



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



2020

## Chapter: Plateaus and Plains

### Worksheet number: 4

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/ penepplain/ Pedi plains).
4. A large extensive area formed by (wind/ river/ glacial) erosion is called penepplain.
5. The Pedi 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/ glacial) 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.