# **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 aflow.							
5.	Chotanagpur plateau is rich in resources.							
6.	Near the Nilgiris join the Western Ghats.							
7.	The Thar Desert is located on theside of Aravalli's.							
8. The Pir Panjal and Mahabharata ranges form the important ranges in the								
	Himalayas.							
9.	Indian plateau is also known as							
10longitude is taken as standard meridian.								
Answ	ers							
1. 5 1/2	2.Shivaliks 3. Duns 4. Perennial 5. mineral							
6. Gu	dalur 7. Lee ward 8. Lesser 9. Peninsular 10. 82° 30° E							

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### **Choose the Correct Answers**

)

1.	1. The longitudinal valleys lying between Lesser Himalayas and Shivaliks are							
	(a) Kangra Valley (b) Patki-Bum (c) Passes (d) I	d) Duns						
2.	A narrow gap in a mount air range providing access to the other side	de 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 isdelta.	(	)					
(	(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) Gondward	naland						
9.	Indian desert hasclimate.	(	)					
(	(a) Arid (b) Both (c) Semi arid (d) none							

10. Lesser Himalayas are -										)
	(a) Himadri (b) Himachal				(c) Shivaliks (d) Purvanch					
11	l. Mountain r	anges in the	easteri	n part of India are-					(	)
	(a) Himachal (b) Uttaranchal			(c) Purvanchal			(d) Aravallis			
Ansv	vers									4
1) d	2) b 3) c	4) c 5) b	6) c	7) b	8) d	9) a	10) b 11) c			
Mate	ch the followi	ng.								
1. Hi	madri			[	] a. A	Arunacl	nal Pradesh			
2. Ka	ıngra			[	] b. 4	Allahab	oad			
3. M	ishmi hills			[	] c. A	Assam				
4. Ca	char			[	] d. l	$K_2$				
5. Sta	andard Meridi	an		[	] e. I	Himach	al			
6. Highest peak in the Himalayas				[	] f. A	Anaimu	di			
7. Highest peak in the Eastern Ghats				1	] g. C	Chintapa	alli			
8. Hi	ghest peak in	Nilgiris			] h. l	Dodabe	lta			
9. Hi	ghest peak in	south India		[	] i. M	It.Evere	est			
10. C	Chilka			[	] j. A	ndhra I	Pradesh			
11. K	Kolleru			[	] k. 7	Гhar De	esert			
12. K	Konkan coast			[	] 1. N	ilgiris				
13. L	uni			[	] m. (	Odisha				
14. D	Oodabetta			[	] n. l	Mahara	shtra/Goa			
Ans	wers									
1) d	2) e	3) a		4) c		5) b	6) i		7) a	
1) u	<i>2)</i> e	S) a		<b>-+</b> ) €		S) U	0) 1		7) g	
8) h	9) <b>f</b>	10) n	n	11) j		12) n	13) k		14) l	