

## Chapter- 6

## The Southern Plateau

## WORKSHEET

## Fill in the blanks:

1. A plateau is a raised land which is higher than its surrounding and flat on the top.
2. The Peninsular plateau is divided into Central Highlands and the Deccan Plateau.
3. The Narmada and Tapi are two rivers that flow from Eastwards to Westwards.
4. The western are higher and more continuous than the Eastern Ghats.
5. The rich black <sup>soils</sup> soil is good for growing cotton.

## Multiple Choice Questions:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ in Madhya Pradesh has diamond mines.
  - a. Kolar
  - b. Bokaro
  - c. Bhilai
  - d. Panna
2. Benguluru and Hyderabad are the hub of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. IT industry
  - b. textile industry
  - c. Iron and steel industry North-Eastern
  - d. Handicraft
3. Kuchupudi is the classical dance form of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Maharashtra
  - b. Andhra Pradesh
  - c. Chhatisgarh
  - d. Bihar

4. The rivers of the Peninsular Plateau is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Perennial
  - Half year
  - Seasonal
  - Weekly
5. The Northern part is called Central Highlands and the Southern part is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Deccan Plateau
  - Malwa Plateau
  - Aravalli Hills
  - Chota Nagpur
6. Oranges are grown extensively in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Nagpur
  - Nashik
  - Pune
  - Odisha
7. Maharashtra is the largest producer of \_\_\_\_\_ in India.
- cotton
  - sugarcane
  - fruits
  - vegetables

Answer the following questions:

- Why are cotton and sugarcane grown in large areas of the Deccan Plateau?
- Which two rivers of the Peninsular Plateau meet the river Yamuna?

1. Ans: Cotton and sugarcane are grown in large areas of the Deccan Plateau because it covers a large part of black soil which is very suitable to grow cotton and sugarcane.

2. The two rivers of the Peninsular Plateau are Marmada and Tapi that meet the river Yamuna.