



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



2020

## Chapter: Plateaus and Plains

### Worksheet number: 4

### Solutions

Date: 14/05/2020

Class: 6

Term: II

Sub: Geography

Choose the correct answer:

1x15=15

1. On the basis of formation, plains are classified into (**3**/ 4/ 5) types
2. The Central Lowlands of Australia is an example of (peni/ pedi/**tectonic**) plain
3. Small sloping geological structures at the foot of small hills in desert regions are called (**pediments**/ penepain/ Padi plains).
4. A large extensive area formed by (wind/ **river**/ glacial) erosion is called penepain.
5. The Padi plain in Burkina Faso is known as (Russian/ Kankakee/**Oudalan**) plain.
6. (Karst/ lacustrine/ **tectonic**) plains are formed by uplift of continental shelves.
7. Erosional plains are formed by (**denudation**/ deposition/ upliftment).
8. One example of structural plain in USA is the (**Great Plain**/ Mesopotamian plain) Karst Plain).
9. Karst plains are formed by (wind/ **running water**/ glaciell) erosion.
10. Karst plains are formed on limestone and (dolomite/ gypsum/ **both of these**).
11. The largest Karst plain in the world is located in (Slovenia/ USA/**Australia**).
12. The Nullabar plain is located in (USA/ India/ **none of these**).
13. The (**Po**/ Yangtze/ Tigris) valley in Italy is a delta plain.
14. (**Delta**/ flood/ lacustrine) plain form at the mouth of a river.
15. (Caverns/ **sinkholes**/ dolinas) are small cavities in the ground formed by limestone erosion.