

# Volcanic Mountain, Plateau and Plains of India

1. It is a land surface higher than the local area
  - (a) Plateau
  - (b) Mountain
  - (c) Plain
  - (d) Hill
2. Which of the following is not a volcanic mountain
  - (a) Cotopaxi
  - (b) Rockies
  - (c) Fujiyama
  - (d) Krakatoa
3. How plateau is differ from the mountains
  - (a) It is considerably higher than the surroundings
  - (b) Plateau is elevated flat land
  - (c) There are three types of mountains
  - (d) Its elevation is more than 600 metres
4. The landforms on earth are formed by
  - (a) Gradual forces
  - (b) Tectonic forces
  - (c) Volcanic forces
  - (d) Earth forces
5. Which of the following is the Peninsular plateau?
  - (a) Deccan
  - (b) Sahara
  - (c) Chotanagpur
  - (d) North
6. What are two land forming processes
  - (a) Upper processes and Lower processes
  - (b) Block processes and Fold processes
  - (c) Internal processes and External processes
  - (d) Minor processes and Major processes
7. External process leads to
  - (a) Sinking of the earth surface
  - (b) Upliftment of earth's surface
  - (c) Continues wearing of the internal surface areas
  - (d) Continuous wearing down of the land surface

8. Which of the following is not the type of mountains

- (a) Rockies Mountain
- (b) Block mountains
- (c) Fold mountains
- (d) Volcanic mountains

9. Which of the following relief feature is known as tablelands

- (a) Plateau
- (b) Mountains
- (c) Hills
- (d) Plain

10. \_\_\_\_\_ forces originate from within the earth and \_\_\_\_ forces originate from outside the earth

- (a) Volcanic and Tectonic
- (b) Tectonic and Gradational
- (c) Gradational and Volcanic
- (d) Gradational and Tectonic

11. \_\_\_\_ are suitable for agriculture, settlement and transportation

- (a) Plains
- (b) Plateau
- (c) Rivers
- (d) Mountains

12. The Himalayan uplift out of the Tethys Sea and subsidence of the northern flank of the peninsular plateau resulted in the formation of a large basin. Which of the following physical divisions of India was formed due to filling up of this depression?

- (a) The Himalayas
- (b) The Northern Plains
- (c) The Peninsular Plateau
- (d) The Coastal Plains

13. Which of the following physical divisions of India has the oldest landmass?

- (a) The Himalayas
- (b) The Northern Plains
- (c) The Peninsular Plateau
- (d) The Indian Desert

14. \_\_\_\_\_ forces originate from within the earth and \_\_\_\_\_ forces originate from outside the earth

- (a) Volcanic and Tectonic
- (b) Tectonic and Gradational

- (c) Gradational and Volcanic
- (d) Gradational and Tectonic

15. Which of the following is not the type of mountains

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18. How plateau is differ from the mountains

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- (b) Plateau is elevated flat land
- (c) There are three types of mountains
- (d) Its elevation is more than 600 metres

19. \_\_\_\_ is the continuous wearing down and rebuilding of the land surface

- (a) Minor process
- (b) External process
- (c) Internal process
- (d) Major process

20. Which of the following is not a volcanic mountain

- (a) Cotopaxi
- (b) Rockies
- (c) Fujiyama
- (d) Krakatoa

21. Mountains are very useful. The mountains are a storehouse of

- (a) Water
- (b) Gas
- (c) Rice
- (d) Minerals

22. These are large stretches of flat land

- (a) River

- (b) Mountain
- (c) Plateau
- (d) Plain

23. Wearing away of earth

- (a) Erosion
- (b) Weather
- (c) Climate
- (d) Horst

24. Which one of the following is the youngest folded mountain range in India?

- (a) Aravalli Hills
- (b) Eastern Ghats
- (c) Western Ghats
- (d) Himalayas

25. \_\_\_\_ are suitable for agriculture, settlement and transportation

- (a) Plains
- (b) Plateau
- (c) Rivers
- (d) Mountains

26. Which of the following relief feature is known as tablelands

- (a) Plateau
- (b) Mountains
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- (d) Plain

27. External process leads to

- (a) Sinking of the earth surface
- (b) Upliftment of earth's surface
- (c) Continues wearing of the internal surface areas
- (d) Continuous wearing down of the land surface

28. The Salt range is in

- (a) Pakistan
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) India

29. The landforms on earth are formed by

- (a) Gradual forces
- (b) Tectonic forces
- (c) Volcanic forces
- (d) Earth forces

30. Which of the following is not an agent of erosion and deposition

- (a) Running water
- (b) Glaciers
- (c) Earthquake
- (d) Wind

31. Rivers of ice

- (a) Ice sheet
- (b) Ice cubes
- (c) Ice bergs
- (d) Glaciers

32. It is a land surface higher than the local area

- (a) Plateau
- (b) Mountain
- (c) Plain
- (d) Hill

33. A steep hill with an elevation of more than 600 metres is called

- (a) Mountain
- (b) Hill
- (c) Glaciers
- (d) Plains

34. \_\_\_\_\_ are lowlands where slope of the land is gradual

- (a) Mountains
- (b) Rivers
- (c) Plains
- (d) Plateau

35. Elevated table land

- (a) Plateau
- (b) Plain
- (c) Mountains
- (d) Rivers

# Mountains and Type of Mountain

1. A fold mountain is a type of landform that is created when two crustal plates  
(A) converge  
(B) collide  
(C) diverge  
(D) DE collide
2. The Himalayas were formed approximately  
(A) 50 years ago  
(B) 5000 years ago  
(C) 50 million years ago  
(D) 50 billion years ago
3. Further uneven compression of plates would cause one limb to be pushed over the other to create a/an  
(A) underfold  
(B) afold  
(C) overfold  
(D) prefold
4. The Himalayas are considered to be  
(A) very young  
(B) middle aged  
(C) the oldest  
(D) very old
5. Plateaus situated in between plains and mountains are called:  
(A) Continental plateaus  
(B) Intermontane plateaus  
(C) Piedmont plateaus  
(D) Peninsular plateaus
6. Which is the longest mountain range in the world?  
(A) Himalayas  
(B) Alps  
(C) Rockies  
(D) Andes
7. Margalla Hills in and around Islamabad is a branch of \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Kara Koram Range  
(B) Hindu Kush Range  
(C) Himalayas Range  
(D) Suleman Range

8. Which of the following mountain systems is the oldest?
- (A) Himalaya
  - (B) Aravali
  - (C) Satpura
  - (D) Nilgiri
9. The youngest mountain range in the world is:
- (A) Western Ghats
  - (B) Himalayas
  - (C) Aravallis
  - (D) Andes
10. Which of the following processes is related to the formation of Himalayas?
- (A) Sliding
  - (B) Folding
  - (C) Faulting
  - (D) Volcanic eruptions
11. The first successful expedition to the Mount Everest was made in \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) 1962
  - (B) 1965
  - (C) 1968
  - (D) 1953
12. Which of the following mountains separate Asia from Europe?
- (A) Ural Mountains
  - (B) Hindukush Mountains
  - (C) Atlas Mountains
  - (D) Alps Mountains
13. The "Roof of the World" is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) The Alps
  - (B) Andes
  - (C) The Apinines
  - (D) The Pamir Plateau (Tibet)
14. Himalaya range is based in \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Europe
  - (B) Africa
  - (C) Australia
  - (D) Asia

## **Answers key**

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1.(d) 2.(b) 3.(b) 4.(b) 5.(a) 6.(c) 7.(d) 8.(a) 9.(a) 10.(b)  
11.(a) 12.(b) 13.(c) 14.(b) 15.(a) 16.(c) 17.(a) 18.(b) 19.(b) 20.(b)  
21.(a) 22.(d) 23.(a) 24.(d) 25.(a) 26.(a) 27.(d) 28.(a) 29.(b) 30.(c)  
31.(d) 32.(d) 33.(a) 34.(c) 35.(a)

### **Mountains and Type of Mountain**

1.(B) 2.(C) 3.(C) 4.(A) 5.(C) 6.(D) 7.(C) 8.(B) 9.(B) 10.(B)  
11.(D) 12.(A) 13.(D)