

Chapter -1

India-Relief Features

Fill in the Blanks

1. The Indian Standard Time is _____ hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.
2. The southernmost range of the Himalayas are _____.
3. The valleys lying between the lesser Himalayas and Shivalik ranges are called_____.
4. Himalayan rivers have a _____flow.
5. Chotanagpur plateau is rich in _____ resources.
6. Near ____ the Nilgiris join the Western Ghats.
7. The Thar Desert is located on the _____side of Aravalli's.
8. The Pir Panjal and Mahabharata ranges form the important ranges in the _____Himalayas.
9. Indian plateau is also known as _____.
10. _____longitude is taken as standard meridian.

Answers

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. 5 ½ | 2.Shivaliks | 3. Duns | 4. Perennial | 5. mineral |
| 6. Gudalur | 7. Lee ward | 8. Lesser | 9. Peninsular | 10. 82° 30' E |

Choose the Correct Answers

1. The longitudinal valleys lying between Lesser Himalayas and Shivaliks are- ()

- (a) Kangra Valley (b) Patki-Bum (c) Passes (d) Duns

2. A narrow gap in a mountain range providing access to the other side is? ()

- (a) Mound (b) Pass (c) Strait (d) Valley

3. The highest peak in India is? ()

- (a) Mt. Everest (b) Nanga Parbat (c) Kanchenjunga (d) Nanda Devi

4. The largest delta in the world is ____delta. ()

- (a) Ganga (b) Mahanadi (c) Sunderban (d) Godavari

5. The wet and swampy belt of northern regions is known locally as? ()

- (a) Bhabhar (b) Terai (c) Doab (d) Bhangar

6. The only active volcano of India is found at? ()

- (a) Maldives (b) Lakshadweep (c) Andaman and Nicobar (d) none

7. A landmass bounded by sea on 3 sides is? ()

- (a) Coast (b) Peninsula (c) Island (d) None

8. The peninsular plateau of India belongs to? ()

- (a) Angara Land (b) Tethys Sea (c) Eurasian Plate (d) Gondwanaland

9. Indian desert has _____climate. ()

- (a) Arid (b) Both (c) Semi arid (d) none

10. Lesser Himalayas are - ()

(a) Himadri (b) Himachal (c) Shivaliks (d) Purvanchal

11. Mountain ranges in the eastern part of India are- ()

(a) Himachal (b) Uttaranchal (c) Purvanchal (d) Aravallis

Answers

1) d 2) b 3) c 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) b 8) d 9) a 10) b 11) c

Match the following.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 1. Himadri | [] | a. Arunachal Pradesh |
| 2. Kangra | [] | b. Allahabad |
| 3. Mishmi hills | [] | c. Assam |
| 4. Cachar | [] | d. K ₂ |
| 5. Standard Meridian | [] | e. Himachal |
| 6. Highest peak in the Himalayas | [] | f. Anaimudi |
| 7. Highest peak in the Eastern Ghats | [] | g. Chintapalli |
| 8. Highest peak in Nilgiris | [] | h. Dodabetta |
| 9. Highest peak in south India | [] | i. Mt. Everest |
| 10. Chilka | [] | j. Andhra Pradesh |
| 11. Kolleru | [] | k. Thar Desert |
| 12. Konkan coast | [] | l. Nilgiris |
| 13. Luni | [] | m. Odisha |
| 14. Dodabetta | [] | n. Maharashtra/Goa |

Answers

1) d	2) e	3) a	4) c	5) b	6) i	7) g
8) h	9) f	10) m	11) j	12) n	13) k	14) l