

# Ncert Solutions Class 6 Geography Chapter 6

---

## Ncert Solutions For Class 6 Geography Chapter 6 Major Landforms of the Earth

1. Answer the following questions briefly.

(a) What are the major landforms?

**Answer**

The major landforms of the earth are Mountains, Plateaus and Plains.

(b) What is the difference between a mountain and a plateau?

**Answer**

<b>Mountain</b>	<b>Plateau</b>
It is a naturally elevated surface of the earth.	It is an elevated flat land.
It is higher than the surrounding area.	It is a flat-topped land that stands above the surrounding area.
Mountains have peaks	Plateaus are flattened highlands

(c) What are the different types of mountains?

**Answer**

The different types of mountains are fold, block and volcanic.

(d) How are mountains useful to man?

**Answer**

Mountains useful to man in following ways:

- Mountains are a storehouse of water. Many rivers have their source in the glaciers in the mountains. Water from the mountains is also used for irrigation and generation of hydro-electricity.
- They have a rich variety of flora and fauna.
- The forests provide fuel, fodder, shelter and other products like gum, raisins, etc.
- Mountains provide an idyllic site for tourists.
- Several sports like paragliding, hang gliding, river rafting and skiing are popular in the mountains.

(e) How are plains formed?

**Answer**

Most of the plains are formed by rivers and their tributaries. The rivers flow down the slopes of mountains and erode them. They carry forward the eroded material. Then they deposit their load consisting of stones, sand and silt along their courses and in their valleys. It is from these deposits that plains are formed.

(f) Why are the river plains thickly populated?

**Answer**

The river plains thickly populated as more flat land is available for building houses, as well as for cultivation.

(g) Why are mountains thinly populated?

**Answer**

The mountains are thinly populated because of harsh climate. Also, the slopes are steep, less land is available for farming.

**2. Tick the correct answers.**

(a) The mountains differ from the hills in terms of

(i) elevation

(ii) slope

(iii) aspect

► (i) elevation

(b) Glaciers are found in

(i) the mountains

(ii) the plains

(iii) the plateaus

▶ (i) the mountains

(c) The Deccan Plateau is located in

(i) Kenya

(ii) Australia

(iii) India

▶ (iii) India

(d) The river Yangtze flows in

(i) South America

(ii) Australia

(iii) China

▶ (iii) China

(e) An important mountain range of Europe is

(i) the Andes

(ii) the Alps

(iii) the Rockies

▶ (ii) the Alps

**3. Fill in the blanks.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an unbroken flat or a low-level land.

► plain

2. The Himalayas and the Alps are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ types of mountains.

► fold

3. \_\_\_\_\_ areas are rich in mineral deposits.

► Plateau

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a line of mountains.

► range

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ areas are most productive for farming.

► plain

### **Map Skills**

On an outline map of the world, mark the following :

(a) Mountain ranges: Himalayas, Rockies and Andes.

(b) Plateau : Tibet.

**Answer**



ncert