

Geography 6th Class Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Swirling action of the stones develops holes in river bed called holes.	A. Pot B. Ox-bow C. meaders D. Water fall
2	Cavities transform into by erosion.	A. Head land B. Cave C. Sea arch D. Beach
3	Rocks esquant is seacon.	A. Summer B. Spring C. Winter D. Autum
4	Distance from crest to crest is called.	A. Crest B. Ampliude C. Wavelength D. Trough
5	In mountain, valley of the river gettes decper an attain the shape of the.	A. V B. X C. W D. U
6	The most arid province of Pakistan is	A. Punjab B. Baluchistan C. KPK D. Sindh
7	If wind carries encosolidated sediments with this process is called.	A. Absion B. Deltation C. Yardaug D. Bioebrty
8	Rivers carries the brockes material and cut other rucks by the process of erosion.	A. Abrasion B. Inselberg C. Fluvial D. Abrasion
9	The rocks by different process is called.	A. Wealthring B. Deltain C. Abrasion D. Inselterg
10	When sea arch dictached from land by erosion is called.	A. Starch B. Cave C. Arch D. Beach
11	When the soft rock are erouded somepletely by wind , the bard rocks remain behidn are called.	A. Yodang B. Inselteing C. Abrasion D. None of these
12	Acid rain due to pollution result in	A. Physical wealthring B. Chemical wealththering C. Biological wealththering D. None of these
13	Weathering due to living organisms is known as.	A. Biologest walthering B. Chemical weathering C. Physical wealthring D. None of these
14	Continous erosion is sea result in creating an opening called.	A. Head land B. Cave C. Beach D. Sea Arch
15	The lower part of the wave is called.	A. Crest B. Ampliude C. Trought D. Wavelength

