First Hope

GET SOLUTIONS

Click here to visit our website

CLASS 11 GEOGRAPHY - PRACTICE QUESTIONS

For solutions, download the FirstHope app now.

Scan or click here

Click here to get solutions >

Available on Google Play

JOIN THE FIRSTHOPE COMMUNITY

Join our Telegram channel

Click here to join Telegram >

Scan or click here

@FirstHope_CBSE_Notes

Instagram

@firsthope.school

Click here to follow >

YouTube channel

@firsthope.school

Click here to watch >

FirstHope website

firsthope.co.in

Click here to visit our website >

CBSE / Class 11 / Geography

For solutions, download the FirstHope app now.

CLASS 11

Geography

Sample Paper 3 - Questions

30 questions | 70 marks | 2026-27

Time: 3 hours. Answer all questions and subparts unless a choice is stated. Marks are shown on the right. Write answers on separate sheets. Independently prepared practice paper.

Section A - Objective questions

1. Which statement correctly describes Asthenosphere? **1**

(A) Plates move together through collision or subduction.

(B) A relatively weak mantle region permits movement of overlying plates.

(C) Rising air expands and cools without direct heat exchange in the ideal process.

(D) The crust and uppermost rigid mantle form Earth's outer rocky shell.

2. Identify the term described by this statement: Transported material accumulates when transport capacity falls. **1**

(A) Adiabatic cooling

(B) Deposition

(C) Indian monsoon

(D) Transform boundary

3. Identify the term described by this statement: The crust and uppermost rigid mantle form Earth's outer rocky shell. **1**

(A) Adiabatic cooling

(B) Indian monsoon

(C) Orographic rainfall

(D) Lithosphere

4. Which statement correctly describes Adiabatic cooling? **1**

(A) Transported material accumulates when transport capacity falls.

(B) Rising air expands and cools without direct heat exchange in the ideal process.

(C) Moist air rises over relief, cools and can produce precipitation.

(D) Earth emits energy mainly as longwave radiation.

5. Which statement correctly describes Relative humidity? **1**

(A) Water-vapour content is compared with saturation at the same temperature.

(B) Transported material accumulates when transport capacity falls.

(C) Rising air expands and cools without direct heat exchange in the ideal process.

(D) Plates slide laterally past one another.

6. Identify the term described by this statement: Seasonal circulation brings strongly seasonal rainfall to much of India. **1**

(A) Asthenosphere

(B) Lithosphere

(C) Indian monsoon

(D) Pressure gradient

7. Which statement correctly describes Insolation? **1**

(A) The crust and uppermost rigid mantle form Earth's outer rocky shell.

(B) Seasonal circulation brings strongly seasonal rainfall to much of India.

(C) Water-vapour content is compared with saturation at the same temperature.

(D) Incoming solar radiation supplies energy to Earth's system.

8. Identify the term described by this statement: A pressure difference across distance contributes to air movement. **1**

(A) Indian monsoon

(B) Pressure gradient

(C) Terrestrial radiation

(D) Transform boundary

9. Identify the term described by this statement: Plates move together through collision or subduction. **1**

(A) Orographic rainfall
(B) Coriolis force
(C) Convergent boundary
(D) Asthenosphere

10. Which statement correctly describes Terrestrial radiation? **1**

(A) Earth emits energy mainly as longwave radiation.
(B) Plates move apart and new crust can form.
(C) Transported material accumulates when transport capacity falls.
(D) Seasonal circulation brings strongly seasonal rainfall to much of India.

11. Which statement correctly describes Orographic rainfall? **1**

(A) A sustained flow transfers water and heat through the ocean.
(B) Moist air rises over relief, cools and can produce precipitation.
(C) Incoming solar radiation supplies energy to Earth's system.
(D) Transported material accumulates when transport capacity falls.

12. Identify the term described by this statement: Plates slide laterally past one another. **1**

(A) Coriolis force
(B) Lithosphere
(C) Ocean current
(D) Transform boundary

13. Identify the term described by this statement: A sustained flow transfers water and heat through the ocean. **1**

(A) Asthenosphere
(B) Ocean current
(C) Insolation
(D) Relative humidity

14. Which statement correctly describes Coriolis force? **1**

(A) A relatively weak mantle region permits movement of overlying plates.
(B) Incoming solar radiation supplies energy to Earth's system.
(C) The crust and uppermost rigid mantle form Earth's outer rocky shell.
(D) Earth's rotation deflects moving air relative to the surface.

15. Identify the term described by this statement: Rock breaks down in place. 1

(A) Weathering
(B) Indian monsoon
(C) Coriolis force
(D) Transform boundary

16. Identify the term described by this statement: Plates move apart and new crust can form. 1

(A) Convergent boundary
(B) Divergent boundary
(C) Terrestrial radiation
(D) Insolation

17. Which statement correctly describes Lithosphere? 1

(A) The crust and uppermost rigid mantle form Earth's outer rocky shell.
(B) A relatively weak mantle region permits movement of overlying plates.
(C) Earth's rotation deflects moving air relative to the surface.
(D) Rock breaks down in place.

Section B - Case and application questions

18. Consider this situation: The warmed surface radiates energy toward the atmosphere and space.

(a) Name the concept demonstrated in the case. 1

(b) Explain two relevant features linking the case to the concept. 2

19. Consider this situation: Uplift can cool moist air toward saturation.

(a) Name the concept demonstrated in the case. 1

(b) Explain two relevant features linking the case to the concept. 2

Section C - Short responses

20. Compare Pressure gradient and Coriolis force. Give the meaning and an appropriate application of each. **3**

21. Compare Convergent boundary and Divergent boundary. Give the meaning and an appropriate application of each. **3**

22. Compare Orographic rainfall and Adiabatic cooling. Give the meaning and an appropriate application of each. **3**

23. Compare Asthenosphere and Lithosphere. Give the meaning and an appropriate application of each. **3**

Section D - Extended responses

24. (a) Explain Transform boundary and analyse this application: Earthquakes occur along a major strike-slip boundary. **5**
(b) Explain Divergent boundary and show how this second application fits it: A mid-ocean ridge develops along a spreading zone.

25. (a) Explain Indian monsoon and analyse this application: Changing land-sea heating contributes to seasonal circulation changes. **5**
(b) Explain Pressure gradient and show how this second application fits it: Air accelerates from higher toward lower pressure before other forces modify motion.

26. (a) Explain Deposition and analyse this application: A river deposits sediment on a floodplain. **5**
(b) Explain Asthenosphere and show how this second application fits it: The lithosphere moves over more deformable material.

27. (a) Explain Divergent boundary and analyse this application: A mid-ocean ridge develops along a spreading zone. 5
(b) Explain Convergent boundary and show how this second application fits it: Continental collision can generate a mountain belt.

28. (a) Explain Relative humidity and analyse this application: Cooling air can raise relative humidity without adding moisture. 5
(b) Explain Adiabatic cooling and show how this second application fits it: Uplift can cool moist air toward saturation.

Section E - Location knowledge - written alternative

29. Location-identification alternative: identify each place or region from the clues. One mark each. 5
(a) State in which Kolkata is located.
(b) State in which Kochi is located.
(c) State in which Bengaluru is located.
(d) Indian state in which Mumbai is located.
(e) State in which Chennai is located.

30. Location-identification alternative: identify each place or region from the clues. One mark each. 5
(a) Continent in which New York is located.
(b) Ocean east of much of Africa.
(c) Ocean between the Americas and Europe/Africa.
(d) Continent in which Tokyo is located.
(e) Continent in which London is located.

First Hope

GET SOLUTIONS

Click here to visit our website

CLASS 11 GEOGRAPHY - PRACTICE QUESTIONS

For solutions, download the FirstHope app now.

Scan or click here

Click here to get solutions >

Available on Google Play

JOIN THE FIRSTHOPE COMMUNITY

Join our Telegram channel

Click here to join Telegram >

Scan or click here

@FirstHope_CBSE_Notes

Instagram

@firsthope.school

Click here to follow >

YouTube channel

@firsthope.school

Click here to watch >

FirstHope website

firsthope.co.in

Click here to visit our website >

CBSE / Class 11 / Geography

For solutions, download the FirstHope app now.