



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Worksheet 2

Sub: Geography

Class:10

Date: 8-4-2020

Chapter 5: Physiography of India. Topic: Regional Distribution of Himalayas

1. The length of Western Himalayas is i. 850 km ii. 700km iii. 750 km iv. 880km
2. Average altitude of Ladakh plateau is i. 5300m ii. 3000m iii. 4000m iv. 2500m
3. The peak K2 is found in i. Himadri ii. Ladakh iii. Himachal iv. Karakoram
4. Indus valley and Nubra valley is connected with i. Rohtang ii. Banihal iii. Baralachla
iv. Khardungla
5. Karewah is found in i. Kashmir ii. Himachal Pradesh iii. Punjab iv. Uttarakhand
6. Zaskar range is found in i. Jammu and Kashmir ii. Himachal Pradesh iii. Punjab iv.
Uttarakhand
7. The highest salt lake of India is i. Sattal ii. Pangong iii. Sambhar iv. Dal
8. The largest sweet water lake in India is i. Naini tal ii. Dal iii. Wular iv. Sambhar.
9. Lahoul and Spiti valley is found in i. Jammu and Kashmir ii. Himachal Pradesh iii. Punjab iv.
Uttarakhand
10. The eastern border of Kumaon Himalaya is formed by i. Kali ii. Gomati iii. Indus iv. Ganga
river
11. The western border of eastern Himalaya is marked with i. Raidak ii. Brahmaputra iii. Tista
iv. Torsa
12. Chomo el hari is the highest peak i. Sikkim ii. Bhutan iii. Darjeeling iv. Assam
13. Highest peak of Naga hills is i. Saramati ii. Japro iii. Nokrek iv. Patkoi
14. Sandakphu is the highest peak of i. Sikkim ii. West Bengal iii. Bhutan iv. Assam.
15. Mishni hill is found in i. Assam ii. Arunachal Pradesh iii. Manipur iv. Mizoram

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