

# MAJOR LANDFORMS OF THE EARTH



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- 1. Answer the following questions briefly.
- (a) What are the major landforms?

#### Ans:

The major landforms are-

- (i) Mountains
- (ii) Plateaus
- (iii) Plains



# (b) What is the difference between a mountain and a plateau?

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#### Ans:

Mountain	Plateau
A mountain is any	A plateau is an
natural elevation of the	elevated flat land.
earth surface.	
It is considerably	It is a flat-topped table
higher than the	land, standing above
surrounding area.	the surrounding area

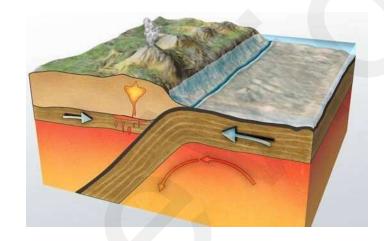
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# (c) What are the different types of mountains?

**Ans:** Mountains are of three types—

- Fold Mountain
- Block Mountains
- Volcanic Mountains

(i)



Fold Mountain

Horst Graben (ii) (iii)

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**Block Mountains** 

**Volcanic Mountains** 

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# (d) How are mountains useful to man?

Ans: Mountains are useful to man in the following ways:

- •Mountains are a storehouse of water.
- •Water from the mountains is also used for irrigation and generation of hydro-electricity.

- •The river valleys and terraces are ideal for the cultivation of crops.
- Mountains have a rich variety of flora and fauna.
- •Several sports like paragliding, hang gliding, river rafting and skiing are popular in the mountains.

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# (e) How are plains formed?

Ans: When the rivers flow through mountain slopes, erosion of mountains occur. The flowing river carries the eroded material and the deposit materials like silt, clay and stones are gathered on the valleys. This leads to the formation of plains

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# (f) Why are the river plains thickly populated?

#### Ans:

River plains are thickly populated because of the fertility of the plains. This makes the construction of a transportation network comparatively easier.

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# (g) Why are mountains thinly populated?

#### Ans:

Mountains are thinly populated because:

- 1. The climate is harsh at the mountain areas.
- 2. Slopes are steep at the mountains and that reduces the land available for farming.

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- 2. Tick the correct answer.
  - (a) The mountains differ from the hills in terms of :
    - (i) elevation
    - (ii) slope
    - (iii)aspect.

#### Ans:

(i) elevation

- (b) Glaciers are found in
  - (i) the mountains
  - (ii) the plains
  - (iii)the plateaus.
- Ans: (i) the mountains

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- (c) The Deccan plateau is located in:
  - (i) Kenya
  - (ii) Australia

(iii)India.

Ans: (iii)India

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- (d) The river Yangtze flows in:
  - (i) South America
  - (ii) Australia
  - (iii)China.

Ans: (iii)China

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- (e) An important mountain range of Europe is:
  - (i) the Andes
  - (ii) the Alps
  - (iii)the Rockies.

Ans: (ii) the Alps

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#### 3. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) A <u>Plain</u> is an unbroken flat or a low-level land.
- (b) The Himalayas and the Alps are examples of Fold types of mountains.
- (c) Plateau areas are rich in mineral deposits.

- (d) The **Range** is a line of mountains.
- (e) The <u>plain</u> areas are most producing for farming.