

## Chapter-2

### Worksheet-3

**Choose the correct option:**

1. The Himalayas consist of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal extent. Which of the following is the name of the northern-most range?
  - (a) The Himadri
  - (b) The Himachal
  - (c) The Shiwaliks
  - (d) The Purvanchal
2. Which of the following are young-fold mountains?
  - (a) The Aravalis
  - (b) The Nilgiris
  - (c) The Himalayas
  - (d) The Sahyadri
3. Geologically, which of the following physiographic divisions of India is supposed to be one of the most stable land blocks?
  - (a) The Himalayas
  - (b) The Northern Plains
  - (c) The Peninsular Plateau
  - (d) The Indian Desert
4. Which of the following physiographic divisions of India was formed out of accumulations in the Tethys geosyncline?
  - (a) The Himalayas
  - (b) The Northern Plains
  - (c) The Peninsular Plateau
  - (d) The Indian Desert
5. Which of the following countries or continents was not a part of the ancient landmass of Gondwanaland?
  - (a) India
  - (b) Australia
  - (c) Europe
  - (d) South America
6. Which of the following divisions of India has the oldest landmass?
  - (a) The Himalayas
  - (b) The Northern Plains

- (c) The Peninsular Plateau
  - (d) The Indian Desert
7. According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' what have been the effects of the movement of the plates?
- (a) Change in position and size of continents.
  - (b) Formation of ocean basins.
  - (c) Evolution of the present landforms and relief of India.
  - (d) All of the above.
8. According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' when some plates move away from each other, which of the following is formed?
- (a) Convergent boundary
  - (b) Divergent boundary
  - (c) Transform boundary
  - (d) None of the above
9. According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' the movement of the plates result in some geological activity. Which one of the following is not such a geological activity?
- (a) Volcanic activity
  - (b) Folding
  - (c) Faulting
  - (d) Glaciation
10. Which of the following is a plausible theory presented by Earth scientists to explain the formation of continents and oceans and the various landforms?
- (a) Theory of Motion
  - (b) Theory of Plate Tectonics
  - (c) Theory of Evolution
  - (d) Theory of Relativity

**Answer the following Questions.**

11. Explain the formation of the Peninsular Plateau. Write any four of its distinct features.
12. Write a short note on 'coral polyps'.
13. "The land of India displays great physical variations". Justify this statement with five examples.

14. “Each physiographic region of India complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources.” Justify this statement with five examples.
15. Explain the three types of plates and write the effects of movements of plates.
16. Distinguish between Bhabhar and Terai.
17. Describe any five features of northern plains of India.
18. Which is the oldest land mass of India? Name its two broad divisions and explain any three features of each.
19. Describe any five features of the Central highlands of India.
20. Describe the features of Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats in reference to height, slope, continuity, rivers and vegetation.