

Geo - Physical Features of India

1M

1. Which are the two broad classification of peninsular plateau?

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2. What is a Doab?

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3. What is an Alluvial Plain.

1M

4. What are Duns?

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5. Name the parallel ranges of Himalayas?

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6. What was formed in the south of Himalayas after their formation?<

1M

7. Match the following columns and choose the correct answer from the choices given below :

Column A Column II

A. Gondwana land (i) North America, Russia

B. Tethys (ii) Super continent

C. Pangea (iii) Sea

D. Angara land (iv) India, Australia, S. Africa

(A) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)

(B) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

(C) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

(D) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)

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8. Which one of the following is true about formation of physical feature of earth?

(A) Continental drift

(B) Land mass diversion

(C) Plate tectonics

(D) Mountain theory

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9. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghat is:

- (A) Anaimudi
- (B) Mahendragiri
- (C) Khasi
- (D) Kunchenjunga

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10. Which one of the following is place in India from where Brahmaputra enters ?

- (A) Dihang valley
- (B) Dun valley
- (C) Kuli valley
- (D) Namcha Barwa

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11. The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as:

- (A) Coromandel
- (B) Kunnal
- (C) Konkan
- (D) None of above

1M

12. The Himalaya consists of three ranges, which one of the following is not of them.

- (A) Himadri
- (B) Shivalik
- (C) Himachal
- (D) Hindukush

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13. Which one of the following is called the roof of world ?

- (A) Hindu kush
- (B) Kunlun
- (C) Pamir knot
- (D) Sulaman

1M

14. Which one of the following ranges of Himalaya is longest?

- (A) Kangra
- (B) Dhawladhar
- (C) Pir Panjal
- (D) Mahes Ghat

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15. A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as:

- (A) Coast
- (B) Peninsula
- (C) Island
- (D) None of above

1M

16. Mountain ranges in eastern part of India forming its boundary with Myanmar are collectively called as:

- (A) Himachal
- (B) Purvanchal
- (C) Uttaranchal
- (D) None of above

1M

17. Which one of the following ranges of Himalaya is famous for its hill stations ?

- (A) Himadri
- (B) Shivalik
- (C) Mahabharat
- (D) Dhuladhar

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18. In which of the following states in India two highest peak Nanga Parbat and K₂ located ?

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Jammu & Kashmir
- (D) Uttaranchal

1M

19. Which one of the following pass of Himalaya lies in state of Uttaranchal

(A) Karakoram

(B) Shipki la

(C) Bumla

(D) Bondila

1M

20. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of highest peaks in Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats from the following ?

(A) Mahendragiri, Doda Beffa, Anaimudi

(B) Anaimudi, Doda Betta, Mahendragiri

(C) Anaimudi, Mahendragiri, Doda Beffa

(D) Doda Betta, Anaimudi, Mahendragiri

1M

21. Which one of the following is the correct definition of the Deccan Trap?

(A) Area of red soil

(B) Area of black soil

(C) Area of laterite soil

(D) Area of Alluvial soil

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22. Regarding the plate movement which one of the following classification is right option?

(A) Folding, faulting, volcanic

(B) Breaking, opening, closing

(C) Keeping, staking, fielding

(D) Convergence, Divergence, Transformation

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23. Which one of the following is only bird sanctuary located in the Lakshadweep Island in India?

(A) Chilika

(B) Panna

(C) Pitli bird sanctuary

(D) Kanha

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24. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer from the code given below

I. India's only active volcano is found on Barren Island in Andaman and Nicobar island.

II. Luni river is the only long river in Rajasthan desert.

III. Coromandel coast lies near the Kerala coast.

IV. Kavarti Island is the administrative headquarter of Island.

(A) Only I is correct

(B) I, II & IV are correct

(C) I, II and III are correct

(D) All are correct

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25. Which one of the following is the largest inhabited riverine Island in the world?

(A) Khasi hill

(B) Majuli

(C) Garo hills

(D) Teesta river

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26. Match the following columns with appropriate choices:

Column I Column II

A. Bhabar(i) Younger flood plains

B. Tarai (ii) Older flood plains

C. Bhangar (iii) Swumby and Murshy

D. Khadar(iv) Pebbles belts

(A) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)

(B) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

(C) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

(D) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)

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27. Which one of the following mountain ranges separates Northern India from Deccan Plateau ?

(A) Aravali range

(B) Vindhya range

(C) Kalmur range

(D) Nilgiri hills

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28. Which one of the following region is famous for the Barchan or crescent shaped dunes in India.

(A) Western Ghats

(B) Indian desert

(C) Northern Plains

(D) Southern Plains

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29. Which one of the following is only pair of salt lake in India?

(A) Wular-Dal

(B) Luni-Mahi

(C) Krishna-Kaveri

(D) Chilika-Sambhar

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30. Which one of the following islands group lies closest to the equator in India?

(A) Lakshadweep

(B) Andaman and Nicobar

(C) Kavartti

(D) Barren Island

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31. Which one of the following is correct explanation of the word, 'Corals'?

(A) They are group of islands

(B) It is a Peninsula

(C) Short living microorganism

(D) They are rocks

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32. The movement of the tectonic plates leads to which of the following?

(A) Folding

(B) Faulting

(C) Volcanic activity

(D) All of the above

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33. In the ancient time all of the landmass was aggregated together in the form of the super continent _____.

(A) Tethys

(B) Gondwanaland

(C) Pangea

(D) Angaraland

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34. Which among the following mountains are young fold mountains?

(A) The Aravalis

(B) The Himalayas

(C) The Satpura range

(D) The Vindhyan range

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35. _____ is the largest inhabited riverine island in the world.

(A) Lohachara island, river Ganges (India)

(B) Majuli island, river Brahmaputra (India)

(C) Ilha de Marajo, river Amazon (Brazil)

(D) Ilha do Bananal, river Araguaia (Brazil)

3M

36. Differentiate between the Khaddar and the Banger soils?

3M

37. Why is the Deccan trap famous for Cotton crops?

3M

38. Explain the difference between the Western coastal plain and the Eastern coastal plain?

3M

39. What are important features of the Great Indian Desert?

3M

40. Why is the Chota Nagpur plateau known as the storehouse of minerals?

3M

41. Differentiate in between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats<

3M

42. Discussthe difference between the Indus basin and the Ganga basin.

3M

43. What is the regional classification of the Himalayan Mountains? <

3M

44. Discuss briefly the great mountain wall of the North.

3M

45. What are the major physiographic divisions of India?

3M

46. What do you know about the Gondwana super continent?

3M

47. What is plate tectonic theory?

3M

48. What are the names of seven major tectonic plates of the earth's crust?

3M

49. What were the two events that took place on the peninsular plateau during the formation period?

3M

50. What are the divergence and the convergence movement of plates?

4M

51. Differentiate between the Himalayan Mountain and the Peninsular Plateau?

4M

52. Write Shorts notes on
1. Islands of Arabian sea.
2. Islands of Bay of Bengal.

4M

53. Give an account of the Northern plains of India?

4M

54. What are the major features of Physiographic Units?

4M

55. Discuss briefly the Great Mountain Wall of the North?

2M

56. Why are the Himalayas called young fold mountains ? <

2M

57. Why is the peninsular massif considered the oldest landmass ?

2M

58. How are the Himadri Himalayas different from the Himachal Himalayas ?

2M

59. What are dunes and where are they found ?

2M

60. Why are the Shiwaliks prone to landslides ? <

2M

61. Name two passes of Eastern Himalayas. <

2M

62. What is an estuary ? Name the rivers which form estuaries in India.

2M

63. Which two forces are responsible for shaping present landform features of India ? Explain tectonic plates.

2M

64. What are Shiwaliks ? Write two characteristics of it.

2M

65. Name the mountain ranges and peaks lying in the Himadri range of the Himalayas.

2M

66. Explain 'Bhabar and Tarai' regions of northern plains.

2M

67. Name the mountain ranges of the Deccan plateau.

4M

68. Write three characteristics of each western coastal plains and eastern coastal plains. <\$>

4M

10. 69. (a) What is the name of Brahmaputra river in India ?

{b) Where has Brahmaputra formed the deepest gorge ? What name is given to the joint stream of

Ganga and Brahmaputra ? (c) Name the tributaries of Indus.

4M

70. Write two differences between 'glacier' and 'river'. Name two glaciers located in Himadri range.

4M

71. Distinguish between a tributary and a distributary.

4M

72. Write three facts which prove the physiographic divisions are complementary to each other.

4M

73. Name the seven major tectonic plates.

4M

74. Are the Himalayas a mighty impenetrable barrier ? Give reasons for your answer.

3M

75. Compare and contrast northern plains and the coastal plains.

3M

76. What characteristic features distinguish the Peninsular plateau from the Himalayas ?

3M

1. 77. Distinguish between the following pairs :

(a) Island groups of the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea.

Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats. <

3M

78. (a) Name the physical features of India.

(b) Explain the characteristic features of the peninsular plateau.

3M

79. Give reasons :

(i) Shiwaliks are prone to landslides. (ii) Eastern coastal plains are more fertile.

3M

80. Explain four main characteristics of the northern plains of India. <

3M

81. Name the three major divisions of the Himalayas from North to South. <

3M

82. Name the three major divisions of the Himalayas from North to South. <

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