A is correct.

B) Only R is correct.

C) A and R are both correct and R is the exact explanation of A.

D) A and R are both correct. R is not an exact explanation of A.

2) A: Southeast Asia, Japan and the islands in the Pacific Ocean are most susceptible to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions ....

A) Only A is correct.

B) Only R is correct.

C) A and R are both correct and R is the exact explanation of A.

D) A and R are both correct. R is not an exact explanation of A.

3) A: In a region with high rainfall, landslides are common.

R Types of wide erosion depend on the climate of the region.

A) Only A is correct.

B) Only R is correct.

C) A and R are both correct and R is the exact explanation of A.

D) A and R are both correct. R is not an exact explanation of A.

**D) Identify the wrong component.**

3

1) Tools for studying climate change.

A ice cores b) Coral reef c) tree rings d) Ancient forts

2) The Causes of global warming.

A) Emissions greenhouse gases b) Deforestation c) Apparent movement of the sun

d) Industrialization

3) This landform develops due to depositional work of wind .The windward slop of this landform is gentle.

A) Loess plain b) barchans c) Seif d) Sand hills

**Q. 2nd Write geographical reasons. (Only three)**

9

1) Soft rocks bend, while hard rocks split.

2) Human is a factor of disintegration.

3) Compared to all the agent , sea waves work ceaselessly

4) Seasons are not found in the equatorial region.

5) It is important to study climate change.

**Q. 3rd Explain the difference. (Only three)**

9

1) Monsoon and Mediterranean climate

2) Friction and abrasion

3) U shaped valley and V shaped valley



4) Physical rupture and chemical rupture

5) Slow movement and fast movement

**Q.4. Give the correct list by showing the following items in the world map diagram (Only five) 5**

1) Pacific coast earthquake region 2) Fuji-Japan 3) Arctic Ocean 4) Australia

5) Equatorial rainforest region 6) Greenland Islands 7) Buffet climate region

**Q. 5th Write notes. (Only two)**

1) Climate change study tools 2) Wind work

3) Role of water in wide erosion 4) Volcanic landforms

**Q. 6 A) Read the following excerpt and write the answers to the questions asked below. 4**

Biodiversity balances ecosystems and makes the earth habitable. Biotic species are essential for survival. Biodiversity is used to supply clean air and water in areas such as industry, fisheries, animal husbandry, forestry, pharmacy and agriculture. High biodiversity contributes to the economic benefits and development of agricultural technology and science.

1) What is biodiversity? 2) Explain the uses of biodiversity.

3) Explain the need for biodiversity 4) Write the contribution of biodiversity.

**B) Draw and give beautiful figures. (Only one) 2**

1) Ground mushroom rock (2) Biological weathering

