

Long Answer Questions

Q.1. Give a brief description of the peninsular plateau of India.

Ans.

- i. To the south of Northern Plains lies the Peninsular Plateau.
- ii. It is triangular in shape.
- iii. The relief is highly uneven.
- iv. This is a region with numerous hill ranges and valleys. Aravali hills, one of the oldest ranges of the world, border it on the north-west side.
- v. The Vindhyas and the Satpuras are the important ranges.
- vi. The Western Ghats or Sahyadri border the plateau in the west and the Eastern Ghats provide the Eastern boundary.

Q.2. Write a short note on Western Ghats.

Ans.

- i. The Western Ghats are also called Sahyadri.
- ii. The southern parts are known as the Nilgiri, Annamalai, and the Cardamom Hills.
- iii. The height of the hill ranges decreases from south to north.
- iv. Anaimudi (2,695 m) is the highest peak in the region.

Q.3. What is Himalaya? How are they divided?

Ans.

- i. Standing tall in the north are the snow-capped Himalayas. Himalaya mean the 'abode of snow'.
- ii. The Himalayan Mountains are divided into three main parallel ranges.
- iii. The northernmost is the Great Himalaya or Himadri.
- iv. The world's highest peaks are located in this range.
- v. To the south of Himadri lies the Middle Himalaya or Himachal.
- vi. The Southernmost range is of Shivalik.

Q.4. Explain the distribution of Northern Plains.

Ans.

- i. The Northern Plains lie to the south of Himalayas.
- ii. They are generally level and flat.
- iii. These are formed by alluvial deposits laid down by rivers—the Indus, the Ganga, the Brahmaputra and their tributaries.
- iv. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation.
- v. That is the reason for high concentration of population on these plains.

Q.5. Write a short note on the islands.

Ans.

- i. There are two main groups of islands on both sides of India, the Lakshadweep Islands and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- ii. The Lakshadweep Islands are in the Arabian Sea and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands are located in the Bay of Bengal.
- iii. Andaman and Nicobar Island group are more in number and are fairly large and extensive as compared to the Lakshadweep Islands.
- iv. Lakshadweep Islands are located north of Maldives. They are only 27 in number and out of these only 17 are inhabited.

Q.6. Write a short note on east coastal plains.

Ans.

- i. These plains run continuously from Odisha in the north to the Kanyakumari in the south.
- ii. These are further divided into two parts: the part lying between Mahanadi and Krishna is called "Northern Circars".
- iii. The part that lies between Krishna and Kavery is known as "Coromandel Coast".
- iv. Numerous lagoons can be found along these plains. For example, Chilika Lake in Odisha and Pulicat in Tamil Nadu.