## **Chapter-2**

## Worksheet-3

## **Choose the correct option:**

- 1. The Himalayas consist of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal extent. Which of the following is the name of the northern-most range?
  - (a) The Himadri
  - (b) The Himachal
  - (c) The Shiwaliks
  - (d) The Purvanchal
- 2. Which of the following are young-fold mountains?
  - (a) The Aravalis
  - (b) The Nilgiris
  - (c) The Himalayas
  - (d) The Sahyadri
- **3.** Geologically, which of the following physiographic divisions of India is supposed to be one of the most stable land blocks?
  - (a) The Himalayas
  - (b) The Northern Plains
  - (c) The Peninsular Plateau
  - (d) The Indian Desert
- **4.** Which of the following physiographic divisions of India was formed out of accumulations in the Tethys geosyncline?
  - (a) The Himalayas
  - (b) The Northern Plains
  - (c) The Peninsular Plateau
  - (d) The Indian Desert
- **5.** Which of the following countries or continents was not a part of the ancient landmass of Gondwanaland?
  - (a) India
  - (b) Australia
  - (c) Europe
  - (d) South America
- **6.** Which of the following divisions of India has the oldest landmass?
  - (a) The Himalayas
  - (b) The Northern Plains

- (c) The Peninsular Plateau
- (d) The Indian Desert
- 7. According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' what have been the effects of the movement of the plates?
  - (a) Change in position and size of continents.
  - (b) Formation of ocean basins.
  - (c) Evolution of the present landforms and relief of India.
  - (d) All of the above.
- **8.** According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' when some plates move away from each other, which of the following is formed?
  - (a) Convergent boundary
  - (b) Divergent boundary
  - (c) Transform boundary
  - (d) None of the above
- **9.** According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' the movement of the plates result in some geological activity. Which one of the following is not such a geological activity?
  - (a) Volcanic activity
  - (b) Folding
  - (c) Faulting
  - (d) Glaciation
- **10.**Which of the following is a plausible theory presented by Earth scientists to explain the formation of continents and oceans and the various landforms?
  - (a) Theory of Motion
  - (b) Theory of Plate Tectonics
  - (c) Theory of Evolution
  - (d) Theory of Relativity

## Answer the following Questions.

- 11. Explain the formation of the Peninsular Plateau. Write any four of its distinct features.
- 12. Write a short note on 'coral polyps'.
- **13.** "The land of India displays great physical variations". Justify this statement with five examples.

- 14. "Each physiographic region of India complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources." Justify this statement with five examples.
- **15.** Explain the three types of plates and write the effects of movements of plates.
- **16.** Distinguish between Bhabhar and Terai.
- 17. Describe any five features of northern plains of India.
- **18.** Which is the oldest land mass of India? Name its two broad divisions and explain any three features of each.
- 19. Describe any five features of the Central highlands of India.
- **20.** Describe the features of Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats in reference to height, slope, continuity, rivers and vegetation.