

Name	e: Date:
<u>Phys</u>	ical Features of India
Q1.	Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below.  i. A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as  (a) Coast (c) Peninsula  (b) Island (d) none of the above  Ans
	ii. Mountain ranges in the eastern part of India forming its boundary with Myanmar are collectively called as  (a) Himachal (b) Uttarakhand (d) none of the above  Ans
	<ul><li>iii. The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as</li><li>(a) Coromandel (c) Kannad</li><li>(b) Konkan (d) Northern Circar</li><li>Ans.</li></ul>
	iv. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is  (a) Anai Mudi (b) Kanchenjunga (d) Khasi  Ans.
Q2. Ans.	Name the only large river in the Indian Desert region.
Q3. Ans.	Name the northern part of eastern coast of India.
Q4.	Name the most continuous range of Himalayas consisting of the lofty peaks.
Ans.	



## Physical Features of India

- Q1. Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below.
  - i. A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as
    - (a) Coast (c) Peninsula
    - (b) Island (d) none of the above

Ans. (c) Peninsula

- ii. Mountain ranges in the eastern part of India forming its boundary with Myanmar are collectively called as
  - (a) Himachal
- (c) Purvachal
- (b) Uttarakhand (d) none of the above

Ans. (c) Purvachal

- iii. The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as
  - (a) Coromandel (c) Kannad
  - (b) Konkan
- (d) Northern Circar

Ans. (c) Kannad

- iv. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is
  - (a) Anai Mudi
- (c) Mahendragiri
- (b) Kanchenjunga
- (d) Khasi

Ans. (c) Mahendragiri

Q2. Name the only large river in the Indian Desert region.

Ans. Luni

Name the northern part of eastern coast of India. Q3.

Konkan Coast Ans.

- Name the most continuous range of Himalayas consisting of the lofty Q4. peaks.
- The Great or Inner Himalayas or the 'Himadri' Ans.