

Chapter- 6

## The Southern Plateau

### WORKSHEET

Fill in the blanks:

1. A plateau is a raised land which is higher than its surrounding and flat on the top.
2. The Peninsular plateau is divided into Central Highlands and the Deccan Plateau.
3. The Narmada and Tapi are two rivers that flow from Eastwards to Westwards.
4. The western ghats are higher and more continuous than the Eastern Ghats.
5. The rich black soil is good for growing cotton.

### Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Purna in Madhya Pradesh has diamond mines.
  - a. Kolar
  - b. Bokaro
  - c. Bhilai
  - d. Panna
2. Bengaluru and Hyderabad are the hub of the IT industry
  - a. IT industry
  - b. textile industry
  - c. Iron and steel industry North-Eastern
  - d. Handicraft
3. Kuchupudi is the classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh
  - a. Maharashtra
  - b. Andhra Pradesh
  - c. Chhattisgarh
  - d. Bihar

4. The rivers of the Peninsular Plateau is Seasonal

a. Perennial

b. Half year

Seasonal

d. Weekly

5. The Northern part is called Central Highlands and the Southern part is called Deccan Plateau.

Deccan Plateau

b. Malwa Plateau

c. Aravalli Hills

d. Chota Nagpur

6. Oranges are grown extensively in Nagpur.

Nagpur

b. Nashik

c. Pune

d. Odisha

7. Maharashtra is the largest producer of Cotton in India.

cotton

b. Sugarcane

c. fruits

d. vegetables

Answer the following questions:

1. Why are cotton and sugarcane grown in large areas of the Deccan Plateau?

2. Which two rivers of the Peninsular Plateau meets the river Yamuna?

1. Why are cotton and sugarcane grown in large areas of the Deccan Plateau?

Ans. Cotton and sugarcane are grown in large areas of the Deccan plateau because, large parts of deccan plateaus have black soil where cotton and sugarcane grow very well.

2. Which two rivers of the peninsular plateau meets the river Yamuna?

Ans. Narmada and crisi River are the two rivers of the peninsular plateau which meets the river Yamuna.