

Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2024 Level 1 Test 28

There is no change in today's paper. Some extra explanations have been provided for the students who have raised doubts.

Q.9) There was an issue raised regarding statement 2 of the Question i.e. "Unlike the western coastal plain of India, the eastern coastal plain of India has a significantly narrower continental shelf."

Explanation: The Continental Shelf is wider along Eastern Coast than Western Coast. As compared to the western coastal plain, the eastern coastal plain is broader and is an example of an emergent coast. There are well developed deltas here due to which the continental shelf extends up to 500 km into the sea.

Q.19) There was an issue raised regarding statement 3 of the Question i.e. "The Arabian Sea branch of the south-west monsoon winds induces rainfall in western Rajasthan."

Explanation: The Arabian Sea Branch of the south-west monsoon is not able to bring rainfall in western Rajasthan as it lies parallel to the Aravali hills. As the moisture-laden winds do not directly encounter the mountains, they fail to induce rainfall in Western Rajasthan.

However, there may be some **scanty** rainfall in the region due to a number of factors, including the passage of Arabian Sea Branch of Monsoon. But it would not be correct to say that the Arabian Sea branch of the south-west monsoon induces rainfall in western Rajasthan.

Q.33) There was an issue raised regarding the statement 3 of the Question i.e. Whether contour bunding can be practiced for conservation of Black Soil.

Explanation: The practice of Contour Bunding can be used in case of conservation of Black Soil. Although this practice can be less successful in case of Deep Black Soil, but it can be successfully employed for conservation of Shallow and Medium Black Soil.

Q.39) There was an issue raised regarding the statement 2 of the Question i.e. "Peaty Soils are rich in humus and organic content."

Explanation: Peaty Soils are found in the areas of heavy rainfall and high humidity. It is found in the regions where there is a good growth of vegetation. Thus, large quantity of dead organic matter accumulates in these areas, and this gives a rich humus and organic content to the soil. Organic matter in these soils may go even up to 40-50 per cent. Hence, the statement remains correct.

Q.42) There was an issue raised regarding statement 1 of the Question i.e. "The convergence of the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal branches of the monsoon occurs in the State of Punjab."

Explanation: The statement is true as one of the three branches of the Arabian Sea merges with the Bay of Bengal branch of the monsoon in the state of Punjab and Haryana. The statements nowhere mentions that it 'only' merges in Punjab. Thus, the given statement does not negate the fact that other branches of the Arabian Sea merges with Bay of Bengal Branches at other places. So, it remains true that one Monsoonal branch of Arabian Sea meets Bay of Bengal branch over the Ganga plains. But it is also correct that another branch meets Bay of Bengal branch in Punjab and Haryana.

