

Extra Questions for Class 9th: Ch 2 Physical Features of India Social Studies (S.St) Important Questions Answer Included

Very Short Answer Questions (VSAQs):

1. The Earth has been formed out of how many plates?

Answer

The Earth formed out of seven major tectonic plates and some minor plates.

(Para – 4, Page No. 7)

2. What is the direction of the convergent plate boundaries?

Answer

In convergent plate boundaries, the plates come towards each other.

(Para – 4, Page No. 7)

3. What is the direction of the divergent plate boundaries?

Answer

In divergent plate boundaries, the plates move away from each other.

(Para – 4, Page No. 7)

4. What do you mean by Gondwanaland?

Answer

The Gondwanaland is the name of an ancient super continent which included India, Australia, South Africa, South America and Antarctica.

(Para – 2, Page No. 8)

5. Name the oldest landmass of India.

Answer

Peninsular Plateau

(Para – 4, Page No. 8)

6. Name the southern coast of the western coastal plain.

Answer

It is called the Malabar Coast.

(Para – 4, Page No. 14)

1. What are the three types of plate movements on the Earth?

Answer

- Coverage boundary: When some plates come towards each other, they form a convergent boundary.
- Divergent boundary: When some plates move away from each other they form a divergent boundary.
- Transform boundary: In the event of two plates coming together, they may either collide and crumble or may slide under the other and form the transform boundary.

2. Define a 'Geosyncline'. What is the result of the upliftment of the sediments in the basin?

A narrow, shallow, elongated basin with a sinking bottom in which a considerable thickness of sediments was deposited by the river coming from Angara and Gondwanaland is called a 'Geosyncline'.

The upliftment of the sediments in the basin resulted in the formation of Himalayas.

3. Differentiate between convergent plates and divergent plates.

Answer

Convergent Plates:

- The tectonic plates move closer to each other in convergent plate boundaries.
- The two plates coming together may either collide or may slide under other.
- It may result into activity like earthquake.

Divergent Plates:

- The tectonic plates move away from each other in divergent plate boundaries.
- The two plates drift away from each other creating gap between them.
- It result in volcanic eruption.

4. Classify the Himalayas on the basis of regions from the West to East.

Answer

This division of the Himalayas is demarcated by the river valleys.

- Punjab Himalayas: This part of the Himalayas lies between the rivers Indus and Satluj. It is also known as Kashmir and the Himachal Himalayas.
- Kumaon Himalayas: This part of the Himalayas lies between Satluj and Kali rivers.
- Nepal Himalayas: This part of the Himalayas lies between Kali and Teesta rivers.