Structure and Physiography

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

From which river the name of India has been derived?

- (a) Brahmaputra
- (b) Ganga
- (c) Sindhu
- (d) Kaveri

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Sindhu.

Ouestion 2.

The science of the earth's crust is

- (a) Geology
- (b) Geomorphology
- (c) Geography
- (d) Zoology

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Geology.

Question 3.

The lithological study of rock beds, sequence of their occurrence and their thickness and age is

- (a) Physiography
- (b) Geography
- (c) Stratigraphy
- (d) Photography

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Stratigraphy.

Question 4.

The highest and youngest mountain system of the world is

- (a) The plateau
- (b) The Himalayas
- (c) Coastal plain
- (d) Islands

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) The Himalayas.

Question 5.

The highest mountain peak of the world is

- (a) Mount Everest
- (b) Kanchenjunga
- (c) Pir-panjal
- (d) All of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Mount Everest.

Question 6.

The outer Himalayas is known as

- (a) Himadri
- (b) Shivalik
- (cj Purvanchal
- (d) Bhangar

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Shivalik.

Question 7.

The highest mountain peak of the Karakoram mountain range is:

- (a) Mount Everest
- (b) Mount K2
- (c) Kanchenjunga
- (d) Mount Blanc

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Mount K2.

Question 8.

The Indian name for greater Himalaya is

- (a) Himadri
- (b) Bhabar
- (c) Dune
- (d) Bhangar

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Himadri.

Question 9.

The highest peak of the Alps mountain is

- (a) Kanchenjunga
- (b) Mount Everest
- (c) Mount K2
- (d) Mount Blanc

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Mount Blanc.

Question 10.

The river that is believed to have disappeared in Rajasthan is

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Yamuna
- (c) Saraswati
- (d) Ghaggar

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Saraswati.

Question 11.

Which river is the successor of the Saraswati river?

- (a) Ghaggar
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Yamuna
- (d) Brahmaputra

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Ghaggar.

Question 12.

The highest Indian plateau is

- (a) Purvanchal
- (b) Ladakh
- (c) Shivalik
- (d) Himadri

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Ladakh.

Question 13.

In the Thar desert, the fertile land developed by the seasonal rivers is

- (a) Rohi
- (b) Bhanger
- (c) Tari
- (d) Barchans

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Rohi.

Question 14.

The largest physiographic division of India is

- (a) Peninsular plateau
- (b) Coastal plain
- (c) Desert land
- (d) Islands

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Peninsular plateau

Question 15.

An extensive flat depression surrounded by hills in which the drainage is centripetal

- (a) Playas
- (b) Boison
- (c) Barchans
- (d) Duars

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Boison.

Question 16.

The thick deposits of glacial clay and other ma te rials embedded with moraines are

- (a) Balson
- (b) Karewas
- (c) Playas
- (d) Duars

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Karewas.

Question 17.

Which river shows meandring nature

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Ghaghara
- (c) Jhelum
- (d) Ravi

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Jhelum.

Question 18.

Northern plains are formed by the alluvial deposits brought by the rivers

- (a) Indus
- (b) Ganga
- (c) Brahmaputra
- (d) All of them
- **▼** Answer

Answer: (d) All of them.

Question 19.

The south of Terai is the belt known as

- (a) Bhangar
- (b) Khadar
- (c) Both
- (d) None of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Both.

Question 20.

Kathiawar coast lies in

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Maharashtra

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Gujarat.

Question 21.

The Bay of Bengal island groups consist of islands.

- (a) 574
- (b) 572
- (c) 570
- (d) 580

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 572

Question 22.

Barren island, the active volcano in India is situated in

- (a) Andaman island
- (b) Nicobar islands
- (c) Lakshadweep
- (d) None of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Nicohar islands.

Question 23.

The islands of Lakshadweep are separated by

- (a) 10° Channel
- (a) 11° Channel

(c) 12° Channel (a) None of them **▼** Answer Answer: (b) 11° Channel. Question 24. The area of Minicoy is (a) 553 sq. km (b) 453 sq. km. (c) 450 sq. km. (d) 500 sq. km. **▼** Answer Answer: (b) 453 sq. km. Ouestion 25. Kovalam beach lies in (a) Karnataka (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Kerala (d) Chennai **▼** Answer Answer: (c) Kerala. II. Fill up the blanks with suitable words Question 1. Tethys was present there where the and are present today. **▼** Answer Answer: Himalaya, northern plains Question 2. is the highest peak of Himalaya. **▼** Answer Answer: Mount Everest Question 3.

▼ Answer

Answer: Aravalis

The oldest fold mountain is in India.

Question 4. The back waters on the Malabar coast are called
▼ Answer
Answer: Kayals
Question 5. The fertile land developed by the seasonal rivers between Aravali range and western marusthal is
▼ Answer
Answer: Rohi
Question 6. Barren island is located on
▼ Answer
Answer: Nicobar
Question 7 and two rift valleys found in India.
▼ Answer
Answer: Narmada and Tapti are
Question 8. Aravali uplifted in period.
▼ Answer
Answer: Vindhyan
Question 9 is a tributary of Brahmaputra.
▼ Answer
Answer: Dibang
Question 10. The Great Himalayas are called
▼ Answer
Answer: Himadri