APPENDIX (F)

CRITERION TEST

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

> Do not turn this page until you are told to do so.
> Do not write or mark anything on this booklet. Use Answer Sheet for your answers.
> This test consists of six Sections.
> The directions for each section are given at the beginning of the section. Read them carefully and proceed at once to answer the questions.
> There is no time limit for each section but do not spend too much time on any one item.
> Do not guess.
> If you want to change your answers do so by rewriting them clearly.

Best of Luck....
SUMMATIVE EVALUATION / CRITERION TEST

SECTION–A

Complete the following statements.

1. Environment literally means the _______ of an object.
2. The earth is a _______ planet.
3. Optimum distance from the sun making the temperature on the earth neither too _______ nor too _______.
4. Temperature variations enable _______ to be present on the earth.
5. The _______ and _______ elements in the environment are dynamic in nature.
6. The air envelope that surrounds the earth is called the _______.
7. The lowest layer of atmosphere is called _______.
8. Water covers _______ of the total surface of the earth.
9. The circulation of water is known as _______.
10. Rocks made up of sediments deposited on the floor of seas and lakes are _______ rocks.

SECTION – B

Draw and Label the diagrams:

11. Submarine relief features.
12. Formation of Springs.
13. Cyclonic Rainfall.

SECTION – C

State whether the following statements are true or false:

15. Stratosphere is the lowest layer of atmosphere.
16. The atmosphere consists only of water vapours and dust particles.
17. Clouds cause precipitation of water in the form of rainfall or snowfall.
18. When water moves due to gravitational pull of the moon is called tides.
19. Solid layer of rock material on the earth’s surface, both on the continents and ocean floors is hydrosphere.
20. Green plants are primary producers.
21. Herbivores which feed on plant’s occupy the third trophic level.
22. When soil particles get denuded rapidly on steep slopes by formation of
gullies or ravines. This is gully erosion.

23. The burning of fossil fuels in large quantities resulted in gradual increase in Oxygen gas.

24. Soil resources are getting depleted at a fast rate owing to pressure of population.

25. The annual range of temperature is highest in the equatorial region.

26. The temperature of the atmosphere at any place at a given time depends on the balance between the incoming and outgoing radiation.

27. The difference in temperature between maximum in a day and minimum during the night is Annual range of temperature.

28. The equatorial region is low pressure belts.

29. The amount of insolation is minimum at the equator.

30. Weather maps help in understanding weather conditions over a large area.

SECTION – D

Match the following

31.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Underground water reappear on the Surface.</td>
<td>b) Zone of Saturation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Zone where all the pore spaces, joints and fissures are saturated with water</td>
<td>c) Impermeable rocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Rocks which do not allow seepage of water</td>
<td>d) Springs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Conversion of water vapour into droplets of water or ice</td>
<td>e) Condensation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) The circulation of water.</td>
<td>a) Mesosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Layer extends above stratosphere.</td>
<td>b) Igneous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Rocks formed by solidification from a liquid state.</td>
<td>c) Limestone and Sandstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Sedimentary Rocks</td>
<td>d) Hydrological Cycle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(lxxxii)
SECTION – E

Choose the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question out of the given choices in the following questions :-

33. Which one of the following statement below best defines the term ‘Biosphere’.
   a) Is an incomplete picture of a narrow common zone of contact where the earth (Lithosphere) air (atmosphere) and water (Hydrosphere) meet.
   b) Is a narrow common zone of contact where the earth (Lithosphere) air (Atmosphere) and water (Hydrosphere) meet.
   c) Is a disjoint narrow common zone of contact where the earth (Lithosphere) air (Atmosphere) and water (Hydrosphere) meet.
   d) Is the hierarchical outline of the earth (Lithosphere), air (Atmosphere) and water (Hydrosphere).

34. Fresh water Ecosystem is a part of :-
   a) Estuarine Ecosystem
   b) Terrestrial Ecosystem
   c) Marine Ecosystem
   d) Aquatic Ecosystem

35. The atmosphere has highest amount of
   a) Oxygen
   b) Nitrogen
   c) Argon
   d) Water vapours and dust particles

36. Organisms that feeds only on plants.
   a) Decomposers
   b) Food chain
   c) Herbivores
   d) Carnivores

37. Which one of the statements below best describes the defining attributes of Biosphere?
   a) Biosphere is the face of the land where we find no living organisms.
   b) Biosphere is Air (Atmosphere) with no life in it.
   c) Water (Hydrosphere) does not exist in the Biosphere.
   d) Biosphere is a narrow common zone of contact where we find
elements of the physical and biological environments like water (Hydrosphere) air (Atmosphere) and Land (Lithosphere).

SECTION – F

Short Answer Type Questions

38. How are oceans important to us?
39. Explain ‘Greenhouse Effect’
40. Examine the significance of Photosynthesis
41. Describe the concept of ‘Heat Balance’.
42. Explain the term ‘Energy Crisis’.
43. Write three causes of air pollution.
44. What would be the effect of an increase in Carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere.
45. Write factors affecting climate.