O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Half Yearly Examination - (2026 – 2027)

Class: XI **MM: 50**

Subject: Geography **Time: 2Hrs.**

General Instructions:

01. There are 22 questions in all.
02. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E All questions are compulsory. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
03. In Section – A -Question number 01 to 12 are MCQ type questions carrying 01 mark each.
04. In Section B&C- Question number 13 to 14 are (SA) short answer questions, carrying 03 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 80-100 words. Question no 15 and 17 are source-based questions
05. In Section D Question number 18 to 20 are long answer-based questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to each of these questions should be between 120- 150 words.
06. In Section E -Questions number 21 and 22 are related to identification or locating and labeling of geographical features on maps carrying 4 marks each.
07. Outline maps of the World and India provided to you must be attached within your answer-book.

Q1. Which of the following gases were composed of the Primordial atmosphere?

(A) Nitrogen and oxygen (C) Carbon dioxide and oxygen

(B) Hydrogen and helium (D) Neon and Argon

Q2. Which of the following concerning the big bang theory is not true?

(A) There was a tiny ball which has infinite temperature and density.

(B) Explosion led to huge expansion which continues even to the present day.

(C) This expansion continues till the present day, and at a very rapid speed.

(D) Within a few minutes of the explosion first atom was formed.

Q3. The crust and mantle are separated by which of the following discontinuities?

(A) Gutenberg discontinuity (C) Conrad discontinuity

(B) Moho discontinuity (D) Lehman discontinuity

Q4.Most explosive volcanoes are called:

(A) Shield Volcanoes (C) Flood basalt province

(B) Composite Volcanoes (D) Caldera

Q5. Which one of following gases is transparent to incoming solar radiation and opaque to outgoing terrestrial radiation?

(A) Oxygen (B) Helium

(C) Nitrogen (D) Carbon dioxide

Q6.Read the characteristics and give correct answer:-

a. It is the lowermost layer of the atmosphere.

b. Its average height is 13 km

c. It extends roughly to a height of 8 km near the poles and about 18 km at the equator.

(A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere

(C) Mesosphere (D) Ionosphere

Q7. The air that contains moisture to its full capacity----------.

(A) Relative humidity (B) specific humidity

(C). Absolute humidity (D) Saturated air

Q8. Assertion: water covers a very big area of the Earth surface. Reason: the hydrosphere comprises water in all its forms that is ice water and water vapour

(A) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.

(B) both assertion and reason are correct and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

(C). Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect.

(D) both assertion and reason are incorrect.

Q9. What was the Indian plate's position in relation to the equator millions of years ago?

(A) North of the equator (B) At the equator

(C) South of the equator (D) Cannot be determined

Q10.How is the Himalayan and Peninsular drainage systems connected?

(A) Through underground rivers (B) Through water sheds

(C) Through waterfalls (D) Through canals

Q11. Which one of the following lakes is a salt water lake?

(A) Dal lake (B) Wular lake

(C) Sambhar lake (D) Nainital lake

Q12. ASSERTION (A): The Ganga River system is the largest river system in India.

REASON (R): The Ganga River has the maximum number of tributaries among all Indian rivers.

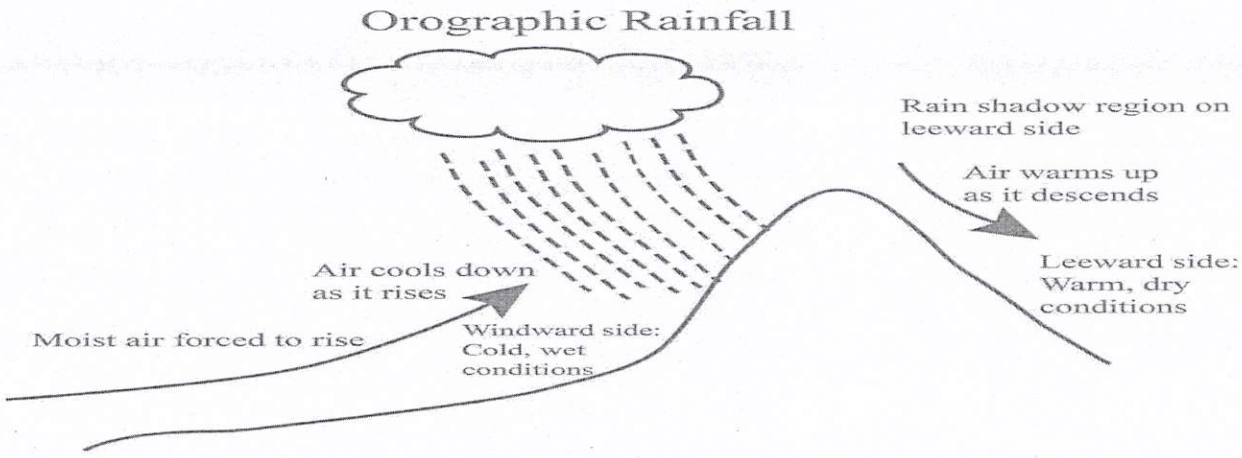
(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false. (D) A is false, but R is true.

Q13. Source Based Question Answer:-

1. Study the following diagram and answer the following questions.



(A). Identify the type of rainfall.

(B). How is orographic rain caused?

(C).What is rain shadow area?

Q14. Source Based Question Answer:-

Rivers across India play a vital role in shaping the landscape, supporting agriculture, and sustaining human settlements. The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Indian drainage is broadly divided into two major groups: the Himalayan Rivers and the Peninsular rivers, each possessing distinct characteristics. For instance, Himalayan rivers are perennial, originating from snow-fed glaciers and forming deep gorges, whereas Peninsular rivers are largely seasonal, dependent on monsoon rainfall, and flow through broad, shallow valleys with mature courses.

(A) Why are Himalayan Rivers perennial in nature while most Peninsular Rivers are seasonal?

(B) State one structural or geographical difference between the valley types carved by Himalayan Rivers versus Peninsular Rivers.

(C) Mention any one major factor that controls or determines the drainage systems of India.

Q15. What are plutonic rocks? Describe major intrusive volcanic landforms. (Any three)

OR

Discuss the Nebular Hypothesis regarding the origin of the earth. What are the modern arguments accepted for the formation of planets?

Q16. River pollution in India is a major concern. Suggest measures to control it.

Q17.India has the potential of Coastal Tourism and Port Development for Economic Growth. Comment.

Q18. "The interior structure of the earth is in layers" explain with diagram.

Q19."The 'Big Bang Theory is about expansion of the universe" explain with suitable diagram.

Q20. What are the distinctive features of the Deccan Plateau, and why is it important for India's economy?

OR

Q21. On the given political map of India, locate and label any ***Four*** of the following with appropriate symbols:

(A) Aravali Range (B) Chilika Lake (C) Coromandal Coast (D) Nathula mountain pass (E) Lakshadweep islands (F) Narmada River

Q22. On the given political map of the world, the following seven features are shown. Identify any of these features and write their correct names.

(A) Name of a continent (B) A minor tectonic plate. (C) A Neighboring country of India
(D) Name of the Ocean (E) Highest mountain peak of India (F) Pacific Ring of Fire.

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