



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Worksheet 3

Sub: Geography

Class:10

Date: 9-4-2020

Chapter 5: Physiography of India. Topic: Northern Plains

1. The length of the northern plains is i. 2000km ii. 2500km iii. 3000km iv. 3500km
2. Mahi river is found in i. Rajasthan ii. Punjab iii. Ganga iv. Indus plain.
3. Average altitude of Rajasthan plain is i. 100 ii. 150 iii. 200 iv. 350 metres
4. At the foothill region of Aravalli near Luni river valley, the plain is known as i. Rohi ii. Bagar iii. Dhrian iv. Dhand
5. Inland river of India is i. Banas ii. Mahi iii. Luni iv. Sabarmati
6. Thali is the desert located to the North of i. Mahi ii. Sabarmati iii. Luni iv. Banas
7. Dhand is a i. Range ii. Lake iii. Dune iv. Plain
8. Mobile sand dune in Rajasthan is known i. Seif ii. Parallel dune iii. Dhrian iv. Thali
9. The dry valley of Saraswati river is known as i. Thali ii. Dhand iii. Dhrian iv. Ghaggar.
10. The gravelly desert at the border of Marusthali is known as i. Ghaggar ii. Bet iii. Dhand iv. Hamada.
11. Bari doab is found between i. ravi and beas ii. Beas and Sutlej iii. Ravi and Sutlej iv. Sutlej and Chenab rivers
12. The eroded area of the northern part of Punjab plain is known as i. Dhaya ii. Thali iii. Khosh iv. Dhrian
13. The area formed by new alluvium near the river bank in Punjab is known i. Dhand ii. Khosh iii. Bet iv. Bagar
14. Rohi is found in i. Rajasthan ii. Gujarat iii. Punjab iv. Madhya Pradesh
15. "Land of dead" is the other name of i. Dhrian ii. Hamada iii. Marusthali iv. Ghaggar

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