



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

2020

Chapter: Plateaus and Plains

Worksheet number: 1

Date: 11/05/2020

Class: 6

Term: II

Sub: Geography



Choose the correct answer:

1x15=15

1. Plateaus have rather flat surface and (gentle/ flat/ steep) slopes.
2. The (Victoria/ Jog/ Bridal Veil) Falls lies in Africa.
3. Most of the plateaus in the world are (hot/ arid/ wet).
4. Very often soil on the plateaus are formed by (volcanic rocks/ sand/ alluvium).
5. (Cotton and sugarcane/ sugarcane and wheat/ all of these) are cultivated on the palteaus.
6. Plateaus support (no/ few/ maximum) human settlements).
7. An example of an intermontane plateau is (Deccan/ Colorado/ Tibetan) plateau.
8. The plateau of South Africa is an (continental/ volcanic/ intermontane) plateau.
9. A (intermontane/ continental/ volcanic) plateau rises abruptly from the surrounding lowlands or sea.
10. The (plateaus/ plains/ mountains) are called the “storehouse of minerals”.
11. The most abundant lava on the earth’s called the (granitic/ basaltic/ mafic) lava.
12. The basalt is formed by cooling down of (granitic/ mafic/ porpherie) lava.
13. Fissure eruptions are very (violent/ quick/ quiet).
14. The (granitic/ basaltic/ acidic) lava is more fluid, so it can spread over a large area.
15. Viscosity means the (low temperature/ high temperature/ thickness) of lava.