

## Geography 6th Class Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	mountain are produced by conergence of plates.	A. Volcanic B. Block C. Folded D. None of these
2	The plateaus, located of the foorhils of mouantian are called plateaus.	A. Continental B. Piedmon C. Siwalik D. Intermoncane
3	The average height of Lesser Himalayas.	A. 4000 m B. 6000 m C. 7000 m D. 8000 m
4	Inernal movement of earth along mounatins forms plateaus.	A. Continential B. Siwalik C. Intermoncane D. Piedmont
5	The upper part of the fold is called.	A. Syneline B. Anticline C. Decline D. Incline
6	The average height of greater himaylayas.	A. 4000ft B. 6000 m C. 7000 m D. 8000 m
7	Rockies are located in.	A. Asia B. <div>South America</div> C. Europe D. North of America
8	The highest mountain peakin th worldis	A. Nanga Perbat B. Mount Blanc C. Mount Everest D. K-2
9	The highest peak of Hindukush mountain range is.	A. K- 2 B. Trich Mir C. Mountain Everest D. Sikaram
10	Elevation of mountain less than 900 m is called	A. Hill B. Peak C. Range D. Mountain
11	An elevated landmass with flat top and vertil slope is called.	A. Hill B. Plateau C. Mountain D. None of these
12	K-2 is also known as.	A. Godwin Austen B. Mount Blanc C. Kohsar D. Nanga Parbat
13	Rocky, uneven, sloppy and elevated surface is called.	A. Hill B. Peak C. Range D. Mountain
14	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
15	The highest mountain range is the world is	A. Himalayas B. alps C. Andes D. Rockies

16	Rift wally is formed in which type of mountain.	A. Residual B. Folded C. Block D. Volcanic
17	The highest peak of Takht -e- Suleman is metres.	A. 3400 B. 3440 C. 3480 D. 3487
18	River forms which type of valley.	A. U-Shaped B. W- Shape C. V- shape D. Y -shape
19	Due to eresional work of glaciers shaped valleys, are formed.	A. W B. X C. U D. V