

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. An area with similar physical feature, climate, soil and vegetation is called a natural region.
2. The Himalayas are the highest and the youngest mountains in the world.
3. The highest peak of the Karakoram range is Mt K2.
4. The dense forests of the Shivaliks is called the Terai.
5. The fertile silt brought down by the rivers is known as alluvium.

C. Match the following pairs:

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Abode of snow             | (a) Himachal (3)              |
| 2. Fold mountains            | (b) Himalayas (1)             |
| 3. Kulu Valley               | (c) Sunderbans (5)            |
| 4. Punjab Plains             | (d) Tethys Sea (2)            |
| 5. Ganga - Brahmaputra Delta | (e) Satluj, Ravi and Beas (4) |

D. Name the following:

1. The shallow sea which existed earlier in place of the Himalayas. — Tethys Sea
2. Mountains formed due to compression of sediments. Fold mountains.
3. Another name for the Great Himalayas. Himadri
4. Two tributaries of the Ganga. Yamuna Gandak
5. The forests of the delta region. Sundarbans.