Landforms and their Evolution

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

Which one is a geomorphic agent?

- (a) running water
- (b) ground water
- (c) waves
- (d) all of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 2.

A land mass passes how many stages of development?

- (a) youth
- (b) mature
- (c) old age
- (d) all of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 3.

Running water causes

- (a) erosion
- (b) deposition
- (c) both of them
- (d) none of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) both of them.

Question 4.

The geomorphic agents are capable of

- (a) erosion
- (b) deposition
- (c) both of them
- (d) none of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) both of them.





Question 5.

What causes overland flow?

- (a) sheet erosion
- (b) hill formation
- (c) sheet deposition
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) sheet deposition

Question 6.

Gullies deepens, widen, lengthen and unite to form

- (a) rills
- (b) valleys
- (c) mountains
- (d) deltas

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) valleys.

Question 7.

Name the geomorphologists who considered that landforms were the best indicators of earth's history':

- (a) S.W. Woolridge
- (b) M.M. Davis
- (c) both
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) both.

Question 8.

Name the forces which are responsible for the evolution of landforms.

- (a) external
- (b) Internal
- (c) both
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) both.

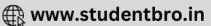
Question 9.

How many types of weathering takes place?

- (a) mechanical
- (b) chemical







- (c) biological
- (d) all of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 10.

Name the process under which the rocks are decayed and decomposed without any change in their situation :

- (n) weathering
- (b) volcanisation
- (c) mass wasting
- (d) wave currents

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) weathering.

Question 11.

In which type of climate rocks are broken by frost?

- (a) humid
- (b) arid
- (c) cold climate
- (d) hot climate

▼ Answer

Answer: (c)cold climate.

Question 12.

In which type of rocks the action of carbonation occurs?

- (a) sand rock
- (b) granite
- (c) limestone
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) limestone.

Question 13.

Where is the largest canyon of the world present?

- (a) in U.S.A.
- (b) in Australia
- (c) in India
- (d) in China

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) in U.S.A.







Question 14.

Decomposition of rocks by chemical process is known as

- (a) chemical weathering
- (b) physical weathering
- (c) biological weathering
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) chemical weathering.

Question 15.

Name the landform that appears when soft rocks lie under the layer of hard rocks

- (a) gorge
- (b) canyon
- (c) zeugens
- (d) yardangs

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) zeugens.

Ouestion 16.

The stream action in combination with weathering, mass wasting and overhead flow is responsible for total process known as

- (a) flords
- (b) fiords
- (c) fluvial denudation
- (d) denudation

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) fluvial denudation.

Question 17.

Which type of valley is formed by the vertical erosion of the river?

- (a) V-shaped
- (b) canyon
- (c) U-shaped
- (d) sink valley

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) V-shaped.

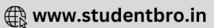
Question 18.

What kind of waves are formed by the upward'and downward movement of water?

- (a) wind
- (b) hot waves







- (c) sea waves
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) sea waves.

Question 19.

When the water rushes up the beach it is called

- (a) breakar
- (b) swash
- (c) backwash
- (d) undertow

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) swash

Question 20.

The network of channels is called

- (a) landslide
- (b) landforms
- (c) drainage
- (d) weathering

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) drainage.

Question 21.

What do we call the steep slope facing the sea?

- (a) canyon
- (b) coast
- (c) mountain
- (d) cliff

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) cliff.

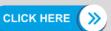
Ouestion 22.

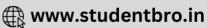
On which factor does the erosional work of the river depend?

- (a) volume of water
- (b) velocity of water
- (c) load of river
- (d) all of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) all of them.





Question 23. Name the process which takes place with water and minerals (A) carbonation (b) hydration (c) solution (d) none of these ▼ Answer Answer: (b) hydration. Question 24. The action of oxygen with minerals is known as (a) hydration (b) carbonation (c) carboxylation (d) oxidation ▼ Answer Answer: (d) oxidation. II. Fill up the blanks with suitable words Question 1. Changes on the surface of the earth owe mostly by various agents. **▼** Answer Answer: erosion, geomorphic Question 2. There are two of running water. **▼** Answer Answer: components

Question 3.

..... flow causes sheet erosion.

▼ Answer

Answer: Overland

Question 4.

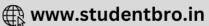
The are still V-shaped but with smooth tops

▼ Answer

Answer: valleys, deep







Question 5	
Answer: Pools Question 6	
Question 6	▼ Answer
Answer Answer Deltas, locations Question 7. The chief constituent of limestone is	Answer: Pools
Question 7. The chief constituent of limestone is	
Question 7. The chief constituent of limestone is	▼ Answer
The chief constituent of limestone is	Answer: Deltas, locations
Answer: calcium carbonate Question 8	· ·
Question 8	▼ Answer
and	Answer: calcium carbonate
Answer: Surface run off, infilteration Question 9. Caves having opening at both the ends are called ▼ Answer Answer: tunnels. Question 10	and into the ground starts the solution process along the fractures, faults,
Question 9. Caves having opening at both the ends are called ▼ Answer Answer: tunnels. Question 10	▼ Answer
Caves having opening at both the ends are called	Answer: Surface run off, infilteration
Answer: tunnels. Question 10 are the most common landforms in glaciated mountains. ▼ Answer	
Question 10 are the most common landforms in glaciated mountains. ▼ Answer	▼ Answer
are the most common landforms in glaciated mountains. ▼ Answer	Answer: tunnels.
Answer: Cirques	▼ Answer
	Answer: Cirques





