

7th Social Science Lesson 17 Questions in English – Geography

2. Landforms

1. Which of the following leads to the upliftment and sinking of the earth's surface at several places?
 - a) Exogenic process
 - b) Endogenic process
 - c) Offcogenic process
 - d) Both a and b
2. _____ is the continuous wearing down and rebuilding of the land surface.
 - a) Exogenic process
 - b) Endogenic process
 - c) Offcogenic process
 - d) Gradation
3. The process that involves both erosion and deposition is called as
 - a) Exogenic process
 - b) Endogenic process
 - c) Offcogenic process
 - d) Gradation
4. Which of the following process worn away landforms?
 - a) Weathering
 - b) Erosion
 - c) Deposition
 - d) Both a and b
5. _____ is the breaking and falling apart into small pieces of the rocks on the earth's surface.
 - a) Erosion
 - b) Weathering
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above
6. What are all the agents of erosion?
 - a) Water
 - b) Wind
 - c) Ice
 - d) All the above
7. The water flowing from its source to river mouth, along a definite course is called a
 - a) Stream
 - b) Glacial
 - c) River
 - d) All the above
8. The running water in the river erodes the landscape, which creates a steep-sided valley like the letter?
 - a) U
 - b) V
 - c) W
 - d) M
9. A stream that branches off and flows away from a main stream is called as
 - a) Tributary
 - b) Distributary
 - c) Meander
 - d) Both a and b
10. Waterfalls are formed when these rocks erode?
 - a) Soft rocks
 - b) Hard rocks
 - c) Igneous rocks
 - d) None of the above
11. The highest waterfall is Angel Falls, it is located in
 - a) South Africa
 - b) Venezuela
 - c) Canada
 - d) None of the above
12. _____ is a hollow feature at the base of a waterfall which is formed by cavitation.
 - a) Plunge pool
 - b) Alluvial fan
 - c) Meanders
 - d) All the above
13. As the river enters the plain it twists and turns forming large bends known as
 - a) Plunge pool

- b) Meander
c) Jeander
d) None of the above
14. In due course of time the meander loop cuts off from the river and forms a
- a) Cut off lake
b) Ox bow lake
c) Both a and b
d) None of the above
15. The term 'Meander' has been named on the basis of Meander River of
- a) Asia minor
b) Turkey
c) Jordon
d) Both a and b are same
16. At times the river overflows its banks. This leads to the flooding of the neighbouring areas. The raised banks are called
- a) Sediments
b) Flood plains
c) Levees
d) None of the above
17. As the river approaches the sea, the speed of the flowing water decreases and the river begins to break up into a number of streams called
- a) Tributaries
b) Distributaries
c) Meander
d) All the above
18. The river deposits its load as it forms distributaries it is known as
- a) Meander
b) Ox bow lake
c) Delta
d) None of the above
19. A large body of ice moving slowly down a slope or valley due to gravity is called a
- a) Ice dunes
b) Ice stones
c) Glacier
d) Both b and c
20. An example for continental glacier are found in
- a) Antartica
b) America
c) Greenland
d) Both a and c
21. _____ is a glacially eroded rock basin, with a steep side wall and steep head wall, surrounding an armchair-shaped depression.
- a) Cirque
b) Delta
c) Tarn
d) Both b and c
22. As the ice melts, they get filled up the cirque with water and become beautiful lakes in the mountains called as _____.
- a) Cut off lake
b) Ox bow lake
c) Meander lake
d) Tarn lake
23. When two adjacent cirques erode towards each other, the previously rounded landscape is transformed into a narrow rocky, steep – sided ridge called_____.
- a) Tarn lake
b) Inselbergs
c) Aretes
d) None of the above
24. _____ is found beneath the glaciers which is deepened and widened by the lateral and vertical erosion.
- a) V shaped valley
b) U shaped valley
c) W shaped valley
d) All the above
25. Mushroom rocks in the desert are formed due to
- a) Water vapor
b) Water
c) Wind
d) Both a and b

26. An isolated residual hill, standing like a pillar with rounded tops are called

- a) Arêtes
- b) Moraines
- c) Inselbergs
- d) None of the above

27. The crescent shaped sand dunes are called as

- a) Moraines
- b) Dunes
- c) Barchans
- d) None of the above

28. When the sands are deposited over large area it is called as

- a) Barchans
- b) Sand dunes
- c) Loess
- d) None of the above

29. _____ are steep rock faces formed, when the sea waves dash against them.

- a) Sea caves
- b) Sea cliffs
- c) Loess
- d) All the above

30. As the cavities of sea caves become bigger and bigger only the roof of the caves remains, thus forming

- a) Stacks
- b) Sea arches
- c) Lagoons
- d) None of the above

31. _____ is an elongated deposition of sand or mud found in the sea, almost parallel to the coast.

- a) Beaches
- b) Sand bar
- c) Lagoon
- d) None of the above

32. The second longest beach in the world is the Marina beach in Chennai and the first one is

- a) Golden beach
- b) Silver beach

- c) Miami beach
- d) Both a and b

33. _____ is a shallow stretch of water partially or completely separated from the sea.

- a) Sand bar
- b) Beaches
- c) Lagoon
- d) All the above