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Physical Features of India	
Q1. What are the features of the Eastern Ans	
Q2. Classify the Northern Plains on the b Ans.	asis of its location.
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Q3. What are the features of Peninsular Ans.	plateau?



Physical Features of India

- Q1. What are the features of the Eastern coastal plains?
- Ans. Features
 - i. The plains along the Bay of Bengal are wide and level.

ii. In the northern part, it is referred to as the Northern Circar, while the southern part is known as the Coromandel Coast.

iii. Large rivers such as the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri have formed extensive delta on this coast.

iv. Lake Chilika is an important feature along the eastern coast.

- Q2. Classify the Northern Plains on the basis of its location.
- Ans. Plains on the basis of location:

<u>Punjab Plains</u>: The Western part of the Northern Plain is referred to as the Punjab Plains. Formed by the Indus and its tributaries, the larger part of this plain lies in Pakistan.

<u>The Ganga plain</u>: The Ganga plain extends between Ghaggar and Teesta rivers. It is spread over the states of North India, Haryana, Delhi, U.P., Bihar, partly Jharkhand and West Bengal to its East.

Brahmaputra plain: Most of Brahmaputra plain is located in Assam.

- Q3. What are the features of Peninsular plateau?
- Ans. Peninsular plateau

ii.

- i. The Peninsular plateau is a tableland composed of the old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks.
 - It was formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land.
- iii. The plateau has broad and shallow valleys and rounded hills.
- iv. This plateau consists of two broad divisions, namely, the Central Highlands and the Deccan Plateau.
- v. The Central Highlands are wider in the west but narrower in the east.
- vi. The Deccan Plateau is higher in the west and slopes gently eastwards.