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## SOCIAL SCIENCE (GEOGRAPHY) UNIT TEST - 3

### UNIT - 1 INDIA-LOCATION, RELIEF AND DRAINAGE

**STD : X**

**MARKS : 25**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**4x1=4**

**1. The north-south extent of India is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) 2500 km    b) 2933 km    c) 3214 km    d) 2814 km

**2. A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Coast    b) Island    c) Peninsula    d) Strait

**3. The highest peak in South India is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Ooty    b) Kodaikanal    c) Anaimudi    d) Jindhagada

**4. Pulicat lake is located between the states of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) West Bengal and Odisha    b) Karnataka    and Kerala  
c) Odisha and Andhra Pradesh    d) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh

**II. Match the following:**

**5x1=5**

	I	II
5	Tsangpo	Tributary of River Ganga
6	Yamuna	Highest peak in India
7	New alluvium	River Brahmaputra in Tibet
8	Mt. Godwin southern part of East Austen (K2)	Coastal Plain
9	Coromandel Coast	Khadhar

**IV. Give reasons:**

**1x1=1**

10. North Indian rivers are perennial.

**V. Distinguish between:**

**2x2=4**

11. Himalayan rivers and peninsular rivers
12. Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats

**VI. Answer in brief:**

**3x2=6**

13. Name the neighbouring countries of India.
- 14 State the west flowing rivers of India.
15. Write a brief note on the island group of Lakshadweep.

**VII. Answer in detail:**

**1x5=5**

16. Explain the divisions of Northern Mountains and its importance to India.



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