## CLASS 9 | Geography



(B)

(C)

(C)

## **CHAPTER-2 | Physical Features of India**



- A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is called:
  - A. Coast
  - B. Island
  - C. Peninsula
  - D. None of the above

(C)

Explanation: A peninsula is surrounded by water on three sides and land on the fourth.

- 2. Which mountain ranges form the boundary of India with Myanmar in the east?
  - A. Himachal
  - B. Uttarakhand
  - C. Purvachal
  - D. None of the above

Explanation: The Purvachal ranges in the northeast form India's natural boundary with Myanmar.

- 3. The western coastal strip, south of Goa, is known as:
  - A. Coromandel
  - B. Konkan
  - C. Kannad
  - D. Northern Circar

**Explanation:** The western coastal strip south of Goa is called the Kannad plain.

- 4. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is:
  - A. Anai Mudi
  - B. Kanchenjunga
  - C. Mahendragiri
  - D. Khasi (C)

Explanation: Mahendragiri, at 1,501 meters, is the highest peak of the Eastern Ghats.

- 5. Which plateau lies between the Aravalli and the Vindhyan ranges?
  - A. Chotanagpur Plateau
  - B. Malwa Plateau
  - C. Deccan Plateau
  - D. Meghalaya Plateau

**Explanation:** The Malwa Plateau is situated between the Aravalli and Vindhyan ranges.

- 6. Which island group of India is of coral origin?
  - A. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
  - B. Sri Lanka
  - C. Lakshadweep Islands
  - D. Maldives (C)

**Explanation:** The Lakshadweep Islands in the Arabian Sea are coral islands.

- 7. Which type of alluvium is newer, found in floodplains, and highly fertile?
  - A. Bhangar
  - B. Khadar

(C)

- C. Regur soil
- D. Laterite soil

Explanation: Khadar consists of newer alluvium, deposited by rivers annually, making it fertile.

- 8. Which of the following is NOT a major physiographic division of India?
  - A. The Northern Plains
  - B. The Himalavan Mountains
  - C. The Central Highlands
  - D. The Peninsular Plateau

Explanation: The six major divisions are: Himalayas, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Indian Desert, Coastal Plains, and Islands.

- 9. The only major river in the Indian Desert is:
  - A. Godavari
  - B. Narmada
  - C. Luni
  - D. Tapi

Explanation: The Luni River flows through the Indian Desert, though it often disappears into the sands.

- 10. Which is the administrative headquarters of the Lakshadweep Islands?
  - A. Minicoy
  - B. Androth
  - C. Kavaratti
  - D. Pitti (C)

**Explanation:** Kavaratti serves as the administrative headquarters of the Lakshadweep Islands.