

Class-6
Subject - Geography

Chapter-6

Major Landforms Of The Earth

Q1. What was the major landforms?

Ans -

The major landforms are - Mountains, Plateaus and Plains

Q2. What are the different between mountain and a plateau?

Ans -

A mountain may have a small summit and a broad base. A plateau have a flat - topped table standing above the surrounding area. Mountains are rich in forests. Plateaus are rich in mineral deposits.

Q3. What are the different types of mountain?

Ans -

Mountains are three types -

- (I) Fold mountain
- (ii) Block mountains
- (iii) Volcanic mountains

Q4. How are mountains useful to man?

Ans -

Mountains are very useful to man because

- (I) Mountains have a rich variety of flora and fauna
- (ii) Mountains provide an idyllic site for tourists
- (iii) Mountains are useful for hydroelectricity
- (iv) Mountains are storehouse of water which is the basic need of the human beings.

Q5. How plains are formed?

Ans -

Plains are generally formed by rivers and their tributaries. The rivers flow down the slobes of mountains and erode them. They carry forward the eroded material. Then they deposit their load consisting of stones, sand and silt along their courses.

Q6. Why are river Plains thickly populated?

Ans -

The river Plains are very suitable human habitation. People get flat land for building houses and for cultivation. The soil of the river plain is very fertile. Hence people live here.

Q7. Why are mountains thinly populated?

Ans -

Mountains are thinly populated because they have steep slopes and lack in good soil. These conditions are not favourable for agriculture. Hence, people do not prefer to live here.

Tick the correct answer.

(i) The mountain differ from the hills in term of

Ans -

(a) Elevation

(ii) Glaciers are found in

Ans -

(a) The mountains

(iii) The Deccan Plateau is located in

Ans -

(c) India

(iv) The river Yangtze flows in

Ans -

(c) China

(v) An important mountain range of Europe is

Ans -

(b) The Alps

Fill in the blanks :

(i) A _____ is an unbroken flat or a low- level land.

Ans -

Plain

(ii) The Himalayas and the Alps are example of _____ type of mountain.

Ans -

Young Fold

(iii) _____ area are rich in mineral deposits.

Ans -

Plateau

(iv) The _____ is a line of mountain.

Ans -

Range

(v) The _____ areas are most producing for farming.

Ans -

Plain