

## CLASS-3 SOCIAL STUDIES

### CHAPTER-6 INDIA PHYSICAL FEATURE

#### A. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The rivers Ganga and Yamuna flow into the northern plains.
2. The southern part of India is a peninsula.
3. The word Himalaya means the home of snow.
4. The Andaman and Nicobar islands are in the bay of Bengal.
5. The great Indian desert lies in the north western part of India.

#### B. Tick the Correct Answer:

1. Lakshādweep Islands are located in the
  - a. Bay of Bengal
  - b. Arabian sea

Ans. B. Arabian sea.

2. The highest mountain ranges in the India are the
  - a. Western Ghats
  - b. Himalayas.

Ans. B. Himalayas

3. The great Indian desert is also called
  - a. Deccan
  - b. Thar Desert

Ans. B. Thar desert

4. The southern part of the plateau region is known as
  - A. Andaman
  - B. Deccan

Ans. B. Deccan

5. A well known river that flows from the northern mountains to the Northern plains is
  - A. Godavari
  - B. Ganga

Ans. B. Ganga

#### C. Answer The Following Questions:

Q1. In which state of India is the that desert located.

Ans. The That desert is located in Rajasthan.

Q2. How were the Northern plains formed?

Ans. The northern plains were formed by the rich soil deposited by the Himalayan rivers such as Ganga, Yamuna, Satluj & Brahmaputra.

Q3. Name the 2 main island groups of India.

Ans. The Lakshàdweep islands & the Andaman & Nicobar islands are the 2 main Island groups of India.

Q4. Why is the southern part of India called peninsular ?

Ans. The southern part of India is called a peninsular because it is surrounded by water from 3 sides. The 3 water bodies are the Arabian Sea, The Bay Of Bengal & Indian Ocean.

Q5. Define the Following.

1. DESERT- A desert is a large area of land covered with sand.
2. PLATEAU- The land which is flat & higher than its surrounding area.
3. ISLAND- An island is a piece of land surrounded by water from all sides.
4. PENINSULA - A large piece of land surrounded by water on three sides and connected to the main land.