

**CLASS – XI**

**SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY**

**MONTH : JANUARY 2025**

<b>QUES NO</b>	<b>TYPE OF QUESTION ( REASONING / MCQ / MATRIX / GRID / OTHER )</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>OPTION PROVIDED</b>	<b>CORRECT OPTION</b>	<b>EXPLANATION</b>	<b>% OF STUDENTS ATTEMPTED CORRECTLY</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>MCQ</b>	Dew is most likely to form on:	1 Clear, calm nights 2 Windy, cloudy nights 3 Hot, sunny days 4 Rainy days	<b>1</b>	<b>The ideal conditions for its formation are clear sky, calm air, high relative humidity, and cold and long nights.</b>	
<b>02</b>	<b>MCQ</b>	Which of the following is NOT a form of precipitation?	1 Rain 2 Snow 3 Hail 4 Fog	<b>4</b>	<b>The fog is a cloud with its base at or very near to the ground</b>	
<b>03</b>	<b>MCQ</b>	Clouds that form at the highest altitudes in the atmosphere are classified as:	1 Stratus clouds 2 Cumulus clouds 3 Altostratus clouds 4 Cirrus clouds	<b>4</b>	<b>Cirrus clouds are formed at high altitudes (8,000 - 12,000m)</b>	
<b>04</b>	<b>MCQ</b>	Which of the following best describes humidity?	1 The amount of water vapour in the air 2 The amount of precipitation in a region 3 The temperature of the air 4 The speed of wind in the atmosphere	<b>1</b>	<b>Water vapour present in the air is known as humidity.</b>	

05	MCQ	What is the process by which plants release water vapor into the atmosphere?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Evaporation</li> <li>2 Condensation</li> <li>3 Transpiration</li> <li>4 Precipitation</li> </ol>	3	The moisture in the atmosphere is derived from water bodies through evaporation and from plants through transpiration
06	MCQ	Which of the following gases is NOT considered a greenhouse gas?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</li> <li>2 Nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>)</li> <li>3 Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)</li> <li>4 Water vapour (H<sub>2</sub>O)</li> </ol>	2	The primary GHGs of concern today are carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ), nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O) and ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ).
07	R & A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Assertion (A):</b> The melting of polar ice caps is a consequence of global warming.</li> <li>● <b>Reason (R):</b> Higher global temperatures cause polar ice to melt, contributing to rising sea levels.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>2. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>3. A is true, but R is false.</li> <li>4. A is false, but R is true.</li> </ol>	1	Rise in the sea level due to melting of glaciers and ice-caps and thermal expansion of the sea may inundate large parts of the coastal area and islands, leading to social problems.
08	MCQ	Koeppen identified a close relationship between distribution of	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vegetation and soil</li> <li>2. Soil and climate</li> <li>3. Vegetation and climate</li> <li>4. None of these</li> </ol>	3	Koeppen identified a close relationship between the distribution of vegetation and

					climate. He selected certain values of temperature and precipitation.	
09	MCQ	Which of the following is a type of rainfall	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conventional rain</li> <li>2. Cyclonic rain</li> <li>3. Orographic Rain</li> <li>4. All of the above</li> </ol>	4	On the basis of origin, rainfall may be classified into three main types – the convectional, orographic or relief and the cyclonic or frontal.	
10	MCQ	The transformation of water vapour into water is called	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sublimation</li> <li>2. Condensation</li> <li>3. Evaporation</li> <li>4. None of these</li> </ol>	2	The transformation of water vapour into water is called condensation. Condensation is caused by the loss of heat.	