



**GAIL DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**GAIL GAON, DIBIYAPUR**  
**ASSIGNMENTS-1**

Session 2026-27

Geography

Class IX

Chapter-2

**SHAPING OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE**

## A. Assertion–Reason

Choose the correct option:

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

- 1. **Assertion (A):** Rivers form deltas at their mouths.  
**Reason (R):** Rivers lose velocity and deposit sediments near the sea.
- 2. **Assertion (A):** Mushroom rocks are wider at the top than at the base.  
**Reason (R):** Wind erosion is stronger near the ground level.
- 3. **Assertion (A):** Glaciers create U-shaped valleys.  
**Reason (R):** Glaciers erode the land uniformly across their width.
- 4. **Assertion (A):** Chemical weathering is more common in humid regions.  
**Reason (R):** Water accelerates chemical reactions in rocks.
- 5. **Assertion (A):** Sea cliffs retreat over time.  
**Reason (R):** Continuous wave action erodes the base of the cliff.

## B. Case Study Based Questions

Read the passage and answer the questions:

6. *A river originates in the mountains where the slope is steep and the water flows rapidly, causing intense erosion. As it descends into the plains, the gradient becomes gentle and the speed of the river decreases. Due to reduced velocity, the river begins to erode sideways and forms large bends known as meanders. Over time, continuous erosion on the outer banks and deposition on the inner banks make these bends more pronounced. Eventually, some bends get cut off from the main river channel, forming separate water bodies known as ox-bow lakes. In the lower course, the river carries a large amount of sediment and deposits it near its mouth, sometimes forming a delta.*

- (a) What are the cut-off water bodies called?
- (b) Why does the river slow down in plains?
- (c) Identify one erosional and one depositional feature in the passage.

## C. Multiple Choice Questions

10. Which landform indicates **maximum erosion by a glacier**?
- a) Drumlin
  - b) Cirque

- c) Delta
  - d) Beach
11. Which factor most influences the rate of weathering?
- a) Colour of rocks
  - b) Climate
  - c) Population
  - d) Latitude only
12. In which stage of a river are **flood plains** most developed?
- a) Upper course
  - b) Middle course
  - c) Lower course
  - d) Source region
13. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
- a) Cirque – Wind erosion
  - b) Mushroom rock – River deposition
  - c) Delta – River deposition
  - d) Moraine – Sea waves
14. Karst landforms are mainly found in areas with:
- a) Granite rocks
  - b) Limestone rocks
  - c) Basalt rocks
  - d) Sandstone

## D. Short Answer Questions

15. Explain how **climate controls weathering** with suitable examples.
16. Differentiate between **V-shaped valley and U-shaped valley** (any 3 points).

## E. Long Answer Question

17. “Different agents of erosion create distinct landforms.”  
Explain this statement with reference to **rivers, glaciers, and wind** (at least 2 landforms each).

## F. Diagram + Application

18. Draw a labelled diagram of a **meander and ox-bow lake**.  
Then answer:
- Why does the river cut through the neck?
  - What happens to the abandoned loop over time?

## Assignment-2

### Section A: Assertion–Reason (Higher Level Thinking)

For each question, choose:

- (A) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
- (B) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
- (C) A is true, R is false
- (D) A is false, R is true

1. Assertion: Early humans lived in groups.

Reason: Group living helped them protect themselves from wild animals.

2. Assertion: The Neolithic Age is called a turning point in human history.

Reason: Humans started using only stone tools in this age.

3. Assertion: Fire changed the lifestyle of early humans.

Reason: It allowed cooking and protection.

### Section B: Case Study-Based Questions

#### Case:

Archaeologists discovered tools, animal bones, and cave paintings in places like

- Bhimbetka Rock Shelters
- Lascaux Caves

These findings help us understand the life of early humans.

#### Questions:

1. What do cave paintings tell us about early humans?
2. Why are stone tools important for historians?
3. What can we learn about early human diet from these sites?

### Section C: Analytical Questions (5–6 lines)

1. Compare the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages in terms of lifestyle and technology.
2. Analyse how tool-making evolved over time and why it was important.
3. Explain the relationship between climate change and the development of agriculture.

### Section D: Source-Based Question

#### Source:

“The shift from food gathering to food production was gradual but revolutionary.”

## Questions:

1. What does “food production” mean?
2. Why is this shift called revolutionary?
3. Mention two effects of this change on human society.

## Section E: Long Answer (8–10 lines)

1. Discuss how the discovery of agriculture led to the rise of civilisation.
2. Explain the role of fire, tools, and shelter in the survival of early humans.
3. Describe the major changes in human life from the Paleolithic to Neolithic Age.

## Section F: Diagram + Interpretation

Draw a diagram of a Neolithic village and answer:

1. Why were settlements built near water sources?
2. What does the structure of houses tell us about society?

## Section G: Map Skill + Interpretation

Locate and answer:

- Olduvai Gorge
- Bhimbetka Rock Shelters

Questions:

1. Why are these sites important for studying early humans?
2. What similarities might exist between these locations?

## Section H: HOTS (Critical Thinking)

1. Do you think agriculture improved human life completely? Give arguments for and against.
2. If you were an early human, would you prefer hunting or farming? Justify your answer.
3. How did early innovations influence modern civilisation?

## Section I: Project-Based Task (Advanced)

Choose one:

### Option A:

Prepare a **research note** on how early humans adapted to their environment.

### Option B:

Create a **comparison chart**:

- Early Humans vs Modern Humans  
(Include food, shelter, tools, lifestyle)

### Option C:

Write a **short report** on one archaeological site: Bhimbetka Rock Shelters