

CHAPTER-1 | Geographical Diversity of India

QUIZ
PART-03

1. What is the primary characteristic of Ladakh's climate?

- A. Very hot with high rainfall
- B. Very cold with temperatures below -30°C
- C. Moderate with mild temperatures
- D. Tropical with high humidity (B)

Explanation: Ladakh is a cold desert with very low temperatures and very little rainfall.

2. What is Pangong Tso?

- A. A desert in Ladakh
- B. A glacier in the Himalayas
- C. A lake in Ladakh with salty water
- D. A mountain peak in Ladakh (C)

Explanation: Pangong Tso is a lake in Ladakh known for its salty water.

3. What is the term used to describe the terrain of Ladakh?

- A. Greenland
- B. Moonland
- C. Riverland
- D. Oceanland (B)

Explanation: Ladakh's rocky and rugged terrain is often called "moonland."

4. What is the origin of the Ganga River?

- A. From the Yamuna River
- B. From the Gangotri Glacier
- C. From the Brahmaputra River
- D. From the Thar Desert (B)

Explanation: The Ganga originates from the Gangotri Glacier in Uttarakhand.

5. What natural feature makes the Thar Desert harsh for living conditions?

- A. High rainfall
- B. Very high daytime temperatures and cold nights
- C. Dense forests and wildlife
- D. Abundant water sources (B)

Explanation: The Thar Desert has very high daytime temperatures, cold nights, and scarce water.

6. What is the Thar Desert also known for?

- A. Rich fertile soil
- B. Golden dunes and rugged terrain
- C. Tropical forests
- D. Freshwater lakes (B)

Explanation: The Thar Desert is known for its golden sand dunes and rugged terrain.

7. How do the people of the Thar Desert adapt to its conditions?

- A. By building modern cities
- B. By using sand for cleaning purposes
- C. By using large amounts of water for daily tasks
- D. By living in caves (B)

Explanation: People in the Thar Desert often use sand to clean utensils and conserve water.

8. What is the main function of the Aravalli Hills in India?

- A. To act as a natural barrier preventing the Thar Desert from expanding
- B. To serve as a major agricultural area
- C. To provide fresh water resources
- D. To act as a wind barrier in the coastal region (A)

Explanation: The Aravalli Hills help prevent the Thar Desert from spreading further east.

9. Which river systems are significant in India's northern plains?

- A. Ganga, Indus, and Brahmaputra
- B. Yamuna, Narmada, and Godavari
- C. Krishna, Kaveri, and Mahanadi
- D. Narmada, Tapti, and Yamuna (A)

Explanation: India's northern plains are associated with the Indus, Ganga, and Brahmaputra river systems.

10. What is one of the most important resources found in the Peninsular Plateau?

- A. Fertile soil and rivers
- B. Dense forests and tribal communities
- C. Mineral resources like marble and copper
- D. Large populations of wildlife (C)

Explanation: The Peninsular Plateau is rich in mineral resources such as marble, granite, zinc, and copper.