

Geography 6th Class Chapter 6 Online Test

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

