

TEST No. 22

TOPIC: PHYSIOGRAPHY OF INDIA

SUBJECT: INDIAN GEOGRAPHY

Explanation:

Question 1

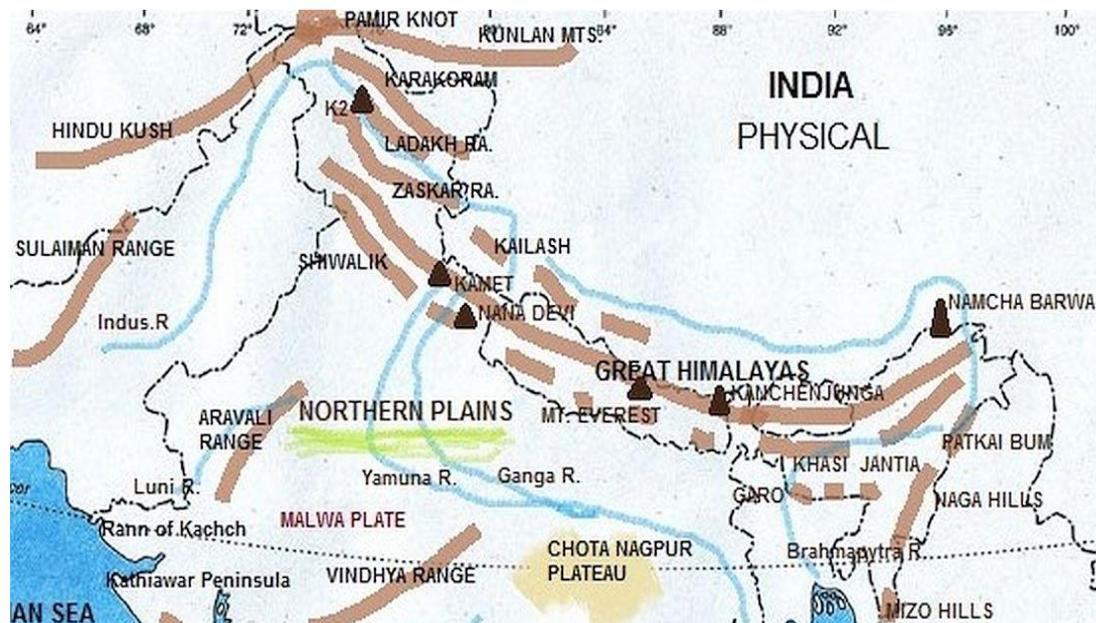
Answer B

Explanation: between the Pir Panjal and the Zaskar range of the main Himalayas, lies the famous valley of Kashmir running over a distance of about 135 km in a south east to north west direction.

Question 2

Answer A

Explanation:



Question 3

Answer D

Explanation:

Bangladesh 4,096 kilometres

China 3,488 kilometres

Nepal 1,752 kilometre

Myanmar 1,458 kilometres

Question 4

Answer D

Explanation: all are correct

Question 5
Answer D

Explanation: all are correct

Question 6
Answer c

Explanation: dhang range in uttrakhand

Question 7
Answer c

Explanation: both statements are correct. **As the** shiwalik hills were formed after the formation of the Himalayas, they obstructed the courses of the rivers draining from the higher reaches of the Himalayas and formed temporary lakes. The debris brought by those rivers were deposited in these lakes. After the rivers has cut their course through the shiwalik range the lakes were drained away leaving behind plains called 'duns' or 'doons' in the west and 'duars' in the east. Dehra dun In Uttarakhand is the best example of such a plain which is 75 km long and 15-20 km wide.

Question 8
Answer c

Explanation: The Burzil pass, the Zoji La and Lipu Lekh pass are in greater himalayas

Question 9
Answer a

Explanation: The northern most range of the Trans- Himalayas Ranges in India is the Great Karakoram Range also known as the krishnagiri range .it forms india's frontier with Afghanistan and china and acts as the watershed between India and Turkistan. It extends eastwards from the Pamir for about 800 km. the average width of this range is 120- 140 km. it is a range of lofty peaks and its elevation hardly ever falls below 5, 500 m. it is the abode of some of the greatest glaciers of the world outside the polar regions. Some of the peaks are more than 8,000 metre above sea level. K² (8,611 m) is the second highest peak in the world and the highest peak in the India Union (excluding the auxiliary peaks of the great Himalayas) and rise majestically like a cone.

Question 10
Answer c

Explanation: The Burzil pass and the Zoji La in Jammu and Kashmir, the Bara lacha la and the Shipki La in Himachal Pradesh, the Thaga la, the Niti Pass and the Lipu Lekh pass in Utrakhand, Jelep La and Nathu La in Sikkim are the important passes through the Great Himalaya.