TickMark.Ai
Mumbai

Class: EM - CLASS 9 | **Subject:** Geography | **Time:**1 hrs
Date: 14-10-2025 | **Paper:** Semester 1 (Solution) | **Marks:**40

Q1)
(1) Tides
(2) Cyclonic
(3) statistical
(4) Tension

Q2)
(1) 1) - e, 2) - d, 3) - b, 4) - c

Q3)
(1) continents, mountains, plateaus, plains, etc
(2) Factors like higher tare of evaporation, less supply of fresh water and land lock nature of sea are responsible for high salinity in the oceans.
(3) Indo-Australia, Africa, Eurasia, North America, South America, Pacific and Antarctica are seven major plates.
(4) In Kashmir the temperature falls below freezing point-winter but in Mumbai it doesn't fall.
(5) Choropleth method will be used to show for Taluka wise wheat production in the district

Q4(A))
(1)

Q4(B))
(1) (1) Windward side
(2) Figure A shows convectional rain and figure C shows Cyclonic rain.
(3) Convectional rain.
(4) Leeward side
(5) Cyclonic rainfall

Q5)
(1) i. The area of earthquake and the area of volcano are directly related to the plateau boundaries.
ii. The molten magma is thrown are with rumbling sand.
iii. Due in the Tremendous presume at the time of volcanic eruption.
iv. The earth's surface trembles leading to to tension in the interior of the earth.
iv. forming of fractures in the rock layers.
(2) i. The salinity of water in the surface layer of oceans depend mainly on evaporation and precipitation.
ii. The salinity of the oceans is greatly influenced by the flow of fresh water from the rivers.iii. Wind, also influences salinity of an area by transferring water to other areas.
iv. As there is different flow of wind and water in every region, oceans located at the same latitude do not have same salinity.
(3) i. The upper surface of water accumulated below the ground is called water table.
ii. During rainy season the water continuously seeps into the ground.
iii. But during the summer season there is no recharge of water but only there is use of water
(4) i. Because of air pollution in industrial areas, various gases get mixed in the air.
ii. Different acids are created when the water vapour in the air reacts chemically with these gases.
iii. Such as nitric acid, sulphuric acid, etc. Precipitation of water with dissolved acids reaches the ground. Such rainfall is called 'acid rain'. Thus acid rain is harmful to live organisms as well as the non-living objects

Q6)

(1) i. The eroded materials accumulate at the sea bed. Because of tides, they keep on moving towards the coast and away from the coast. They become fine because of attrition and hitting each other.
ii. Deposition of such materials occurs at the places where the effect of waves is less.
iii. Landforms like beaches, sand bars, lagoons are formed due to depositional work of the sea waves.

(2) i. Temperature and salinity are the two properties of sea water that control the density of the sea water.
ii. If temperature reduces, density of water increases. Cold water is denser and so is saline water.
iii. As compared to salinity, temperature affects density more. Hence, sometimes, more saline water has lower temperature at the surface.
iv. But still, the density of such water is more than other water. On the contrary, seawater having higher temperature and low salinity can have lower density.

(3) A field-report should be written on the basis of information obtained after the visit is complete. Use the following issues to make a report. Add photographs wherever necessary:
i. Introduction
ii. Location map and Route Map
iii. Physiography
iv. Climate
v. Population
vi. Environmental problems and measures
vii. Land Utilization
viii. Conclusions

Q7)

(1) Earthquake is the sudden movements of the earth's crust. The effects of the earthquakes on the earth's surface and human life are as follows:
i. Cracks /fractures develop on the ground.
ii. Causes landslides which leads to sliding of rocks.
iii. Sometimes the groundwater changes its course. For example, wells may get water or may dry up.
iv. Some areas get uplifted while some may subside.
v. Tsunamis are generated in oceans. These waves can cause great loss of life and property in the coastal areas.
vi. In snow-covered areas, avalanches may occur.
vii. Buildings collapse and loss of life and property occurs.
viii. Transportation routes get disrupted.
ix. Communication system collapses.

(2) i. Lagoons are commonly divided into coastal lagoons and atoll lagoons.
ii. Both the types of lagoon lakes are shallow and are separated from the main sea.
iii. Tides have no influence over them.
iv. Waves are also not very high.
v. Coastal lagoons are formed due to deposition of sand.
vi. Atolls are separated from the main sea because of coral reefs.

(3) i. The salinity of sea around Tropic of Cancer is about 36 high temperature.
ii. High rate of evaporation and landlocked nature of sea obstructing the free movement of clean currents cause the more salinity.
iii. In comparison, the salinity of sea around Tropic of Capricorn is about 35 around Tropic of Capricorn.
iv. The proportion of land is less in Southern Hemisphere.
v. As a result, ocean currents control the salinity around Tropic of Capricorn.

All the Best