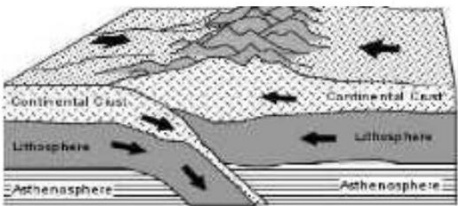
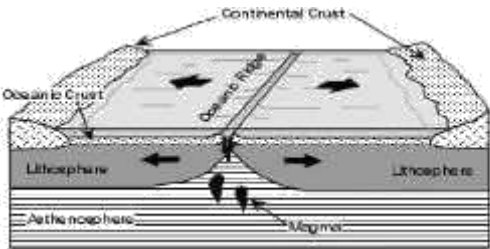
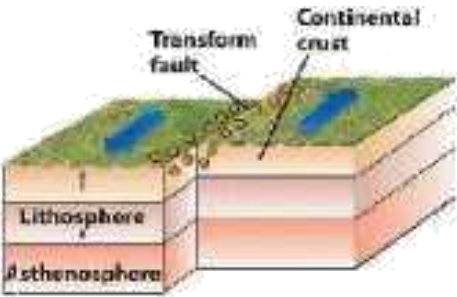




INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Subject: Social Science (Geography)	Topic: Chpt.2 PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA	Worksheet
Resource Person :S.Gopalakrishnan		Date : 30-04-2019
Name of the Student : _____	Class &Div: IX ____	Roll Number : ____

Sl.No.	Answer the following :	Marks
1.	What is meant by “Plate Tectonics”?	1
2.	Identify the following plate boundaries shown below :-	1
1. _____		1
2. _____		1
3. _____		1

3.	How do the plate boundaries move?	1
4.	What was the result of collision of the Indo-Australian plate with Eurasian plate?	1
5.	What do convection current under the earth result in?	1
6.	What does the movement of the plates result in?	1
7.	Which river marks the eastern-most boundary of the Himalayas?	1
8.	Name the most continuous range of Himalayas consisting of the lofty peaks.	1
9.	Name the three major divisions of the Himalayas from North to south.	1
10.	Name the major divisions of the Himalayas on the basis of regions from west to east.	1
11.	How would you agree that Himalayas are the most recent landforms?	1
12.	Which hills constitute the 'Purvanchal' ranges?	1
13.	What are 'Duns'?	1
14.	Name some well known Duns?	1
15.	What do you mean by the term 'Doabs'?	1
16.	Name the three river systems that have led to the formation of the northern plains.	1
17.	Name the part of the Northern plains formed of newer, younger deposits of the flood plains in India.	1
18.	Which region is called 'Terai'?	1
19.	Mention the two major physical divisions of peninsular plateau.	1

20.	How was the peninsular plateau formed?	1
21.	Where are the Central Highlands located?	1
22.	Which plateau lies between the Aravalli and the Vindhya Ranges?	1
23.	Name the major divisions of the Peninsular Plateau.	1
24.	What is the name given to the eastward extensions of the peninsular plateau?	1
25.	How do Western Ghats influence the South west monsoons?	1
26.	Name two coastal strips of the Peninsular Plateau in India.	1
27.	Which are the sub divisions of the eastern and western coastal plains of India?	1
28.	Name the hill from where the Narmada river originates?	1
29.	In which State is Chilka lake located?	1
30.	Name the only large river of the Indian Desert.	1
31.	Name the island group of India having volcanic origin.	1
32.	In which State Garo, Khasi and Jaintia hills are located?	1
33.	Name the island group of India having coral origin.	1

	ASSIGNMENT –I (To be done in the Note Book)	
1.	Name the major physiographic divisions of India.	3
2.	Describe the three types of plate margins.	3
3.	Describe the formation of Himalayas.	5
4.	Why are the northern plains the most productive physiographic region of India?	3
5.	What are the major characteristics of the Himachal ranges?	5
6.	Explain the location of Purvanchal Himalayas. Which hills comprise the Purvanchal Himalayas?	3
	ASSIGNMENT –II (To be done in the Note Book)	
7.	How were the northern plains formed?	3
8.	Write a short note on the Indian desert.	3
9.	Write a note on the coastal plains of India.	3
10.	What are the physiographic divisions of the Northern plains of India, from west to east ?	3
11.	Explain the physiographic divisions of the Deccan plateau.	3
12.	How does each of the physiographic region of India complement each other to make it richer in its natural resource. Explain.	3