



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: : SOCIAL SCIENCE	Subject : Geography
Chapter 2 Worksheet No:2	Topic: Physical Features Of India	Year :2022-23

A) Multiple choice questions: -

Q 1	What are Lesser Himalayas known as? (i) Himadri (ii) Purvanchal (iii) Shivaliks (iv) Himachal
Q 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
Q 3	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
Q 4	Which of the following is the highest peak in India? (i) Mt. Everest (ii) Nanga Parbat (iii) Kanchenjunga (iv) Nanda devi
Q 5	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
Q 6	Which Physiographic divisions represent the loftiest and one of the rugged mountain barriers of the world? (i) The Himalayan Mountains (ii) The Northern Plains (iii) The Peninsular Plateau (iv) The Coastal Plains

B) Very short answers:-

Q 1	Name the longitudinal divisions or from the north to south divisions of Himalayas? The longitudinal divisions of Himalayas are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Himadri (Greater Himalayas) • The Himachal (Lesser Himalayas) • The Shivaliks (Outer Himalayas)
Q 2	How are the Himalayas divided regionally or on the basis of river valleys? Himalayas into the following four divisions on the basis of the river valleys: (i) The Punjab Himalayas: between the Indus and the Sutlej rivers. (ii) The Kumaon Himalayas: between the Satluj and the Kali rivers. (iii) The Nepal Himalaya: between the Kali and the Tista rivers. (iv) The Assam Himalayas: from Tista to Brahmaputra River.
Q 3	Which plateau lies between the Aravalli and Vindhya ranges? Malwa Plateau.
Q 4	Which landform feature was a part of Gondwanaland? Peninsular Plateau.
Q 5	What is a doab? The land between two rivers is locally known as the doab.
Q 6	What are riverine islands? "Riverine means anything that is related to rivers. Islands which gets formed in the river when the water level drops down is called riverine islands". For Example: The rivers coming from the northern mountains carry alluvium with them and do the depositional work. In the lower course, due to gentle slope, the velocity of the river decreases which results in the formation of riverine islands.

C) Describe the features of Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats in reference to height, slope, continuity and rivers.

Features	Western Ghats	Eastern Ghats
(i) Height	Their height is 900 to 1,100 m. The highest peak of this region is from Anaimudi with a height of 2,659 m.	The Eastern Ghats are lower in height than the Western Ghats. It ranges from 600 to 900 m. Mahendragiri is the highest peak in Eastern Ghats.
(ii) Slope	They have steep slope as height increases from North to South.	They have a gentle slope.
(iii) Continuity	They are continuous and can be crossed through passes only.	They are irregular and discontinuous and dissected by the rivers.
(iv) Rivers	They lie parallel to Western Coast and are source for some rivers.	They stretch from Mahanadi valley to Nilgiris in South. The rivers flow through easily.