

CHAPTER-2 | Physical Features of India

QUIZ
PART-04

1. 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.

2. Mountain ranges in the eastern part of India forming its boundary with Myanmar are called:
- A. Himachal
 - B. Uttarakhand
 - C. Purvachal
 - D. None of the above (C)

Explanation: Purvachal hills form India's eastern boundary with Myanmar.

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

Explanation: The Kannad coast lies south of Goa on the western coastal strip.

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

Explanation: Mahendragiri is the highest peak in the Eastern Ghats.

5. Which plateau lies between the Aravali and Vindhyan ranges?
- A. Deccan Plateau
 - B. Chotanagpur Plateau
 - C. Malwa Plateau
 - D. Bundelkhand Plateau (C)

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

6. Name the island group of India having coral origin.
- A. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - B. Lakshadweep Islands
 - C. Minicoy Islands
 - D. Maldives (B)

Explanation: Lakshadweep Islands are coral islands formed from coral polyps and deposits.

7. Which are the three major divisions of the Himalayas from north to south?
- A. Himachal, Himadri, Shiwaliks
 - B. Himadri, Himachal, Shiwaliks
 - C. Shiwaliks, Himachal, Himadri
 - D. Himachal, Shiwaliks, Himadri (B)

Explanation: From north to south, they are Himadri (Great Himalayas), Himachal (Lesser Himalayas), and Shiwaliks (Outer Himalayas).

8. Which type of soil is called Khadar?
- A. Older alluvium above flood level
 - B. Newer, fertile alluvium in floodplains
 - C. Black soil of Deccan Trap
 - D. Sandy soil of desert (B)

Explanation: Khadar is newer and more fertile alluvium found in floodplains.

9. What is the average elevation of the Western Ghats?
- A. 600 metres
 - B. 800 metres
 - C. 900–1600 metres
 - D. 2000 metres (C)

Explanation: Western Ghats have an average elevation ranging from 900 to 1600 metres.

10. Which river is the only major river of the Indian Desert?
- A. Yamuna
 - B. Luni
 - C. Ghaggar
 - D. Chambal (B)

Explanation: The Luni is the only major river flowing through the Indian Desert.