

Name: _____ Date: _____

Physical Features of India

Q1. Which river has the largest inhabited riverine island in the world?

Ans. _____

Q2. What are Duns?

Ans. _____

Q3. Write a short note on Aravali hills.

Ans. _____

Q4. Why does India have diversity in its relief? State any two reasons for it.

Ans. _____

Q5. What are the features of Khadar?

Ans. _____

Physical Features of India

Q1. Which river has the largest inhabited riverine island in the world?

Ans. Majuli, in the Brahmaputra River is the largest inhabited riverine island in the world.

Q2. What are Duns?

Ans. The longitudinal valley lying between lesser Himalaya and the Shiwaliks are known as Duns. Dehra Dun, Kotli Dun and Patli Dun are some of the well-known Duns.

Q3. Write a short note on Aravali hills.

Ans. The Aravali Hills lie on the western and northwestern margins of the peninsular plateau. These are highly eroded hills and are found as broken hills. They extend from Gujarat to Delhi in a southwest-northeast direction.

Q4. Why does India have diversity in its relief? State any two reasons for it.

Ans. Reasons for diversity in relief:

(i) Different geological periods.

(ii) Different geological processes - Weathering, erosion and deposition.

Q5. What are the features of Khadar?

Ans. Features

i. The newer, younger deposits of the flood plains are called khadar.

ii. They are renewed almost every year and so are fertile, thus, ideal for intensive agriculture.