

Lesson 13 Indian Geography Quiz

- In an ancient Indian story, two river gods raced down the side of what snow-covered mountain range?
 - Hindu Kush
 - Eastern Ghats
 - Western Ghats
 - Himalayas
- On the map in question 1, find the northern tip of the Bay of Bengal. Why is the nearby soil so fertile?
 - Many kinds of fish live in the bay.
 - Flooding rivers deposit rich minerals.
 - Pure water flows from the mountains.
 - People have farmed there for centuries.
- Farmers in the Deccan Plateau use the iron-rich black soil principally to raise
 - tea.
 - sheep.
 - cotton.
 - oranges.
- Compared with the Eastern and Western Ghats, the Deccan Plateau has
 - denser forests.
 - a drier climate.
 - a longer coastline.
 - steeper mountains.
- During the summer in India, the monsoon brings
 - heavy rain.
 - dust storms.
 - unbearable heat.
 - pleasant mornings.
- Which of the following parts of India has the most fertile farmland?
 - the Hindu Kush
 - the Deccan Plateau
 - the Himalaya Mountains
 - the plains along the Ganges
- How has the location of the Himalaya Mountains benefited India?



- roads for trade routes
- consistent water supply
- protection from enemies
- prevention of earthquakes

8. Where were the earliest known settlements in India?
 - A. on the plateau
 - B. near the desert
 - C. beside the rivers
 - D. in the mountains

9. How are the Indus and Ganges rivers similar to the Nile River in Egypt?
 - A. They begin in the same general area.
 - B. They carry silt that enriches the soil.
 - C. They flow in the same general direction.
 - D. They have big floods that prevented early settlement.

10. Early civilizations in India, Egypt, China, and Mesopotamia grew as a result of favorable geographic characteristics. Which choice below does NOT reflect the importance of rivers to these civilizations?
 - A. transportation
 - B. sources of fresh water
 - C. exploring other continents