

## Geography 6th Class Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The highest peak of Hindukush mountain range is.	A. K- 2 B. Trich Mir C. Mountain Everest D. Sikaram
2	----- mountain are produced by conergence of plates.	A. Volcanic B. Block C. Folded D. None of these
3	The highest mountain range is the world is	A. Himalayas B. alps C. Andes D. Rockies
4	The highest mountain peakin th worldis	A. Nanga Perbat B. Mount Blanc C. Mount Everest D. K-2
5	Rocky, uneven, sloppy and elevated surface is called.	A. Hill B. Peak C. Range D. Mountain
6	River forms which type of valley.	A. U-Shaped B. W- Shape C. V- shape D. Y -shape
7	Inernal movement of earth along mounatins forms ..... plateaus.	A. Continental B. Siwalik C. Intermoncane D. Piedmont
8	Rift wally is formed in which type of mountain.	A. Residual B. Folded C. Block D. Volcanic
9	The average height of Lesser Himalayas.	A. 4000 m B. 6000 m C. 7000 m D. 8000 m
10	The highest peak of Takht -e- Suleman is ..... metres.	A. 3400 B. 3440 C. 3480 D. 3487
11	Rockies are located in.	A. Asia B. <div>South America</div> C. Europe D. North of America
12	The plateaus, located of the foorhils of mouantian are called .... plateaus.	A. Continental B. Piedmon C. Siwalik D. Intermoncane
13	An elevated landmass with flat top and vertil slope is called.	A. Hill B. Plateau C. Mountain D. None of these
14	The average height of greater himaylayas.	A. 4000ft B. 6000 m C. 7000 m D. 8000 m
15	Due to eresional work of glaciers.. shaped valleys, are formed.	A. W B. X C. U D. V

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16	K-2 is also known as.	A. Godwin Austen B. Mount Blanc C. Kohsar D. Nanga Parbat
17	Elevation of mountain less than 900 m is called	A. Hill B. Peak C. Range D. Mountain
18	The upper part of the fold is called.	A. Syncline B. Anticline C. Decline D. Incline
19	Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan that is located in the piedmont of.	A. Lesser Himalayas B. Siwalik Hills C. Pir Panjal D. None of these

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