SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II, TERM-II
SESSION 2013-14
CLASS- IX
SUBJECT- ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Time: 1 hr.  Max Marks: 30

1. The interior of the earth's core is believed to be:
   a) solid  b) liquid  c) gaseous  d) crystalised

2. The approximate width of the earth's crust is:
   a) 30-60 kms  b) 15-25 kms  c) 16-40 kms  d) 24-64 kms

3. From which of the following minerals, emarallds can be extracted?
   a) black limestone  b) granite  c) sandstone  d) none of these

4. Which of the following can be classified as non-metallic mineral?
   a) iron  b) manganese  c) aluminum  d) graphite

5. The Silent Valley lies in:
   a) The Western Ghats  b) The Eastern Ghats  c) north-eastern Himalayas  d) none of these

6. Which of these soils have the highest clay content?
   a) black soil  b) red soil  c) laterite soil  d) alluvial soil

7. Which of the following states is rich in petroleum resources?
   a) Jammu and Kashmir  b) Rajasthan
8. The second longest glacier of the world is:
   a) Siachen glacier  
   b) Yamunotri glacier  
   c) Gangotri glacier  
   d) none of these

9. The areas classified as high risk zones for earthquakes are:
   a) Kutch in Gujarat  
   b) Koyna in Maharashtra  
   c) both ‘a’ and ‘b’  
   d) none of these

10. How many islands are there in The Andamans?
   a) 204  
   b) 402  
   c) 201  
   d) 24

QII. Name the following:  
(1x7=7)
   a) Largest riverine island in India  
   b) India’s only active volcano  
   c) The strait that separates India from Srilanka  
   d) The former name of Kanyakumari  
   e) India’s largest salt water lake  
   f) Name the island which was a former Portuguese enclave  
   g) Rivers which drain into The Arabian Sea

QIII. Write short notes on the following:  
(2x3=6)
   1. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
   2. The Chota Nagpur Plateau  
   3. Black soil

QIV. Answer the following questions:  
(3x4=12)
   1. In what ways The Himalayas facilitate us?  
   2. Why are the multipurpose dams termed as the ‘temples of modern India’?  
   4. Suggest ways to conserve our forest wealth.