## VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI

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# **Ch:Physical Features of India Class 9 MCQs Questions with Answers**

Question 1.

The northern most range of the Himalayas is known as

- (a) Himadri
- (b) lesser Himalaya
- (c) Shivalik
- (d) none of the above.

## Answer

Answer: (a) Himadri

Question 2.

The Kangra and Kullu valley are located in

- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Jammu and Kashmir
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

### Answer

Answer: (c) Himachal Pradesh

Question 3.

Majuli is a riverine island located in the river

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Yamuna
- (d) Kaveri

### Answer

Answer: (b) Brahmaputra

## Question 4.

Dudhwa National Park is located in the state of

- (a) Assam
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Rajasthan

### Answer

Answer: (b) Uttar Pradesh

## Question 5.

The soil containing calcareous deposits is locally known as

- (a) Bhangar
- (b) Khadar
- (c) Bhabar
- (d) Kankar

### **Answer**

Answer: (d) Kankar

## Question 6.

The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is

- (a) Anai Mudi
- (b) Doda Betta
- (c) Ooty
- (d) Mahendragiri

### Answer

Answer: (d) Mahendragiri

Question 7.

Jaisalmer is in

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Rajasthan

- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

### **Answer**

Answer: (b) Rajasthan

Question 8.

Barchans are found in

- (a) desert regions
- (b) plains
- (c) plateaus
- (d) hilly regions

## **Answer**

Answer: (a) desert regions

Ouestion 9.

The northern part of the western coast is called the

- (a) Konkan
- (b) Kannad plain
- (c) Malabar coast
- (d) Coromandel coast

### **Answer**

Answer: (a) Konkan

Question 10.

Lake Chilika lies in the state of

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Tamil Nadu

## Answer

Answer: (c) Odisha

## Question 11.

A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as

- (a) Coast
- (b) Island
- (c) Peninsula
- (d) None of the above

### Answer

Answer: (c) Peninsula

## Question 12.

Mountain ranges in the eastern part of India forming its boundary with Myanmar are collectively called as

- (a) Himachal
- (b) Uttarakhand
- (c) Purvachal
- (d) none of the above

### **Answer**

Answer: (c) Purvachal

## Question 13.

The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as;

- (a) Coromandel
- (b) Konkan
- (c) Kannad
- (d) Northern Circar

## Answer

Answer: (c) Kannad

### Question 14.

The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is

- (a) Anai Mudi
- (b) Kanchenjunga
- (c) Mahendragiri
- (d) Khasi

### Answer

Answer: (c) Mahendragiri

## Question 15.

A narrow gap in a mountain range providing access to the other side is:

- (a) Mound
- (b) Pass
- (c) Strait
- (d) Valley

#### Answer

Answer: (b) Pass

## Question 16.

Which two hills are located in the south-east of Eastern Ghats?

- (a) Mizo Hills and Naga Hills
- (b) Javadi Hills and Shevroy Hills
- (c) Patkoi Hills and Manipuri Hills
- (d) Mizo Hills and Patkoi Hills

## **Answer**

Answer: (b) Javadi Hills and Shevroy Hills

### Ouestion 17.

The longitudinal valleys lying between lesser Himalayas and Shivaliks are known as .

- (a) Kangra Valley
- (b) Patkai Bum

- (c) Passes
- (d) Duns

### **Answer**

Answer: (d) Duns

## Question 18.

In which division of the Himalayas are the famous valleys of Kashmir, Kangra and Kullu located?

- (a) The Himadri
- (b) The Himachal
- (c) The Shivaliks
- (d) The Duns

#### **Answer**

Answer: (b) The Himachal

Question 19.

What are Lesser Himalayas known as?

- (a) Himadri
- (b) Himachal
- (c) Shivaliks
- (d) Purvanchal

### **Answer**

Answer: (b) Himachal

Question 20.

Which of the following is the highest peak in India?

- (a) Mt. Everest
- (b) Kanchenjunga
- (c) Nanga Parbat
- (d) Nandadevi

### Answer

## Answer: (b) Kanchenjunga

## Question 21.

The Himalayas consist of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal extent. Which of the following is the name of the northern-most range?

- (a) The Himadri
- (b) The Himachal
- (c) The Shivaliks
- (d) The Purvanchal

## Answer

Answer: (a) The Himadri

## Ouestion 22.

Which of the following are young-fold mountains?

- (a) The Aravalli's
- (b) The Nilgiris
- (c) The Himalayas
- (d) The Sahyadri

### **Answer**

Answer: (c) The Himalayas

## Question 23.

Geologically, which of the following physiographic divisions of India is supposed to be one of the most stable land blocks?

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

#### Answer

Answer: (c) The Peninsular Plateau

## Question 24.

Which of the following physiographic divisions of India was formed out of accumulations in the Tethys geosyncline?

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

### Answer

Answer: (a) The Himalayas

## Question 25.

Which of the following countries or continents was not a part of the ancient landmass of Gondwanaland?

- (a) India
- (b) Australia
- (c) Europe
- (d) South America

## Answer

Answer: (c) Europe

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