



Multiple Choice Questions

- India is a part of which continent?**
 - Asia
 - Europe
 - Africa
 - Australia
- The Himalayan Mountains are important because they:**
 - Block sea winds
 - Act as a natural barrier and source of rivers
 - Contain coal mines
 - Are flat plateaus
- The river Bhagirathi originates from:**
 - Pangong Tso
 - Yamunotri Glacier
 - Gaumukh at Gangotri Glacier
 - Zemu Glacier
- Ladakh is called a cold desert mainly due to:**
 - Heavy snowfall
 - Thick forest cover
 - Extremely low rainfall and very cold temperatures
 - Presence of sand dunes
- The Gangetic Plains are highly fertile because:**
 - Rivers deposit mineral-rich soil
 - The land is rocky
 - Rainfall is very low
 - Forests cover the region
- Which Indian state has a large part of the Thar Desert?**
 - Gujarat
 - Punjab
 - Haryana
 - Rajasthan
- The Aravalli Hills are important because they:**
 - Receive maximum rainfall
 - Contain volcanoes
 - Prevent the Thar Desert from spreading eastward
 - Form river deltas
- The Peninsular Plateau is called a peninsula because it is:**
 - Very fertile
 - Surrounded by water on three sides
 - Covered with forests
 - Completely flat
- Which river flows across the Peninsular Plateau from west to east?**
 - Tapi
 - Narmada
 - Jhelum
 - Godavari

10. **The Western Ghats are known for:**
- (a) Sand dunes
 - (b) Flat plains
 - (c) UNESCO World Heritage biodiversity
 - (d) Cold desert climate

Fill in the blanks :

11. The Himalayas are often called the _____ of Asia because many rivers originate there.
12. The Thar Desert is an _____ region with very little rainfall.

True / False

13. The Gangetic Plains support a large population due to fertile soil and rivers.
14. The Peninsular Plateau is the youngest landform of India.

Very Short Type Questions

15. Name any one river that originates in the Himalayas.
16. What is a peninsula?

Short Type Questions

17. Why are the Himalayas important for India's climate and water supply?
18. How do rivers make the Gangetic Plains suitable for agriculture?

Essay Type Questions

19. Describe the major physical divisions of India mentioned in the chapter.
20. Explain the importance of the Peninsular Plateau with reference to rivers, minerals, and people.

HOTS

21. **Assertion (A):** The Aravalli Hills play an important role in shaping the geography of north-western India.
Reason (R): They act as a natural barrier that limits the eastward expansion of the Thar Desert.
Choose the correct option:
- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c) A is true, but R is false
 - d) A is false, but R is true



CBSE CLASS-7 | Geography

Chapter-1 | Geographical Diversity of India

Worksheet-1

Answer & Solution

- (a) Asia
- (b) Act as a natural barrier and source of rivers
- (c) Gaumukh at Gangotri Glacier
- (c) Extremely low rainfall and very cold temperatures
- (a) Rivers deposit mineral-rich soil
- (d) Rajasthan
- (c) Prevent the Thar Desert from spreading eastward
- (b) Surrounded by water on three sides
- (d) Godavari
- (c) UNESCO World Heritage biodiversity
- Water Tower
- Arid
- True
- False
- Example: Ganga / Indus / Brahmaputra
- A peninsula is a piece of land surrounded by water on three sides.
- The Himalayas block cold winds from Central Asia and help maintain India's climate. Snow melts in summer and feeds major rivers, providing water throughout the year.
- Rivers deposit fertile soil in the Gangetic Plains. This makes the land suitable for farming and supports large human settlements.
- India has diverse physical divisions such as the Himalayas, plains, deserts, plateaus, coasts, and islands. Each region has different landforms and climate, shaping people's lives and culture.
- The Peninsular Plateau is rich in minerals and forests and supports industries and tribal communities. Rivers flowing across it provide water for farming, electricity, and daily use.

21. Correct option: (a)

Explanation: Both the assertion and reason are true. The Aravalli Hills act as a natural barrier, which helps prevent the Thar Desert from spreading eastward.