

Physical division of India

Revision Questions and Answers

Answers

(1) What is bhabar?

→ The rivers after descending from the mountains deposit pebbles in a narrow belt of about 8 to 10 km in width lying parallel to the slopes of the Shiwaliks. This region is known as bhabar.

(2) Name the three major divisions of the Himalayas from north to south.

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- * The northernmost range is known as the Great or Inner Himalayas or Himadri.
 - * Himachal or Lesser Himalaya.
 - * Outer Himalayas or Shiwaliks.

(3) Which plateau lies between the Aravalli and the Vindhya ranges?

→ The Malwa plateau lies between Aravalli and Vindhya ranges.

(4) Name the island group of India having a coral origin.

→ Lakshadweep Islands is the island group of India having with a coral origin.

(5) Distinguish between Bhongar and khadar.

Bhongar	khadar
* Lies above flood plains of the river	* It is a newer younger deposit of flood plains.
* Older alluvium on old soil and forms the largest part of the northern plains.	* It is renewed every year.

Short question answers

(1) The northern most range of the Himalayas is known as
→ Himadri

(2) The longest and widest valley are located in
→ Himachal pradesh

(3) Majuli is a riverine island located in the river.
→ Brahmaputra

(4) Dudhwa National park is located in the state of
→ Uttar Pradesh.

(5) The soil containing calcareous deposits is locally known
as
→ ~~black~~ kankari

(6) The highest peak in the eastern ghat is
→ Mahendragiri

(7) Jaisalmer is in
→ Rajasthan

(8) Barchans are found in
→ desert regions

(9) The northern part of the western coast in is called
the
→ Konkan

(10) Lake Chilika lies in the state of
→ Odisha.