

CHAPTER-1 | Geographical Diversity of India

QUIZ
PART-02

1. What is the altitude range of many peaks in the Himalayas?
A. Over 4000 meters
B. Over 6000 meters
C. Over 8000 meters
D. Over 10000 meters (C)

Explanation : Many Himalayan peaks are over 8000 meters high and are called the "Eight Thousanders."

2. Which river originates from Gaumukh in Uttarakhand?
A. Yamuna
B. Brahmaputra
C. Bhagirathi
D. Indus (C)

Explanation : The Bhagirathi River, a major tributary of the Ganga, originates from Gaumukh.

3. How were the Himalayas formed?
A. By volcanic activity
B. By the collision of India with Eurasia
C. By the erosion of ancient mountain ranges
D. By the movement of tectonic plates alone (B)

Explanation : The Himalayas were formed when India collided with the Eurasian landmass about 50 million years ago.

4. Why are the Himalayas called the "Water Tower of Asia"?
A. They are a major tourist destination
B. They provide water to major rivers through melting snow
C. They have rich biodiversity
D. They are the highest mountains in the world (B)

Explanation : Melting snow and glaciers in the Himalayas feed major rivers like the Ganga, Indus, and Brahmaputra.

5. Which of the following is the highest mountain in the world?
A. Mount Everest
B. Kanchenjunga
C. K2
D. Makalu (A)

Explanation : Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

6. What is the name of the traditional house construction style in the western Himalayan region?
A. Mud-brick houses
B. Kath-kuni style
C. Concrete houses
D. Bamboo cottages (B)

Explanation : The traditional house construction style in the western Himalayas is called the kath-kuni style.

7. Which part of the Himalayas is known for its moderate climate and human settlements?
A. The Himadri
B. The Shivalik Hills
C. The Himachal
D. The Greater Himalayas (C)

Explanation : The Himachal region has a more moderate climate, allowing human settlement and rich biodiversity.

8. What is the primary characteristic of the Himadri region of the Himalayas?
A. It has a moderate climate
B. It is home to popular hill stations
C. It contains the highest and most rugged peaks
D. It has a tropical climate (C)

Explanation : The Himadri, or Greater Himalayas, has the highest and most rugged peaks.

9. Which national park in Himachal Pradesh is a UNESCO World Heritage Site?
A. The Great Himalayan National Park
B. Jim Corbett National Park
C. Sundarbans National Park
D. Kaziranga National Park (A)

Explanation : The Great Himalayan National Park is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

10. How much does India continue to push into Asia each year?
A. 1 cm
B. 5 cm
C. 10 cm
D. 50 cm (B)

Explanation : India continues to push into Asia at about 5 centimeters each year.