St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Holiday Homework
Class: XI
Subject: Geography
Week 1
Worksheet 1

The Holiday homework has been divided into 2 sections

1. **Project**
2. **Worksheet**

1. Project

Identify and make a list of the main minerals that make up each layer**.** Show case your findings through multi- media presentation.

2. Project

'Earth's magnetic field is gradually weakening.'

Weave your presentation on the following concerns what would happen if there was no magnetic field, will it effect the functioning of the satellites and spacecraft. Is there a change observed in gravity anomalies? Is the weakening leading to pole reversal?
Show case your findings through power point presentation or make a video presentation.

Guidelines for submitting the project

- Prepare ppt not more than 15 slides/ 4-5 minutes video
- Use simple slide design
- Use lot of visuals
- Keep things simple and to the point
- Include pictures, maps, and graphs
- It is individual work, mention name class and section.

***You are required to submit your holiday homework online.**

Worksheet 1 M.M: 25

Multiple Choice Questions

Q1. Which is the centre of Water Hemisphere? 1

(A) Near Japan
(B) Near New Zealand
(C) Near Sri Lanka
(D) Near England.

Q2 Who presented Continental Drift Theory? 1

(A) Holms
(B) Wegner
(C) Taylor
(D) Kant

Q3. Initially all the continents which were **together to form a land mass called.** **1**

(A) Gondwana land
(B) Laurasia
(C) Pangea
(D) Panthalassa

Q4. How many years ago was tertiary period? 1

(A) 700 crore
(B) 70 crore
(C) 3 crore
(D) 7 crore.

Q5. Which plate is located in S.E. of Pacific Ocean? 1

(A) Cocos
(B) Nazca
(C) Indian
(D) Philippine.

Q6. When did Wegener presented Drift Theory? 1

(A) 1911
(B) 1912
(C) 1913
(D) 1914

Q7. Which continent is not a part of Gondwana land? 1

(A) Africa
(B) Australia
(C) Antarctica
(D) Asia.

Q8. Who introduced the concept of convection currents? 1

(A) Wegner
(B) Homes
(C) Taylor
(D) Trivartha

Q9. At what level do the ground plates slide in the opposite direction? 1

(A) Convergence Zone
(B) Divergence zone
(C) Transversal zone
(D) Volcanic zone

Q10. Where are the gold deposits found in the alluvium? 1

(A) Ghana Coast
(B) Australia Coast
(C) hilly Coast
(D) Guiana Coast.

Q 11. Which one of the following scholars coined the term ‘Geography’? 1
(a) Herodotus
(b) Erathosthenese
(c) Galileo
(d) Aristotle.

Q 12. Which one of the following features can be termed as ‘physical feature’? 1
(a) Port
(b) Road
(c) Plain
(d) Water park.

Q 13 Mark correct pairs from the following two columns and mark the correct option. 1

1. Meteorology	A. Population Geography
2. Demography	B. Soil Geography
3. Sociology	C. Climatology
4. Pedology	D. Social Geography

(a) 1B’2C,3A,4D
(b) 1A,2D,3B,4C
(c) 1D,2B,3C,4A
(d) 1C,2A,3D,4B.

Q14.Which one of the following questions is related to cause-effect relationship? 1
(a) Why
(b) Where
(c) What
(d) When.

Q 15. Which one of the following disciplines attempts temporal synthesis? 1
(a) Sociology
(b) Geography
(c) Anthropology
(d) History.

Q 16.We study _____under physical geography: 1
(a) Weather, soil, atmosphere, etc.
(b) Agriculture
(c) Population, Industry
(d) Urban and rural settlement.

Q 17. Which of the following is not studied under economic geography? 1
(a) Agriculture
(b) Industry
(c) Transport
(d) Population.

Q 18. Which of the following is not a sub-branch of Biogeography? 1
(a) Zoo Geography
(b) Plant Geography
(c) Human Geography
(d) Climate Geography.

Q 19. Geography is concerned with the description and explanation of the areal differentiation of the earth's surface. Who said this? 1
(a) Herodotus
(b) Erathosthenese
(c) Richarde Hartshorne
(d) Galileo.

Q 20. Geography studies the differences of phenomena usually related in different parts of the earth's surface. Who gave this definition? 1
(a) Hambolt
(b) Ratzel
(c) Kumari Sample
(d) Alfred Hartner.

Q 21. Which of the following is not studied under population geography? 1
(a) Sex Ratio
(b) Migration and Occupational Structure
(c) Pollution
(d) Population Density.

Q 22. Who developed systematic geography? 1
(a) Hambolt
(b) Karl Ritter
(c) Kumari Sample
(d) Alfred Hartner.

Q 23. Who developed regional geography? 1
(a) Hambolt
(b) Karl Ritter
(c) Kumari Sample
(d) Alfred Hartner.

Q 24. Under which approach is the world divided into regions at different hierarchical levels and then all the geographical phenomena in a particular region are studied. 1
(a) Systematic Approach
(b) Physical Approach
(c) Dualism Approach
(d) Regional Approach.

Q 25. Under which approach, a phenomenon is studied world over as a whole, and then the identification of typologies or spatial patterns is done? 1
(a) Systematic Approach
(b) Physical Approach
(c) Dualism Approach
(d)Regional Approach