

## CLASS – X

### GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT

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**1. Are Karakoram, Ladakh and Zaskar part of the Himalayas?**

**Ans.** The Himalayas are bounded in the north by the Indus and Brahmaputra Rivers. Both Karakoram and Ladakh are situated to the north of Indus River and according to many geologists there are part of the Trans-Himalaya. In fact, Karakoram is a separate range radiating from the Pamir Knot and Ladakh is its south-eastern branch.

Zaskar Range lies to the south of Indus and forms a part of the Tethys Himalaya. Therefore among the three above mentioned ranges only Zaskar can be considered a part of Himalayas.

**2. Why Narmada and Tapi are west flowing?**

**Ans.** The northern part of the peninsular plateau tilted westwards during the collision of the Indian and Eurasian plates. Large faults were formed, that created rift valleys in between the Vindhya and Satpura through which the Narmada drained westward. A similar rift was created to the south of Satpura, between it and the Maharashtra Plateau. This rift resulted in the westward flow of Tapi.

**3. Why Coromondal Coast receives rainfall twice a year?**

**Ans.** Coromondal Coast receives some rainfall during the south-west monsoon season. The Arabian Sea Branch crosses the Western Ghat through the Palghat Gap and causes rainfall in June.

The north-east monsoon, that blows over this region from October to December causes more rainfall here. This wind collects moisture from the Bay of Bengal and sheds it on the Coromondal Coast during this part of the year. Thus Coromondal Coast receives rainfall twice a year.

**4. Why is Andaman more thickly vegetated than Meghalaya, when Meghalaya has a higher amount of rainfall?**

**Ans.** Andaman records lower rainfall than Meghalaya but receives it twice during a year — once from the south west monsoon and again from north east monsoon. Therefore the soil is moist throughout the year which favours the growth of Evergreen vegetation. Moreover, Andaman is located (10°30'-13°30'N) very close to the Equatorial region and hence experiences high annual temperature. Due to its island location rainfall is very common and the climate is humid throughout the year. These conditions are ideal for dense vegetative growth.

Whereas, Meghalaya, a highland with an average height of 1000m. has lower temperatures and is located in the sub-tropical region.

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**Students will write answers to these activity tasks in subject specific exercise books at home, and submit the exercise books to respective subject teachers after schools reopen.  
Under no circumstance, students will go out of home.**