



SOCIAL SCIENCE

Geography Chapter-2 Physical Features of India

GRADE: 9

Worksheet

Date:04/08/22

- 1.The Northern Plains has been formed by the interplay of three major river systems, namely _____ .
- 2.The formation of the Northern Plains of India is a result of extensive
- 3.The most continuous range consisting of the loftiest peaks with an average height of 6,000 metres is known as the _____ .
- 4.Name the western and the eastern edges of the Deccan Plateau.
- 5.The part lying between Tista and Dihang rivers is the _____ .
- 6.Name the mountain ranges located in the eastern part of India.
- 7.The valleys lying between Lesser Himalayas and the Shiwaliks are known as the _____ .
- 8.The hills of Purvanchal or the Eastern hills are composed of _____ .
- 9.Due to the deposition of silt, the rivers in their lower course split into numerous channels, known as _____ .
- 10.What are barchans?
11. Which is the highest peak in India?
- 12.The largest delta in the world is _____ .
- 13.Which two hills are in the southeast of the Eastern Ghats?

- 14. What do we mean by the term „Bhangar“?**
- 15. What is the name of the part of the Himalayas lying between the Kali and the Teesta rivers?**
- 16. What do you understand about the term “peninsula”?**
- 17. Name the Indian state where Kanchenjunga is located.**
- 18. What do you understand by „duns“?**
- 19. Which plain is the „food bowl“ of India?**
- 20. What is the shape of the Deccan Plateau?**