



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Sub: Geography
Chapter-2 Work Sheet:2	Topic: Shaping of the Earth's surface	Year: 2026 -2027

A	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
1	Which of the following is most likely to be formed by wind deposition ? A. Gorge B. Waterfall C. Sand dune D. V-shaped valley
2	The breaking down of rocks by the action of water, temperature changes and other natural agents without movement of the material is called: A. Erosion B. Transportation C. Deposition D. Weathering
3	A landscape contains mountains, valleys, plains and depositional features. Which conclusion is most appropriate? A. The landscape has been shaped only by human activities. B. Only weathering has affected the region. C. The present landscape is the result of the interaction of internal and external geomorphic processes over time. D. Landforms are permanent once they are formed.
4	Wind is particularly effective as an agent of erosion in arid regions because: A. These regions receive heavy rainfall. B. Rivers are abundant throughout the year. C. Sparse vegetation leaves loose materials exposed to wind action. D. High humidity increases chemical weathering.
5	Which landform is most closely associated with deposition by rivers ? A. Gorge B. Waterfall C. V-shaped valley D. Delta
6	Consider the following statements: 1. Weathering involves the breakdown of rocks.

	2. Erosion involves the removal and transportation of weathered material. 3. Deposition occurs when transported materials are laid down. Which statements are correct? A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3
7	Which situation provides the strongest evidence of river erosion? A. Formation of a delta at a river mouth B. Accumulation of sand on a river bank C. Formation of a deep valley or gorge by a river D. Deposition of silt on a floodplain
8	A rock breaks into smaller fragments due to repeated heating and cooling, without being transported from its original location. This process is best described as: A. Erosion B. Deposition C. Weathering D. Sedimentation
9	The forces originating within the Earth are mainly responsible for: A. Soil formation alone B. Transportation of sediments by rivers C. Formation of mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes D. Deposition of sediments along river banks
10	Which statement best explains why the Earth's surface is constantly changing? A. Only human activities alter the Earth's surface. B. Changes occur only during earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. C. Internal and external processes continuously modify the Earth's surface. D. The Earth's surface remains unchanged except in coastal areas.
B	Assertion/Reason Questions: There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
1	Assertion (A): The Earth's surface is continuously modified by both internal and external forces. Reason (R): Internal forces originate within the Earth, while external forces operate mainly on or near the Earth's surface. A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C. If assertion is true but reason is false. D. If assertion is false and reason is true.
2	Assertion (A): Weathering and erosion are identical processes. Reason (R): Weathering involves the breakdown of rocks at or near their original location, whereas erosion involves the removal and transportation of weathered material. A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

	C. Assertion is true but reason is false. D. Assertion is false and reason is true.
3	Assertion (A): Rivers can both erode and deposit materials along their courses. Reason (R): The ability of a river to carry sediments changes according to factors such as the velocity and volume of its flow. A. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C. Assertion is true but reason is false. D. Assertion is false and reason is true.
C	Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:
1	A coastal region experiences continuous action of waves. Rocks along the shore are gradually worn down, while sediments are moved along the coastline. In some sheltered locations, the energy of the waves decreases and the transported material begins to accumulate. The appearance of the coastline therefore changes gradually over time. 1. Which natural agent is responsible for the processes described in the passage? Ans. Sea waves 2. What happens to transported sediments when the energy of the waves decreases? Ans. They are deposited/accumulated. 3. Why can the shape of a coastline change gradually even without any major sudden event? Ans. Continuous erosion, transportation and deposition gradually modify the coastline.
2	A semi-arid region has sparse vegetation and large quantities of loose sand and fine rock particles on its surface. Strong winds frequently move these materials from one place to another. Where the wind loses its ability to carry the material, sand begins to accumulate. Over time, repeated movement and accumulation of sediments can produce distinctive features on the landscape. 1. Which natural agent is mainly responsible for the movement of material in this region? Ans. Wind 2. What change in the wind's action causes the transported material to accumulate? Ans. When wind speed/energy decreases, its carrying capacity decreases and sediments are deposited. 3. How can repeated movement of loose material contribute to changes in the landscape? Ans. Continuous erosion, transportation and deposition reshape the surface and may create new landforms.
D	DRAW AND LABEL THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAMS
	- Fig. 2.24. Cave - Fig. 2.21. Yardang - Fig. 2.16. Sea cliff and shore platform - Fig. 2.11. Meander - Fig. 2.12. Delta - Fig. 2.10. Waterfall - Fig. 2.1. The Earth's interior - Fig. 2.15. Sea arch and sea stack (Please refer the NCERT textbook, Part-1, Chapter-2)