DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU

SESSION [2019-20]

QUESTION BANK

CLASS-VII SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

TOPICS: 1. Air composition and structure.

2. Water and its circulations

VE

	SECTION-A
RY	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS
1.	What is the extent of exosphere?
	A. 1600 km
	B. 3200 km
	C. 1500 km
	D. 1400 km
2.	Which layer helps in long distance wireless and satellite communication?
	A. Ionospehre
	B. Mesopause
	C. Thermosphere
	D. Stratosphere
3.	The percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere is
	A. 78 percent
	B. 21 percent
	C. 10 percent
	D. 15 percent
4.	Rise and fall of water in the ocean is termed as
	A. Wide
	B. Tide
	C. Stride
	D. Wave
5.	What is percentage of fresh water?
	A. 3 percent
	B. 2 percent
	C. 1 percent
	D. 4 percent
6.	Our earth is called watery planet because
7.	Thermosphere is also called Ionosphere because
8.	Why is ozone important to us?
9.	Name any two currents of Pacific Ocean.
10.	World Water day is celebrated on
	A. March 22
	B. March 10
	C. May 22
	D. April 20
11.	Circulation of ocean water is due to
12.	gives us oxygen to breathe.

- 13. What is Green House effect?
- 14. Find the incorrect option
 - A. Exosphere is uppermost layer.
 - B. The temperature of exosphere is very high.
 - C. Exosphere merges with inter-planetary space.
 - D. Ozone layer is present in Exosphere.
- 15. What is Mesopause?

SECTION-B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 16. Write a short note on Stratosphere.
- 17. Ozone layer is getting depleted day by day. How can we protect it?
- 18. Distinguish between Troposphere and Thermosphere.
- 19. What are the reasons for variation in salinity level of ocean water?
- **20.** What do you understand by Ocean currents?
- 21. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.

Action of winds are responsible for the creation of the waves. Waves are the rise and fall of water on the surface of oceans. The rise in a wave is called crest while the fall in wave is called trough. The vertical and horizontal distance between the crest and trough is known as wave height and the horizontal distance between two crests or troughs is known as wave length.

- 21.1 What is responsible for creation of waves?
- 21.2 Define a crest.
- 21.3 How is wave height different from wave length?

SECTION-C

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

- 22. What are the main features of thermosphere?
- 23. Describe the structure of atmosphere in detail.
- 24. How are tides different from waves?
- 25. Write down the advantages of oceans.

26. Read the source give below and answer the questions that follows.

Water cycle or hydrological cycle is simply defined as the change of water from one form to another. Water from different water bodies reaches the atmosphere through evaporation. It is in the form of water vapour. When the temperature falls, condensation takes place. The water vapour is converted back into water drops. This results in precipitation in the form of rain, snow, hail, sleet etc. The rain water gathers in lakes and ponds or flows as rivers or streams. The rivers carry water back to the oceans. Thus the water cycle never ends, i.e. it is an ongoing process.

- 26.1 Define evaporation and condensation.
- 26.2 What do you understand by water cycle?