

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU

SESSION [2019-20]

QUESTION BANK

CLASS-VI

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

TOPIC: INDIA PHYSICAL DIVISIONS

SECTION-A

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. The narrow stretch of water that separates India and Sri Lanka called
 - A. Bay of Bengal
 - B. Cape Comorin
 - C. Palk Strait
 - D. None of these
2. It is the southernmost range of Himalayas
 - A. Shiwalik
 - B. Himadri
 - C. Himachal
 - D. Both (a) and (b)
3. The broad valleys of outer Himalayas are called
 - A. Delta
 - B. Duns
 - C. Plateaus
 - D. Plains
4. The largest delta in the world is
 - A. Brahmaputra
 - B. Sundarbans
 - C. Ganga
 - D. Ravi
5. Which is the most populated state in India
 - A. Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Rajasthan
 - C. Goa
 - D. Delhi
6. The main tributary of River Ganga is _____
7. The Northern plains are also known as _____
8. Which is the most spectacular mountain .
9. Name the main groups of Islands.
10. It is the only ocean named after a country
 - A. Red Sea
 - B. Indian Ocean
 - C. Arctic Ocean
 - D. Antarctic Ocean
11. The Himalayas lie to the south of the _____
12. _____ divides India into two parts ..
13. Why are peninsular plateaus rich in minerals?
14. Find the incorrect option
 - A. The Northern Plains .
 - B. The Peninsular Plateaus .
 - C. The Great Indian Desert .
 - D. The Karakoram Range .

15. What is Lagoon ?

SECTION-B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

16. Write a short note on Karakoram range.
17. Write all the neighbouring countries of India.
18. What do you mean by the term "delta"?
19. Write the three distinct mountain ranges in the Himalayas.
20. Define the term Island.

21. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.**

Indian Republic consists of 28 States and 9 Union Territories. New Delhi is the National Capital of India. All the states have different languages, cultures and geographical features. In terms of area, Rajasthan is the largest state while Goa is the smallest state. Uttar Pradesh has the highest population and also the largest number of districts. Our neighbouring countries share land boundaries with our seventeen states.

- 21.1. How many states and union territories does India have?
- 21.2. Which is the largest state of India?
- 21.3. What is the Capital of India?

SECTION-C

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

22. Differentiate between western coastal plains and the eastern coastal plains.
23. Describe the Deccan plateau.
24. Define the following:
 - a) The Ganga basin
 - b) The Indus basin
25. Write down the important features of Northern plains.
26. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.**

The Great Indian Desert is located in the western part of India. It is also known as Thar Desert. It lies west to the Aravali hills and extends from western Rajasthan to Pakistan. Most of its rivers and streams are lost in sands, therefore, the water is scarce and there are no big rivers like Ganga and Yamuna. It has very little vegetation. Salt water lakes like the Sambhar lake are found in this region.

- 26.1. Name the salt water lake found in Thar Desert.
- 26.2. Where does the Great Indian Desert lie?