

**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS IX**

**GEOGRAPHY QUESTION BANK (2017-18)**

**Ch:- 1 India Size and Location:**

1	What is a Sub-continent?	1
2	Name the southernmost point of the Indian Union.	1
3	Name the southernmost tip of the main land of India.	1
4	Name the Straits that separate Sri Lanka from India.	1
5	What is the total area of India? What percentage does it constitute of the world's total area?	1
6	Which Longitude is known as the Standard Meridian of India?	1
7	Give the total land boundary of India.	1
8	Give the total coastline of India.	1
9	Give India's locational advantages situated on the head of Indian Ocean.	3
10	Give a brief account of India's contacts with the outside world in ancient and medieval times.	3
11	What is Indian Standard Time? Where and why is it fixed?	5
12	What is the Latitudinal Extent of India? State its three important implications.	5
13	What is the Longitudinal Extent of India? State its three important implications.	5

**Ch:-2 The Physical Features of India**

1.	What are Lithospheric plates?	1
2.	What marks the eastern-most boundary of the Himalayas?	1
3.	What are Purvanchals?	1
4.	What is Doab?	1
5.	Name the type of rainfall in the Western Ghats.	1
6.	What are Central Highlands?	1
7.	Name the capital of Lakshadweep islands?	1
8.	Classify the plate movements into three types and explain each briefly.	3
9.	Distinguish between Bhangar and Khadar plains on the basis of the following: a) New/Older alluvium b) Location c) Fertility	3
10.	What are the characteristics of the rivers in its lower course?	3
11.	Explain the features of the Deccan plateau under the following: a) Location and Shape b) Northern and eastern extensions c) Slope	3
12.	Classify the Himalayas on the basis of regions from west to east. Explain any three regions.	3
13.	Explain Himadri range under the following headings: a) Other name b) Location c) Average altitude	3
14.	Explain the Himalayan mountains under the following headings: a) Extent of	5

	the range b) Shape c) Length d) Width e) Altitudinal variations.	
15.	Explain the characteristic features of Northern Plains on the basis of the following: 1) Formation 2) Area covered 3) Extension 4) Width 5) Other characteristic features.	5
16.	Distinguish between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats under the following points: a) Location b) Altitude c) Continuity d) Highest peak e) Local Names	5
17.	Describe the Indian Desert (Thar) under the following headings: a) Location b) Topography c) Rainfall d) Climate and vegetation e) Stream formation	5
18.	Explain the characteristics Explain of the Himachal under the following headings: a) Location b) Other name c) Rocks d) Altitude e) Average width.	5
19.	'The land of India displays great physical variation.' Explain the above statement with examples.	5

### **Ch- 3:- Drainage**

1.	What is a river system?	1
2.	Into which two major groups are the Indian rivers divided?	1
3.	What is a lake?	1
4.	Where does river Ganga emerges from mountains on to the plains?	1
5.	Which river is called as Dakshin Ganga?	1
6.	Where does river Kaveri rise?	1
7.	Name the largest fresh water lake in India?	1
8.	Name the largest salt water lake in India?	1
9	Which are the various physical factors that bring about differences in the formation of lakes?	3
10	Why are rivers important for the country's economy?	3
11	Explain any three characteristics of river Ganga.	3
12	Distinguish between Himalayan and Peninsular rivers.	3
13	Explain any three characteristics of river Narmada.	3
14	Why are rivers important for the country's economy?	3
15	Write a short note on NRCP.	5
16	Describe the various factors which cause river pollution.	5
17	Distinguish between west flowing rivers and east flowing rivers of peninsular India.	5
18	How are lakes of great value to human beings?	5

### **Ch:- 4 Climate**

1.	Define climate.	1
2.	Define weather.	1
3.	Explain the phenomena of the 'burst' of monsoon.	1
4.	From which branch of monsoon does Delhi receive monsoon rainfall?	1
5.	What are jet streams?	1
6.	What is meant by Loo?	1
7.	Which are the two coldest months of Northern plains of India?	1
8.	Which place in India records the highest rainfall in the world?	1
9.	Define continentality.	1
10.	What does the term 'Monsoon' refer to?	1

11.	What are Western Cyclonic Disturbances? How do they influence the weather of India?	3
12.	Briefly describe the phenomena of 'Mango Shower'?	3
13.	What are 'Kaal Baisakhi'?	3
14.	What is meant by 'Breaking of monsoons'?	3
15.	Briefly describe the phenomena of October Heat?	3
16.	Mawsynram receives the highest rainfall in the world. Give reasons.	3
17.	The bulk of rainfall in India is concentrated over a few months. Give reasons.	3
18.	Give example to show that the monsoons are known for their uncertainties and vagaries.	3
19.	Explain the facts to understand the mechanism of monsoon.	5
20.	Explain how monsoons act as a unifying bond in our country.	5
21.	Why does the rainfall decreases from east to west in the Ganga valley?	5

### **Ch:- 5 Natural Vegetation and Wild Life**

1.	Define Natural vegetation.	1
2.	Define virgin vegetation.	1
3.	Define endemic or indigenous species.	1
4.	Define exotic species.	1
5.	What was the actual forest area cover in India in the year 2011?	1
6.	What is an ecosystem?	1
7.	Name the nomadic tribes who use the Alpine grasslands extensively for grazing.	1
8.	Why does natural vegetation change in the mountainous areas?	1
9.	Explain Mangrove forests under the following: A) Areas B) Examples of trees C) Animals	3
10.	Distinguish between moist and dry deciduous forest.	3
11.	How do temperature, sunlight and precipitation (climate factor) affect natural vegetation?	3
12.	Why are the southern slopes in Himalayan region covered with thick vegetation cover as compared to the northern slopes of the same hills?	3
13.	Explain the tropical forest under the following headings: a) Area b) Rainfall c) Important animals	3
14.	How does land and climate influence the natural vegetation?	5
15.	How are forest important to us?	5
16.	State the factors that have led to the changes in India's natural vegetation.	5
17.	How do the human beings influence the ecology of a region?	5
18.	Why is Bio-diversity necessary? Why should it be covered?	5
19.	What steps have been taken by the government to protect flora and fauna?	5

### **Ch:- 6 Population**

1.	Define the term census.	1
2.	Define the term population density.	1
3.	Define the term birth rate.	1

4.	Define the term death rate.	1
5.	Define the term migration.	1
6.	Define the term sex ratio.	1
7.	Which state has the highest population density in India?	1
8.	Why do Assam and most of the Peninsular states have moderate population densities?	3
9.	What do you mean by magnitude of increase? How is it obtained? What is it referred to as?	3
10.	Describe briefly the three categories in to which the population of a nation is generally grouped in to?	3
11.	Give reasons for significant improvements in the health conditions of Indian population.	3
12.	How is the rate or the pace of population increase studied? Give an example. What is it referred to as?	3
13.	Why have most migrations been from rural to urban areas? State the factors.	5
14.	What policy framework does NPP 2000 provide?	5
15.	What programmes did the NPP 2000 aim towards?	5
16.	Why have most migrations been from rural to urban areas? State the factors.	5
17.	Why do we need to learn population?	5

\*\*\* Good Luck\*\*\*