

Chapter- 6 Geography MAJOR LANDFORMS OF THE EARTH

- Q1. An undersea mountain which is higher than the Mt. Everest _____
 Q2. One of the oldest fold mountains of the world is _____
 Q3. A Volcanic mountain in Japan _____
 Q4. The Vosges mountain is an example of _____
 Q5. The Highest plateau in the world is _____
 Q6. The Hundru waterfalls is located in the _____ plateau on the river _____.
 Q7. Example of a waterfall in Karnataka is _____
 Q8. The Himalayas and the Alps are examples of _____ type of mountains.

Chapter 7 OUR COUNTRY -- INDIA

- Q1. India has an area of _____ million sq. km.
 Q2. The North-South extent of India is about _____ km.
 Q3. It is the _____ most populous country in the world.
 Q4. India is located in the _____ hemisphere.
 Q5. The _____ passes almost halfway through our country.
 Q6. The latitudinal extent of India is _____ and _____.
 Q7. From West to East, India extends between _____ and _____.
 Q8. _____ is the Standard Meridian of India.
 Q9. The local time of _____ is taken as the Standard Time of India.
 Q10. The _____ separates Sri Lanka from India.
 Q11. There are _____ states and _____ Union Territories.
 Q12. The states have been formed mainly on the basis of _____.
 Q13. The largest state of India in terms of area is _____.
 Q14. The smallest state in terms of area is _____.
 Q15. The _____ is the world's largest delta.
 Q16. _____ and _____ are the rivers flowing into the Arabian sea.
 Q17. The other name of Great Himalayas is _____.
 Q18. The Middle Himalayas are also called _____.
 Q19. The hill-stations lie in the _____ Himalayas.
 Q20. _____ and _____ are the important ranges of Peninsular plateau.
 Q21. Corals are skeletons of tiny marine animals called _____.
 Q22. _____ and _____ are the two Island groups of India.
 Q23. Sahyadris are also known as _____.
 Q24. _____ islands lie in the Arabian Sea.
 Q25. The oldest mountain range in India is _____

Chapter 8 INDIA : CLIMATE, VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

- Q1) Hot and dry winds blowing in summer are called _____
 Q2) 'Monsoon' word is derived from Arabic word _____
 Q3) The place that receives the highest rainfall is _____ in Meghalaya.
 Q4) The forests that are found in areas near the sea are called _____ forests.
 Q5) Winds blow from a region of _____ pressure to a region of _____ pressure.
 Q6) _____ is a tree abundantly found in the Sunderbans.
 Q7) The loss of forests is called _____
 Q8) Gir forests is known for its _____ population
 Q9) _____ trees are the trees that shed their leaves annually.
 Q10) Tendu leaves are used for making _____
 Q11) Project Tiger was started in the year _____
 Q12) The WILDLIFE Week in India is observed in the month of _____
 Q13) The two endangered species of wild animals in India are _____ and _____