



Daily Subjectwise Quiz Day 4 Geography IV (Online Prelims Test)

1) Which of the following is/are correct about Indian plate?

1. The Indian plate is tectonically different from the Peninsular India plate.
2. It forms a convergent plate boundary with the Himalayas, it also extends to Pakistan and Myanmar as well.

Select the correct answer using codes below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

Indian Plate

- The Indian plate includes Peninsular India and the Australian continental portions.
- The subduction zone along the Himalayas forms the northern plate boundary in the form of continent continent convergence.
- In the east, it extends through Rakinyoma Mountains of Myanmar towards the island arc along the Java Trench.
- The eastern margin is a spreading site lying to the east of Australia in the form of an oceanic ridge in SW Pacific.
- The Western margin follows Kirthar Mountain of Pakistan.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Chota Nagpur Plateau?

1. The plateau has been formed by continental uplift from forces acting deep inside the earth.
2. It covers much of Madhya Pradesh and Krishna River flows through the Plateau.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

Chota Nagpur Plateau

- The Chota Nagpur Plateau is a plateau in eastern India, which covers much of Jharkhand state as well as adjacent parts of Odisha, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh.
- The Indo-Gangetic plain lies to the north and east of the plateau, and the basin of the

Mahanadi River lies to the south.

- It has been formed by continental uplift from forces acting deep inside the earth.
- The Damodar River flows through Chota Nagpur Plateau

3) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Continental Drift Theory' proposed by Alfred Wegener?

1. In the beginning, all the continents formed a single continental mass called Laurasia.
2. The movement responsible for the drifting of the continents was caused by pole-fleeing force and tidal force.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

Continental Drift Theory

- According to Wegener, all the continents formed a single continental mass and mega ocean surrounded the same.
- The super continent was named PANGAEA, which meant all earth, the mega-ocean was called PANTHALASSA, meaning all water.
- Pangaea first broke into two large continental masses as Laurasia and Gondwanaland forming the northern and southern components respectively.
- Wegener suggested that the movement responsible for the drifting of the continents was caused by pole fleeing force and tidal force.
- The polar-fleeing force relates to the rotation of the earth and the tidal force is due to the attraction of the moon and the sun that develops tides in oceanic waters.

4) Which of the following evidences supports the Continental Drift ?

1. Jig-Saw-Fit of shorelines of Africa and South America
2. Rocks of Same Age across the Oceans
3. Tillite & Placer Deposits

Select the correct answer using codes below:

- a. 1 & 3 only
- b. 1, & 2 only
- c. 2 & 3 only
- d. All of the above

Answer : d

Evidence in Support of the Continental Drift

- **Matching of Continents (Jig-Saw-Fit)** - The shorelines of Africa and South America facing each other have a remarkable and unmistakable match.
- **Rocks of Same Age across the Oceans** - The belt of ancient rocks of 2,000 million years from Brazil coast matches with those from western Africa.
- **Tillite Deposits** - It is the sedimentary rock formed out of deposits of glaciers.
- The Gondwana system of sediments from India is known to have its counter parts in six

different landmasses of the Southern Hemisphere.

- **Placer Deposits** - The occurrence of rich placer deposits of gold in the Ghana coast and the absolute absence of source rock in the region is an amazing fact.
- The gold bearing veins are in Brazil and it is obvious that the gold deposits of the Ghana are derived from the Brazil plateau when the two continents lay side by side.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Hill Ranges in India

1. Garo and Khasi hills are extensions of Purvanchals in Meghalaya forming water divide between Brahmaputra and Barak River.
2. Rajmahal Hills are formed from rocks dating from the Jurassic Period which lies to the east in the state of Jharkhand.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

Hill Ranges in India

- Garo and Khasi hills are the extensions of peninsular part of the subcontinent.
- Along with the Karbi Anglong plateau, the Meghalaya plateau is separated from the Chotanagpur plateau by Malda fault in Bengal.
- The Rajmahal hills are named after the town of Rajmahal which lies in the eastern Jharkhand.
- The River Ganges wanders around the hills changing the direction of flow from east to south.

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