



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: : SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Revision Worksheet	Topic: Physical Features of India Chapter 2 (GEO)	Year: 2021-22

A) Multiple choice questions:

1. What are Lesser Himalayas known as?

- (i) Himadri
- (ii) Purvanchal
- (iii) Shivaliks
- (iv) **Himachal**

2. Which two hills are located in the south-east of Eastern Ghats?

- (i) Mizo Hills and Patkai Hills
- (ii) **Shevroy Hills and Javadi Hills**
- (iii) Patkai Hills and Naga Hills
- (iv) Mizo Hills and Naga Hills

3. According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' when some plates come towards each other, which of the following is formed?

- (i) **Convergent boundary**
- (ii) Divergent boundary
- (iii) Transform boundary
- (iv) None of the Above

4. The Peninsular Plateau of India is part of which of the following landmass?

- (i) Angara land
- (ii) Tethys
- (iii) **Gondwanaland**
- (iv) None of the Above

5. Which continents of today were part of the Gondwanaland?

- (i) Asia and North America
- (ii) Europe and Asia
- (iii) Europe and Africa
- (iv) **Australia and South America**

6. Which of the following physiographic divisions of India was formed out of accumulations in the Tethys geosyncline?

- (i) **The Himalayas**
- (ii) The Peninsular Plateau
- (iii) The Northern Plains
- (iv) The Coastal Plains

7. Geologically, which of the following physiographic divisions of India is supposed to be one of the most stable land blocks?

- (i) The Himalayas
- (ii) The Northern Plains
- (iii) **The Peninsular Plateau**
- (iv) The Coastal Plains

8. Which Physiographic divisions have rising hills and wide valleys?

- (i) **The Himalayan Mountains**
- (ii) The Northern Plains
- (iii) The Peninsular Plateau
- (iv) The Coastal Plains

9. Which of the following is the highest peak in India?

- (i) Mt. Everest
- (ii) Nanga Parbat
- (iii) **Kanchenjunga**
- (iv) Nanda devi

10. In which division of the Himalayas are the famous valleys of Kashmir, Kangra and Kullu located?

- (i) The Himadri
- (ii) **The Himachal**
- (iii) The Shivaliks
- (iv) Purvanchal

11. Arrange the following eastern Hills as per their general alignment from north to south:

- I. Patkai Bum
- II. Mizo Hills
- III. Naga Hills
- IV. Manipur Hills

- (i) I,II,III,IV
- (ii) II,IV,III,I
- (iii) **I,III,IV,II**
- (iv) III,II,I,IV

12. Loktak lake is situated in the state of

- (i) Meghalaya
- (ii) Nagaland
- (iii) Mizoram
- (iv) **Manipur**

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

- (i) Himachal
- (ii) Uttarakhand
- (iii) **Purvanchal**
- (iv) none of the above

14. The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as;

- (i) Coromandel
- (ii) Konkan
- (iii) **Kannad**
- (iv) Northern Circar

15. Which of the following is responsible for the variation in the colour of soil in different parts of India?

- (i) **Difference in rock formations**
- (ii) Weathering
- (iii) Erosion and deposition
- (iv) Land use

B) Fill in the blanks:

1. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is Mahendragiri.
2. The Nepal Himalayas lies between Kali and Tista.
3. A landmass bounded by the sea on three sides is referred to as Peninsula.
4. Shiwalik ranges of the Himalayas are composed of unconsolidated sediments brought down by rivers.
5. Barchans are crescent-shaped sand dunes.

C) True/False:

1. The land between two rivers is locally known as Water Divide.
Ans: False
2. The older alluvium soil of the northern plains is called the Bhangar.
Ans: True
3. The only active volcano of the Indian union is located in Kanyakumari.
Ans: False
4. The Lakshadweep islands are formed due to the coral deposits.
Ans: True
5. Western Ghats are comparatively higher in elevation and more continuous than the Eastern Ghats.
Ans: True

D) Assertion/Reason Questions:

1. Assertion (A): Although only the southern part of India lies in tropical region, the whole of India has tropical climate.

Reason (R): Himalayan mountain ranges protect it from the northerly cold winds.

Select the correct option from the given alternatives.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true.

Correct option is A -- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explain (A)

2. Assertion (A): The Western Ghats are higher than the Eastern Ghats.

Reason (R): They are continuous and can be crossed through passes only.

Select the correct option from the given alternatives.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true.

Correct option is A -- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explain (A)

3. Assertion (A): Luni is the only large river of Rajasthan.

Reason (R): It falls into the Arabian sea.

Select the correct option from the given alternatives.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true.

Correct option is C - (A) is true but (R) is false.

4. Assertion (A): The plains along the Bay of Bengal are wide and level.

Reason (R): The northern part of the coast is called the Konkan.

Select the correct option from the given alternatives.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true.

Correct option is C - (A) is true but (R) is false.

5. Assertion (A): The Peninsular plateau of India is drained by three river systems, viz. Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra.

Reason (R): It is formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land and form one of the oldest landform.

Select the correct option from the given alternatives.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true.

Correct option is D - (A) is false but (R) is true.