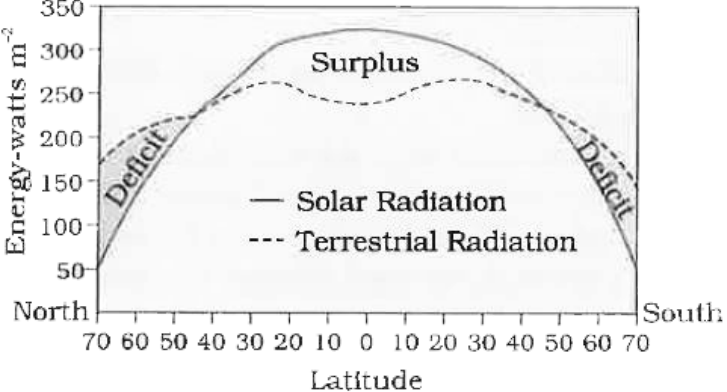


CLASS – XI

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY

MONTH : NOVEMBER 2025

QUES NO	TYPE OF QUESTION (REASONING / MCQ / MATRIX / GRID / OTHER)	QUESTION	OPTION PROVIDED	CORRECT OPTION	EXPLANATION	% OF STUDENTS ATTEMPTED CORRECTLY
1	MCQ	How much celsius is the normal lapse rate per 1000 meters of elevation gain?	1. 6.5° Celsius 2. 3.4° Celsius 3. 4.3° Celsius 4. 5.6° celsius	1. 6.5° Celsius	The rate of decrease of temperature with height is termed as the normal lapse rate. It is 6.5°C per 1,000 m.	
2.	MCQ	Consider the following statements: 1. The incoming solar radiation on earth is known as insolation 2. The farthest distance of the earth from the Sun is 152 million Km on 4th July 3. The position of the earth when it is nearest to the Sun is called Aphelion	Select the correct answer using the code given below 1. 1 only 2. 1 and 2 only 3. 1, 2 and 3 4. 2 and 3 only	2. 1 and 2 only	The position of the earth when it is nearest to the Sun is called Perihelion	

3.	MCQ	<p>Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow :</p>  <p>What does the diagram show?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The figure shows that there is a surplus of net radiation balance between 40 degrees north and south and the regions near the poles have a deficit. 2. The surplus heat energy from the tropics is redistributed pole wards as a result the tropics do not get progressively heated up due to the accumulation of excess heat or the high latitudes get permanently frozen due to excess deficit. 3. The diagram depicts the latitudinal variation in the net radiation balance of the earth-the atmosphere system. 4. All of the above 	4. All of the above		
4.	MCQ	The atmosphere is mainly heated by the:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short wave solar radiation 2. Reflected solar radiation 3. Long wave terrestrial radiation 4. Scattered solar radiation. 	3. Long wave terrestrial radiation	The earth after being heated by insolation transmits the heat to the atmospheric layers near to the earth in long wave form	

5.	MCQ	Which of the following factors affects the amount of solar radiation received at the Earth's surface?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Latitude 2. Altitude 3. Cloud cover 4. All of the above 	4. All of the above	<p>The factors that cause these variations in insolation are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the rotation of earth on its axis; (ii) the angle of inclination of the sun's rays; (iii) the length of the day; (iv) the transparency of the atmosphere; (v) the configuration of land in terms of its aspect. 	
6.	MCQ	Which of the following is NOT an effect of climate change?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Melting glaciers and polar ice caps 2. Ocean acidification 3. Increased biodiversity 4. Changes in precipitation patterns 	3. Increased biodiversity	Climate change has negative effects on biodiversity, such as habitat loss and changes in ecosystems, rather than promoting increased biodiversity.	
7.	MCQ	Which of the following states receives the highest rainfall during the Southwest Monsoon season?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajasthan 2. Kerala 3. Punjab 4. Tamil Nadu 	2. Kerala	Kerala, located along the southwestern coast of India, receives the highest rainfall	

					during the Southwest Monsoon season due to its proximity to the Arabian Sea and the Western Ghats.	
8.	MCQ	The climate of India is predominantly characterized by:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mediterranean climate 2. Tropical monsoon climate 3. Desert climate 4. Temperate climate 	2. Tropical monsoon climate	India experiences a tropical monsoon climate characterized by distinct wet (monsoon) and dry seasons influenced by the seasonal reversal of winds.	
9.	MCQ	<p>The Western Ghats play a crucial role in influencing the climate of the western coast of India. These mountains run parallel to the western coast and cause orographic rainfall. When the moist monsoon winds from the Arabian Sea hit the Western Ghats, they are forced to ascend, resulting in heavy rainfall on the windward side. The leeward side, however, remains relatively dry, creating a rain shadow region. This results in contrasting climatic conditions on either side of the Western Ghats.</p> <p>Question 1 : What type of rainfall is caused by the Western Ghats?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convectional Rainfall 2. Cyclonic Rainfall 3. Orographic Rainfall 4. Frontal Rainfall 	3. Orographic Rainfall	The Western Ghats play a crucial role in influencing the climate of the western coast of India. These mountains run parallel to the western coast and cause orographic rainfall.	
10	MCQ	Question 2 : What is the climatic condition of the leeward side of the Western Ghats?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Humid and Wet 2. Hot and Dry 	2. Hot and Dry	The leeward side, however, remains relatively dry,	

			3. Cold and Snowy 4. Mild and Rainy		creating a rain shadow region	
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