


**SPECIMEN PAPER- 1(2025-26)**  
**GEOGRAPHY**  
**CLASS IX - ICSE**  
**MARKS: 80.                      TIME: 2HRS**

**NOTE: This question paper consists of two sections A and B. Part A is compulsory. You can attempt any five questions from Part B.**

## SECTION A (30)

**Q1. Answer the following questions:.** **(10)**

- a) Which line of longitude is known as Prime Meridian? State its importance.
- b) What is 'seismic focus' and 'epicenter' with respect to an earthquake.
- c) Explain the following terms:
  - i) exfoliation
  - ii) oxidation
- d) What is a leap year?
- e) What are Isobars?
- f) Highlight the difference between Convection and Advection.
- g) Why is Radio- active pollution considered the most dangerous of all other pollutions?
- h) What are No smoking  zones?
- i) What are landforms? Give examples.
- j) Mention two effects of the inclination of Earth's Axis.

**Q2. On the given physical map of the world mark and label the following:**

- a) Gulf of Mexico
- b) Caspian sea
- c) River Volga
- d) Hudson Bay
- e) Atlas mountains
- f) Great Dividing Range
- g) River Hwangho
- h) South China sea
- i) Plateau of Tibet
- j) Temperate grassland of North America

### Q3.Multiple choice questions

**A) Which of the following is not a local wind:**

- i) Hurricanes                      ii) Chinook  
iii) Mistral.                      iv) Loo

**B) When did the Bhopal Gas tragedy occur:**

- i) 3rd December 1994
- ii) 3rd December 1984
- iii) 4th December 1984
- iv) 4th December 1994

**C) Which layer of the Earth is composed mainly of nickel and iron?**

- i) Crust
- ii) Mantle
- iii) Core
- iv) Lithosphere

**D) Weathering is the process of:**

- i) Transportation of sediments
- ii) Deposition of sediments
- iii) Breaking down of rocks in situ
- iv) Formation of igneous rocks.

**E) Given below are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:**

**Assertion (A):** Igneous rocks are called primary rocks.

**Reason (R):** All other rocks are formed from igneous rocks.

- i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- iii) A is true but R is false
- iv) A is false but R is true

**F) Process of expansion of minerals on coming in contact with rainwater is called:**

- i) oxidation.
- ii) carbonation
- iii) hydration
- iv) solution

**G) On 21st of March what will be the length of the day at 45° north if it is 12 hours at the equator.**

- i) 15 hours
- ii) 13 hours
- iii) 14 hours
- iv) 12 hours

**H) Which of the following is the temperate grasslands of South America**

- i) Prairies
- ii) Veld
- iii) Downs
- iv) Pampas

**I) which of the following layer of atmosphere is responsible for radio communication:**

- i) troposphere
- ii) stratosphere
- iii) mesosphere
- iv) Ionosphere

**J) Xerophytic plants survive in:**

- i) Equatorial region
- ii) Monsoon region
- iii) Desert region
- iv) Temperate Grassland

## **SECTION B (50)**

**Attempt any five questions from the following section.**

**Q4.a) Give reasons:.. (2)**

- i) Latitudes are also called parallels of latitude.

- ii) The lines of longitudes are of the same length.
- b) State two effects Earth's rotation. (2)
- c) Name them. (3)
- i) Shape of the Earth
- ii) The 180° longitude that marks the beginning of a new day on the earth surface
- iii) The phenomenon of equal hours of day and night all over the Earth
- d) Draw a neat and well labelled diagram to show the Bedford Level Experiment. (3)

**Q5.a) Describe the Core of the earth. Why is the inner core in a solid state ?**

(2)

b) Distinguish between Igneous and Sedimentary rocks. (2)

c) Give technical terms for the following statements: (3)

i) Plateau surrounded by hills & mountains from all sides

ii) Boundary between the core and the Mantle.

iii) The phenomenon of old rocks being transformed into new one.

d) Draw a neat and labeled diagram to show layers of Earth's interior

or

Fold mountains. (3)

**Q6. a) What is weathering ? Name the three types of weathering. (2)**

b) On the basis of frequency, name the three types of volcanoes. Describe any one of them. (2)

c) Name them : (3)

i) The point of origin of seismic waves.

ii) the instrument used for measuring the intensity of an earthquake.

iii) Harbour waves generated by oceanic earthquakes.

d) Draw a neat and labeled diagram to show: (3)

Structure of a Volcano

Or

Meander

**Q7.a) State 4 factors that affect the movement of ocean currents. (2)**

b) What are tides ? How are they caused? (2)

c) Mention three differences between Spring and Neap tides. (3)

d) Draw a neat and labeled diagram to show how Neap tides occur. (3)

**Q8.a)'Higher the latitude, lower is the temperature.'Give reason for this statement.**

(2)

b) Mention the chief characteristics of troposphere. (2)

c) Identify the layers of atmosphere from the clues given below: (3)

i) All weather changes occur in this layer.

ii) Presence of meteoric dust particles and wispy clouds.

iii) Hottest layer of the atmosphere.

d) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the gaseous composition of the atmosphere.

(3)

Q9.a) What is atmospheric pressure? Name two factors that affect atmospheric pressure.(2)

b) How are cyclones named differently in different parts of the world?

(2)

c) Give reasons for the following statements. (3) i) Doldrums is a low pressure belt .

ii) The winds are directed to the right in the Northern and to their left in the southern hemisphere.

iii) land breezes blow at night while the sea breezes blow during the daytime.

d) Identify the type of winds according to the description.(3)

i) These winds

blow from high pressure to low pressure belts in the same direction throughout the year.

ii) These winds vary both in speed and direction and are related to pressure systems.

iii) The effect of these winds is restricted to a smaller area for a short period of time.

Q10.a) Distinguish between Absolute and Relative Humidity.(2)

b) Condensation is the reverse process of evaporation. Explain.(2)

c) Explain the terms: (3)

i) Dew point

ii) Condensation Nuclei.

iii) Evaporation

d) Draw a neat and well labelled diagram to show Relief/ Orographic Rainfall.

(3)

Q11. a) what is carpooling? Mention two advantages of carpooling. (2)

b) Explain the terms:. (2)

i) Quantitative pollutants

ii) Primary pollutants

c) Name them:. (3)

i) Two waterborne diseases.

ii) Two sources of soil pollution.

iii) Two gases released due to burning of garbage.

d) Name them: (3)

i) The leakage of this gas was the cause of the Bhopal gas tragedy.

ii) Increasing concentration of toxic substances along the food chain.

iii) The holistic system of farming for increased crop production in an eco friendly environment.

Q12. a) Why are the tropical deserts found along the Western margins of the continent ?

(2)

**b) Name the tropical deserts of Africa. Mention the main occupation of the people living in the deserts. (2)**

**c) Name the temperate grasslands of the world. (3)**

**d) Give reasons for the following:**

**i) Tundra region has no vegetation.**

**ii) Equatorial rainforests are called the 'lungs of the world'.**

**iii) The trees of the Mediterranean region have long roots and thick bark.**

**(3)**