SUBJECT-GEOGRAPHY

CLASS-11TH

Q1.What is the rank of India in the world in terms of size?

Q2. Where lies the southern most point of Indian Territory?

Q3. Name four largest glaciers of India.

Q4. Name the land masses situated on the north and south of the Tethys Sea.

Q5. Which river of Peninsular India is often referred to as "Dakshin Ganga"?

Q6. When do peninsular rivers have maximum flow?

Q7. What do you understand by social Forestry?

Q8. Why is preservation of wildlife necessary?

Q9.Name the major factors in the formation of soils.

Q10.Define drought according to Meteorological department of India.

Q11.Describe the effects of Tsunami and explain measures to mitigate its effects.

Q12.What are the main causes of landslides? (Any three Points)

Q13.Give three evidences provided by the geologists and the archaeologists to prove the young age of Himalayas.

Q14.Which is the most dominant soil type of India? Point out two ways in which 'Khadar' and 'Bhangar' differ from each other.

Q15. How do soil characteristics play an important role in the economic development of a region? Give three examples to explain it.

Q16. How can we utilize our forest resources for generations to come? Explain any three methods. Q17.Explain any three peninsular rivers (one should be west flowing) with their source of origin and deltas.

Q18.What do you understand by the term 'doab'? Give three examples.

Q19.State three facts in support of the gradual rising of the Himalayas.

Q.20 Describe the importance of India in the oriental World.

Q21.Make a comparison of the Northern mountains and the peninsular plateau of India in detail.

Q22.What do you mean by River Regimes? How is the river regime of Ganga different from the Godavari river regime?

Q23.What is a Biosphere reserve? What are the main objectives of setting up these reserves? Give examples.

Q24.What is soil erosion? Give four methods which are used to check soil erosion.