



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC- AUSTRALIA

Sub: Geography

Class: 7

F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO.10

Date: 13.03.2021

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Choose the correct option: 1x15=15

1) The Central Lowlands are located between the Murray-Darling basin and the Gulf of
a) Bothnia b) Tartary c) Carpentaria d) Guinea

2) Which of the following is not a part of the Central Lowlands of Australia?
a) MacDonnell Ranges b) Nullarbor Plain c) Musgrave Ranges d) Lake Eyre

3) The sword shaped isolated sand dunes characterize the
a) Nullarbor Plain b) Great divide c) Kimberlay plateau d) Simpson desert

4) Which of the following desert is not located in the Central Lowlands of Australia?
a) Gibson b) Strzelecki c) Simpson d) Sturt Stony

5) The Uluru-Kata-Tjuta national park is not a home for
a) kangaroos b) emus c) wallabies d) penguins

6) The Artesian Basin is Australia's largest source of
a) rain water b) ground water c) ocean water d) river water

7) Artesian wells develop, when an aquifer lies in between 2 impervious rock layers of
a) of sandstone b) of limestone c) of mudstone d) of claystone

8) The Artesian Basin stretches from the
a) Melville island b) Nullarbor Plain c) Hamersley Range d) Cape York Peninsula

- 9) The Artesian Basin is not a reliable source of water for
a) South Australia b) Western Australia c) New South Wales d) Northern Territory
- 10) The other name for Lake Eyre is
a) Uluru b) Kati Thanda c) Van Diemen's Land d) Olga
- 11) Lake Eyre is known for its unusual
a) pink hue b) magenta hue c) purple hue d) mauve hue
- 12) The lowest point of the Australian continent is
a) Lake Torrens b) Lake Mackay c) Lake Eyre d) Lake Gairdner
- 13) The Great Artesian Basin underlies an area of about
a) 7.1 million sq km b) 1.1 million sq km c) 7.7 million sq km d) 1.7 million sq km
- 14) The most dependable water source of Queensland is the
a) Murray-Darling river b) Artesian basin c) Gulf of Carpentaria d) Lake Eyre
- 15) The region of the Great Artesian Basin is formed of
a) sedimentary rocks b) igneous rocks c) metamorphic rocks d) no rocks

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