

Question 18: From the point of view of geology, which of the following physiographic divisions of India is considered to be an

unstable zone?

- (a) The Himalayan Mountains (b) The Peninsular Plateau (c) The Indian Desert (d) The Islands

Question 19: Which of the following are young-fold mountains?

- (a) The Aravalis (b) The Nilgiris (c) The Himalayas (d) The Sahyadri

Question 20: Which of the following physical features forms a natural barrier to the north of India?

- (a) Kunlun Mountains (b) Plateau of Tibet (c) River Brahmaputra (d) The Himalayas

Question 21: The Himalayas consist of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal extent. Which of the following is the name of the northern-most range?

- (a) The Himadri (b) The Himachal (c) The Shivaliks (d) The Purvanchal

Question 22: Which part of the Himalayas is perennially snowbound?

- (a) Great Himalayas or Himadri (b) Lesser Himalayas or Himachal
(c) Shivaliks (d) Purvanchal

Question 23: Which of the following is the highest peak in India?

- (a) Mt. Everest (b) Kanchenjunga (c) Nanga Parbat (d) Nandadevi

Question 24: Which of the following is not a mountain pass in the Great Himalayas?

- (a) Bara Lapcha La and Shipkila (b) Nathula
(c) Khyber pass (d) Jojila and Lipu Lekh

Question 25: What are Lesser Himalayas known as?

- (a) Himadri (b) Himachal (c) Shivaliks (d) Purvanchal

Question 26: Which of the following ranges are not part of the Lesser Himalayas or Himachal?

- (a) Pir Panjal (b) Dhauladhar (c) Mahabharat (d) Kamet

Question 27: In which division of the Himalayas are the famous valleys of Kashmir, Kangra and Kullu located?

- (a) The Himadri (b) The Himachal (c) The Shivaliks (d) The Duns

Question 28: Which of the following ranges of the Himalayas are composed of unconsolidated sediments brought down by rivers?

- (a) The Pir Panjal range
(b) The Karakoram range
(c) The Shivaliks
(d) The Ladakh range

Question 29: The longitudinal valleys lying between lesser Himalayas and Shivaliks are known as .

- (a) Kangra Valley (b) Patkai Bum (c) Passes (d) Duns

Question 30: From west to east, the divisions of the Himalayas are demarcated by river valleys. The part of the Himalayas lying between the Satluj and Kali rivers is known as .

- (a) Punjab Himalayas (b) Kumaon Himalayas (c) Nepal Himalayas (d) Assam Himalayas

Question 31: Which two hills are located in the south-east of Eastern Ghats ?

- (a) Mizo Hills and Naga Hills (b) Javadi Hills and Shevroy Hills
(c) Patkoi Hills and Manipuri Hills (d) Mizo Hills and Patkoi Hills

Question 32: which islands of India are called Coral Islands?

- (a) Lakshdeep
(b) Andman and Nikobar
(c) both
(d) None of these

Question 33: A narrow gap in a mountain range providing access to the other side is :

- (a) Mound (b) Pass (c) Strait (d) Valley

Question 34: The wet and swampy belt of the Northern Region is known locally as :

- (a) Bhabar
(b) Terai
(c) Doab
(d) Bhangar

Answer

Q.18(a) Q.19. (c) Q.20 (d) Q.21(a) Q.22(a) Q.23(b) Q.24(c) Q.25(a) Q.26(d)
Q.27(b) Q.28(c) Q.29(d) Q.30- (b) Q.31(b) Q.32(a) Q.33(b) Q.34. (b)