

BOARD-PATTERN PRACTICE PAPER · CBSE CLASS 11

Distribution of Oceans and Continents

Geography · Chapter 4 · Matches current CBSE blueprint · Each question PYQ-sourced where indicated

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	30	60 min	As per board	≥ 24/30

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- All questions are compulsory.
- Section A: 4 one-mark questions. Section B: 3 two-mark questions. Section C: 3 three-mark questions. Section D: 2 long / source-based questions (5 + 6 marks).
- Answer conceptual questions with a definition first, then explanation, then an example.
- For 'distinguish' questions, present the two sides as a clear contrast.
- Marks are indicated against each question.

Section A — Very Short Answer (1 mark each, 4 Qs)
4 MARKS · 8 MIN

- Q1.** Who proposed the Continental Drift Theory and in which year? [PYQ 2020 CBSE SQP] **[1 mark]**
- Q2.** Name the single supercontinent and the single ocean of Wegener's theory. [PYQ 2022 CBSE SQP] **[1 mark]**
- Q3.** Where is new ocean crust created? [PYQ 2019 School Annual] **[1 mark]**
- Q4.** Name any two major lithospheric plates. [PYQ 2021 School Annual] **[1 mark]**

Section B — Short Answer I (2 marks each, 3 Qs)
6 MARKS · 12 MIN

- Q5.** What two forces did Wegener propose for continental drift, and why were they criticised? [PYQ 2020 School Annual] **[2 marks]**
- Q6.** Explain the fossil evidence (Mesosaurus and Glossopteris) for continental drift. [PYQ 2019 CBSE SQP]
- Q7.** What is sea-floor spreading? [PYQ 2022 School Annual] **[2 marks]**

Section C — Short Answer II (3 marks each, 3 Qs)
9 MARKS · 20 MIN

- Q8.** Describe any three evidences in support of the Continental Drift Theory. [PYQ 2021 CBSE SQP] **[3 marks]**
- Q9.** Explain how palaeomagnetism confirmed sea-floor spreading. [PYQ 2022 CBSE SQP] **[3 marks]**
- Q10.** Distinguish between the three types of plate boundaries, giving one example of each. [PYQ 2023 School Annual] **[3 marks]**

Section D — Long / Source-Based (5 + 6 marks, 2 Qs)
11 MARKS · 20 MIN

- Q11.** Explain Wegener's Continental Drift Theory, including the supercontinent, its break-up, the forces, and the reason the theory was rejected. [PYQ 2022 CBSE SQP] **[5 marks]**
- Q12.** Read the passage and answer: 'India was once part of Gondwanaland, lying far south of the equator. As Gondwanaland broke up, the Indian plate drifted rapidly north-eastward across the Tethys Sea towards Asia. Eventually it collided with the Eurasian plate, and the sediments on the floor of the Tethys were squeezed and folded upward into towering mountains. Today, marine fossils are found high in these ranges.' (a) From which landmass did India originate? (b) In which direction did the Indian plate move, and what sea closed as it did so? (c) With which plate did it collide, and what mountain range resulted? (d) What type of plate boundary does this collision represent? (e) Why are marine fossils found high in these mountains? [PYQ 2020 CBSE SQP] **[6 marks]**

Marking scheme & model answers — see companion Answer Key PDF · all PYQs traceable to actual CBSE papers · readyforboards.com · +91 70330 05444