

## Geography 6th Class Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	River forms which type of valley.	A. U-Shaped B. W- Shape C. V- shape D. Y -shape
2	Inernal movement of earth along mounatins forms plateaus.	A. Continential B. Siwalik C. Intermoncane D. Piedmont
3	mountain are produced by conergence of plates.	A. Volcanic B. Block C. Folded D. None of these
4	Rift wally is formed in which type of mountain.	A. Residual B. Folded C. Block D. Volcanic
5	Due to eresional work of glaciers shaped valleys, are formed.	A. W B. X C. U D. V
6	The average height of Lesser Himalayas.	A. 4000 m B. 6000 m C. 7000 m D. 8000 m
7	Elevation of mountain less than 900 m is called	A. Hill B. Peak C. Range D. Mountain
8	K-2 is also known as.	A. Godwin Austen B. Mount Blanc C. Kohsar D. Nanga Parbat
9	The highest mountain peakin th worldis	A. Nanga Perbat B. Mount Blanc C. Mount Everest D. K-2
10	The highest peak of Takht -e- Suleman is metres.	A. 3400 B. 3440 C. 3480 D. 3487
11	The average height of greater himaylayas.	A. 4000ft B. 6000 m C. 7000 m D. 8000 m
12	Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan that is located in the piedmont of.	A. Lesser Himalyas B. Siwalik Hills C. Pir Panjal D. None of these
13	Rocky, uneven, sloppy and elevated surface is called.	A. Hill B. Peak C. Range D. Mountain
14	The highest mountain range is the world is	A. Himalayas  B. alps C. Andes D. Rockies
15	The plateaus, located of the foorhils of mouantian are called plateaus.	A. Continental B. Piedmon C. Siwalik D. Intermoncane

6	The highest peak of Hindukush mountain range is.	A. K- 2 B. Trich Mir C. Mountain Everest D. Sikaram
7	Rockies are located in.	A. Asia B. <div>South America</div> C. Europe D. North of America
8	An elevated landmass with flat top and vertil slope is called.	A. Hill B. Plateau C. Mountain D. None of these
9	The upper part of the fold is called.	A. Syneline B. Anticline C. Decline D. Incline