



CAMBRIAN PUBLIC SCHOOL

KANKE ROAD, RANCHI

REVISION ASSIGNMENT

Subject: Geography (029)

Class: XI (Humanities)

Book 1: Fundamentals of Physical Geography

2: India: Physical Environment

A. 10 Competency-Based 3-Mark Questions

- 1) A farmer notices that fertile soil has been washed away from his sloping field after continuous rainfall.
 - a) Identify the geomorphic process responsible.
 - b) Explain why it occurred.
 - c) Suggest one method to reduce this problem.
- 2) During an earthquake, scientists observed movement along a fault line.
 - a) Explain the type of plate movement responsible.
 - b) Mention one landform produced by such movement.
 - c) Name one region in India affected by this process.
- 3) A city experiences unusually high temperatures compared to nearby rural areas. Explain the phenomenon.
 - a) State two human activities responsible.
 - b) Suggest one sustainable solution.
- 4) Two places lie at the same latitude, yet one receives more rainfall than the other. Explain any three geographical factors responsible for this difference.
- 5) A satellite image shows extensive desertification in a semi-arid region. Explain three physical or human factors responsible for desertification.
- 6) A village in Assam experiences severe floods every year. Explain three geographical reasons responsible for frequent flooding.
- 7) A tourist travelling from Punjab to Arunachal Pradesh observes major changes in climate and vegetation. Explain three geographical reasons for these changes.
- 8) Farmers in Rajasthan and Kerala cultivate different crops. Explain how relief, rainfall and soil influence agricultural practices in these states.
- 9) During winter, North India experiences dense fog while South India remains comparatively warm. Explain the reasons.
- 10) A hydroelectric project is planned in the Himalayan region. Explain three advantages and one environmental concern associated with this location.

B. 10 Competency-Based 5-Mark Questions.

- 1) A coastal town is experiencing shoreline erosion, rising sea level and stronger cyclones.

Answer the following:

 - a) Explain the role of endogenic and exogenic forces.
 - b) How does climate change intensify coastal hazards?

- c) Suggest one long-term adaptation strategy.
- 2) A mountainous region experiences landslide after heavy rainfall. Explain:
- a) Geological causes
 - b) Climatic causes
 - c) Human activities responsible
 - d) Two mitigation measures
- 3) Different regions of the Earth receive unequal amounts of solar energy. Explain how this difference influences:
- a) Pressure belts,
 - b) Ocean currents,
 - c) Climate,
 - d) Human activities.
- 4) A river basin has been affected by excessive mining, deforestation and urbanisation. Analyse:
- a) Impact on landforms
 - b) Soil
 - c) River flow
 - d) Groundwater
 - e) Biodiversity.
- 5) Explain how the rock cycle connects igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Support your answer with suitable examples and labelled diagrams.
- 6) The Government plans to construct a new highway through the Himalayan region. Answer:
- a) Explain two physical challenges.
 - b) Explain two environmental impacts.
 - c) Suggest one sustainable development strategy.
- 7) The Indian monsoon is considered the lifeline of the country's economy. Analyse its impact on:
- a) Agriculture
 - b) Water resources
 - c) Disaster management.
 - d) Suggest measures to reduce monsoon-related risks.
- 8) Compare the Himalayan Rivers and Peninsular Rivers on the basis of:
Origin, Nature of flow, Landforms, Navigations, Economic importance.
- 9) Conclude which river system is more suitable for hydroelectric power generation and justify.
- 10) A district in central India is facing groundwater depletion, soil erosion and declining agricultural productivity. Analyse the geographical causes and recommend five sustainable resource management strategies.
