

GK-6

Chapter 26: The Indian Subcontinent - Worksheet

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. India is the ____ largest country in terms of area.**
(a) Fifth (b) Seventh (c) First (d) Ninth
- 2. India ranks ____ in the world by population.**
(a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth
- 3. The highest mountains in the world are the ____.**
(a) Alps (b) Andes (c) Himalayas (d) Rockies
- 4. The largest lowland in India is the ____.**
(a) Deccan Plateau (b) Thar Desert (c) Ganga Plains (d) Konkan Coast

Fill in the Blanks

1. India contains ____ of the total population of the world.
2. The Himalayas consist of three ranges: Greater Himalayas, Lesser Himalayas, and ____.
3. The Eastern and ____ Ghats form the Peninsular Plateau.
4. The north-western region of the Deccan Plateau is called the ____.

True/False

1. India is the seventh largest country in the world by area. (True/False)
2. The Himalayas lie in the southern boundary of India. (True/False)
3. The Ganga Plains form the largest lowland in India. (True/False)
4. The Konkan Coast lies between Gujarat and Goa. (True/False)

Match the Following

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Himalayas | (a) Drained by Ganga |
| 2. Ganga Plains | (b) Highest mountains |
| 3. Western Ghats | (c) Peninsular Plateau |
| 4. Deccan Trap Region | (d) Lava region |

Short Answer Questions

1. What are the three major Himalayan ranges?
2. What is the significance of the Ganga Plains?
3. What forms the Great Peninsular Plateau?
4. What is meant by the Deccan Trap Region?