



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



2020

Chapter: Plateaus and Plains

Worksheet number: 2

Date: 12/05/2020

Class: 6

Term: II

Sub: Geography

Choose the correct answer:

1x15=15

1. A highland is subjected to erosion by water and (wind/ rivers/ glaciers) to form a flat surface with steep sides.
2. The above mentioned landform is called a (piedmont/ residual/ dissected) plateau.
3. Dissected plateaus are formed when (rivers/ wind/ sea waves) cut the slopes of the plateaus.
4. Millions of years ago, the super continent was surrounded by an ocean called (Pangea/ Panthalassa/ Panangara).
5. The Continental Drift Theory was coined by (Alfred/ Fredrick/ Richard) Wegner.
6. Wegner coined the Continental Drift Theory in (1885/ 1900/ 1915).
7. All the continents were joined together about (200/ 250/ 275) million years ago.
8. Volcanic plateaus are formed of (granite/ granitoid/ basalt) lava.
9. Border plateaus are also known as (continental/ intermontane/ piedmont) plateau.
10. The elevation of the plains are generally less than (200/ 300/ 350) mt.
11. An example of dissected plateau is (Rhein-Hesse/ Bolivia/ Colorado) plateau.
12. When plateaus are formed as huge table land, it is called (border/ dissected/ continental) plateau.
13. The Fjeld Plateau is located in (Germany/ Africa/ Scandinavia).
14. A large (highland/ lowland/ valley) with gentle slope is called a plain.
15. An example of a volcanic plateau is the (Ethiopian/ Colorado/ Tibet) plateau.