

- Q1.

Hemis, Thiksey, Shey and Lamayuru are the names of:

1 Mark
- A

Tourist activities

B

Flora

C

Monasteries

D

Fauna
- Q2.

Which of the following is world's largest desert

1 Mark
- A

Thar.

B

Kalahari.

C

Sahara.

D

Namib.
- Q3.

_____ is one of the coldest inhabited places on earth is located in Ladakh.

1 Mark
- A

Siachen

B

Drass

C

Gilgit

D

Dehra
- Q4.

It is an arid rain-shadow desert and the driest desert in North America. It extends from the Sierra Nevada range to the Colorado Plateau and merges with the Great Basin to the north and the Sonoran Desert to the south. The above passage describes which of the following desert?

1 Mark
- A

Patagonian desert

B

Mojave desert

C

Gibson desert

D

Great Victoria Desert
- Q5.

Which is the correct statement regarding Ladakh situated to the east of Jammu and Kashmir ?

1 Mark
- A

Ladakh has the Karakoram mountain ranges in the east and the Zaskar Mountains in the west.

B

Ladakh has Nanga Parbat in the north and Pir Panjal mountain ranges in the south.

C

Ladakh has Nanga Parbat in the north and Karakoram mountain ranges in the south.

D

Karakoram mountain ranges are situated in the north of Ladakh and Zaskar mountain in the south.
- Q6.

In Ladakh if you sit in the sun with your feet in the shade, you may suffer_____.

1 Mark
- A

Sunstroke

B

Frost bite

C

Both Sunstroke and Frost bite

D

None of these
- Q7.

Green islands with date palms surrounding them are known as.

1 Mark
- A

Spring

B

Lake

C

Oasis

D

Mirage
- Q8.

On which continent is the Sahara Desert?

1 Mark
- A

Asia

B

South America

C

Africa

D

Europe
- Q9.

How do human beings interact with nature?

1 Mark
- A

Through technology.ces.

B

Through nurturing environmental resources.

C

Through industry.

D

Through experimental advan
- Q10.

The major part of the Sahara desert is made up of _____.

1 Mark
- A

shifting sand dunes

B

dune fields

C

salt flats

D

plateaus
- Q11.

Why is the balance between the two disturbed?

1 Mark
- A

Due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction and mining.

B

Afforestation.

C

Agriculture.

D

Climate.
- Q12.

What is one thing both "hot" and "cold" deserts have in common?

1 Mark
- A

All the land is made of sand

B

Underground water filters impurities from the sand.

C

There is a dramatic change between night and day temperatures.

D

Both get regular predictable rainfall.
- Q13.

The Ladakh desert is mainly inhabited by:

1 Mark
- A

Christians and Muslims.

B

Buddhists and Muslims.

C

Christians and Buddhists.

D
- Q14.

The Karakoram Range in the _____ and the Zaskar mountains in the _____ enclose Ladakh.

1 Mark
- A

East, west.

B

North, south.

C

West, south.

D

East, south.
- Q15.

One horned rhinoceros is found in the following states_____.

1 Mark
- A

Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura

B

West Bengal and Assam

C

Arunachal Pradesh and Assam

D

West Bengal and Tripura
- Q16.

What is the energy product in great demand throughout the world?

1 Mark
- A

Uranium.

B

Fats.

C

Manganese.

D

Oil.

- Q17.** Ladakh is a _____ lying in the Great Himalayas. **1 Mark**
- A** Hot desert **B** Cold desert **C** Both A & B **D** None of these
- Q18.** Choose the correct sequence to indicate the following statements as True (T) or False (F) . **1 Mark**
1. Paraguay is a part of the Amazon Basin.
2. Niger is a part of the Sahara Desert
3. Indianapolis is a part of the Canadian Prairies.
- A** TTF **B** FFT **C** TFT **D** FTF
- Q19.** Sand dunes are found in: **1 Mark**
- A** Afghanistan, England **B** Uzbekistan, Bangladesh **C** Berlin, Rajasthan **D** Abu Dhabi, Afghanistan
- Q20.** What are the mainly inhabited of the Ladakh desert? **1 Mark**
- A** Christians and Muslims. **B** Buddhists and Muslims.
C Christians and Buddhists. **D** None of these.
- Q21.** Which of the following mountain range is to the north of Ladakh? **1 Mark**
- A** Zaskar **B** Karakoram **C** Purvanchal range **D** Aravali Range
- Q22.** Al Azizia in the Sahara desert recorded the highest temperature of 57.7°C in 1922. Al Azizia is located in which country? **1 Mark**
- A** Libya **B** Egypt **C** Mali **D** Niger
- Q23.** What are the climatic conditions of the Ladakh desert? **1 Mark**
- A** Cold and rainy **B** Extremely hot and dry **C** Extremely cold and dry **D** Warm climate
- Q24.** Which of the following are the deserts of southern hemisphere? **1 Mark**
- A** Atacama **B** Kalahari **C** Western Australia **D** All of the above
- Q25.** Which mountain range is not a part Ladakh **1 Mark**
- A** Karakoram range. **B** Zaskar range. **C** Shivaliks range. **D** Ladakh range.
- Q26.** What is another name of Khapa-chan? **1 Mark**
- A** Sahara. **B** Ladakh. **C** Egypt. **D** None of these.
- Q27.** Africa is a hot continent, because _____. **1 Mark**
- A** There are many volcanoes **B** There is a great Sahara desert
C The greater part of the continent lies within the equatorial type of climate **D** This is a big producer of spices
- Q28.** They in Ladakh is famous **1 Mark**
- A** Monastery. **B** Mosque. **C** Church. **D** Temple.
- Q29.** Name the coldest inhabited place on earth. **1 Mark**
- A** Drass. **B** Kargil. **C** Leh.
- Q30.** The summer temperature of the Sahara desert varies from _____. **1 Mark**
- A** 35°C–40°C **B** 40°C–45°C **C** 45°C–50°C **D** 55°C–60°C
- Q31.** In the desert areas people make _____ of goat or camel skin to carry waters. **1 Mark**
- A** bottles **B** buckets **C** tumblers **D** bags
- Q32.** Ladakh is also known as: **1 Mark**
- A** Khapa-tuaregs. **B** Khapa-chan. **C** Khapa-bedouins. **D** Khapa-drass.
- Q33.** Hemis in the Laddakh is a famous. **1 Mark**
- A** Mosque. **B** Temple. **C** Church. **D** Monastery.
- Q34.** Which of the following is not the correct information about Ladakh? **1 Mark**
- A** Ladakh is a cold desert. **B** Ladakh lies between Karakoram range and Zaskar mountains range.
C Gangri glacier is in Ladakh. **D** The air in Ladakh is so thin that the heat of the sun can not be felt intensely.
- Q35.** Tick the correct answer: **1 Mark**
- Hemis in Ladakh is a famous _____
- A** temple **B** church **C** monastery **D** None of these
- Q36.** Which of the following mountain pass is located in Ladakh? **1 Mark**
- A** Zoji La **B** Bara Lacha la **C** Rohtang Pass **D** None
- Q37.** where is the Sahara Desert located? **1 Mark**
- A** Statue of liberty **B** Australia **C** Egypt **D** Africa

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Q38. What is the climatic conditions of desert? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Low rainfall. | B Scanty vegetation. | C Extreme temperature. | D All of the above. |
| Q39. What plants are mostly found in the Sahara? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Pine tree | B Oak tree | C Cactus | D All of the above |
| Q40. What are the climatic conditions of the Sahara desert? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Short rainy season | B Scorching hot | C Parch dry | D All of the above |
| Q41. What is the capital of Ladakh? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Jammu. | B Srinagar. | C New Delhi. | D Leh. |
| Q42. Which place experienced the highest temperature of 580C in the Sahara desert? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Mitribah, Kuwait | B Kebili, Tunisia | C Cairo, Egypt | D Al Azizia, Libya |
| Q43. Which of the following statements is true? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Oasis and the Nile Valley in Egypt supports settled population. | B Crops such as rice, wheat, barley and beans are also grown. | | |
| C Egyptian cotton, famous worldwide is grown in Egypt. | D All of the above | | |
| Q44. Hemis in the Ladakh is a famous _____. | 1 Mark | | |
| A Mosque | B Church | C Monastery | D River |
| Q45. Which of the following is not a other name of Ladakh? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Mountain country | B Snow land | C Chiru | D None |
| Q46. Which is the largest hot desert of the world? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Thar | B Atacama | C Sahara | D Kalahari |
| Q47. Woollens are made from the _____ in the Ladakh region. | 1 Mark | | |
| A Hide of sheep | B Hair of sheep and goats | C Hair of bear | D Hide of horses |
| Q48. Which of the following country is not touched by the Sahara desert? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Egypt. | B Libya. | C Saudi Arabia. | |
| Q49. Addax is a _____ of Sahara desert. | 1 Mark | | |
| A elephant | B camel | C antelope | D tiger |
| Q50. Which of the following is a river flowing through Ladakh? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Dras | B Leh | C Indus | D Zoji |
| Q51. Why do the tribal people living in the Sahara desert wear heavy robes? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Due to their tradition | B As protection | | |
| C Due to superstition | D To make their tribe unique | | |
| Q52. Hemis in Ladakh is a famous_____. | 1 Mark | | |
| A Temple | B Church | C Math | D Mosque |
| Q53. Kimberley is famous for: | 1 Mark | | |
| A Diamonds | B Silver | C Platinum | D All of these |
| Q54. What type of climate prevails in the desert areas? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Moderate climate | B Cold climate | C Extreme climate | D Hot and wet climate |
| Q55. Ladakh is enclosed by_____. | 1 Mark | | |
| A The Karakoram range in the north | B The Karakoram range in the south | | |
| C The Zanskar mountains in the south | D Both a and c | | |
| Q56. Lamayuru in Ladakh is a: | 1 Mark | | |
| A Mountain | B Glacier | C Depressions with water | D Monastery |
| Q57. What are the characterised of the Deserts? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Scanty vegetation. | B Heavy precipitation. | C Low evaporation. | D Moderate climate. |
| Q58. Which region is characterised by extremely high or low temperature and has scarce vegetation? | 1 Mark | | |
| A Desert. | B Fertile land. | C Grassland. | D None of these. |
| Q59. Egypt is famous for growing: | 1 Mark | | |
| A Wheat. | B Maize. | C Cotton. | |
| Q60. The Karakoram Range in_____ and the Zaskar Mountains in _____ surround Ladakh. | 1 Mark | | |
| A East, West | B East, north | C East, South | D North, South |
| Q61. Following crops are grown in the Sahara Desert | 1 Mark | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| A Date palm, rice, wheat, barley. | | B Date palm, rice, wheat, jowar. | |
| C Date palm, rice, wheat, gram. | | D Date palm, rice, wheat, maize. | |
| Q62. The desert is made up of mostly _____. | | 1 Mark | |
| A Humus | B Sand | C Trees | D Rocks |
| Q63. Sahara rocky surface are _____ m high. | | 1 Mark | |
| A 2500 | B 1050 | C 500 | D 2050 |
| Q64. What is mostly found in the Desert? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Cactus | B Sand | C Camels | D All of the above |
| Q65. Where is Mangrove vegetation most abundant in India? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Andhra Pradesh | B West Bengal | C Kerala | D Gujarat |
| Q66. Oasis in the desert is a? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Mountain | B Cold desert | C Depressions with water | D Monastery |
| Q67. what is the weather like in Sahara Desert, Africa? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Hot | B Sunnny | C Rainny | D Dry |
| Q68. River Mississippi drains. | | 1 Mark | |
| A Canada | B Africa | C The USA | D All of these |
| Q69. Which breed of buffalo is called the 'Black Gold of Haryana'? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Murrah | B Bhadwari | C Niti-Ravi | D Mehsana |
| Q70. Tafilalet Oasis with an area of about 13,000 sq. km of Sahara desert is located in which country? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Morocco | B Egypt | C Libya | D Algeria |
| Q71. Which of these trees is not found in Sahara desert? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Mango. | B Date palm. | C Acacia. | D All of these. |
| Q72. Which crop is famous in Egypt? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Maize. | B Wheat. | C Cotton. | D None of these. |
| Q73. _____ is/are the mineral(s) found in the Sahara desert region. | | 1 Mark | |
| A Iron | B Phosphorus | C Manganese | D All of the above |
| Q74. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a desert? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Very little rain | B Hot in the day, cool at night | C Sandy soil | D Covered with grass |
| Q75. Which mountain range encloses the Ladakh in the south? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Zanskar | B Karakoram | C Hindukush | D Aravali |
| Q76. Which of the following country do not touches the Sahara desert. | | 1 Mark | |
| A Algeria. | B Egypt. | C Morocco. | D New Zealand. |
| Q77. _____ is a characteristic of deserts. | | 1 Mark | |
| A Extreme temperature | B Low rainfall | C Scanty vegetation | D All of the above |
| Q78. Ladakh region receives _____ annual rainfall. | | 1 Mark | |
| A 10cm | B 70cm | C 100cm | D 150cm |
| Q79. Which of the following correctly describes the definition of the desert? | | 1 Mark | |
| A It is an arid region characterized by extremely high temperatures. | B It is an arid region characterized by extremely low temperatures. | C It is an arid region characterized by scarce vegetation. | D It is an arid region characterized by extremely high temperatures or low temperatures and has scarce vegetation. |
| Q80. How is the climatic condition of the Sahara desert? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Hot and humid | B Hot and dry | C Cold and dry | D Cold and humid |
| Q81. What is the other name of Ladakh? | | 1 Mark | |
| A Indus. | B Kargil. | C Khapa-chan. | D Karakoram. |
| Q82. Sahara once used to be a | | 1 Mark | |
| A Lush green desert. | B Lush green plain. | C Lush green mountain. | D Lush green plateau. |
| Q83. Shahtoosh is a name of: | | 1 Mark | |
| A Plant | B Wool | C Dog | D Desert |

- Q84.** Tafilaleet Oasis is in **1 Mark**
- A Egypt. B Algeria. C Morocco. D Libya.
- Q85.** What was the maximum temperature recorded at Al-Azizia in south of Tripoli in Sahara desert in 1922? **1 Mark**
- A 48°C B 48.7°C C 57.7°C D 39.7°C
- Q86.** Which part of the sheep and goat is used to make woollens **1 Mark**
- A Teeth. B Eyes. C Skin. D Hair.
- Q87.** Hyenas found in Sahara desert is a. **1 Mark**
- A Plant. B Animal. C Oasis.
- Q88.** Sahara is what type of desert: **1 Mark**
- A Cold. B Hot. C Mild.
- Q89.** Which of the following river flow in Ladakh? **1 Mark**
- A Indus B Godavari C Narmada D Tapi
- Q90.** Sahara desert is covered with **1 Mark**
- A Gravel Plains B Elevated Plateaus C Rocky surface D All of the above
- Q91.** In Ladakh _____ milk is used to make cheese and butter **1 Mark**
- A Cow. B Yak. C Wild sheep. D Dog.
- Q92.** Which region is characterized by extreme high or low temperature and only rare vegetation grows in it ? **1 Mark**
- A Desert B Grasslands C Mountain D None of these
- Q93.** In the Sahara desert, long-staple cotton is grown in _____. **1 Mark**
- A Egypt B Libya C Sudan D Chad
- Q94.** Drass, one of the coldest inhabited places on earth which is located in? **1 Mark**
- A Ladakh B The Sahara Desert C The Antarctic D Siberia
- Q95.** What is the area of the Sahara desert? **1 Mark**
- A 3.21 million square km. B 3.54 million square km. C 8.54 million square km. D 8.55 million square km.
- Q96.** On what continent is the Gobi desert located? **1 Mark**
- A Europe B Africa C South America D Asia
- Q97.** Which of the following birds are commonly found in Ladakh? **1 Mark**
- A Robins B Redstarts C Raven and Hoopoe D All of the above
- Q98.** Which of the following passes is not crosses by manali-Leh highway. **1 Mark**
- A Rohtang la. B Baralacha. C Tanglang la. D Zozila.
- Q99.** Merino is a species of: **1 Mark**
- A Fish B Elephant C Sheep D All of these
- Q100**What kind of climate is found in Sahara Desert? **1 Mark**
- A Wet climate B Tropical climate
C Very cold and parch dry D Scorching hot and parch dry
- Q101Assertion (A):** The people living in Ladakh are very hard-working and always engage themselves in growing crops and enjoying ceremonies and festivities. **1 Mark**
- Reason (R):** Some of the famous monasteries found in Ladakh are Hemis, Thiksey, Shey and Lamayuru.
- A Only A is correct B Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect D Only R is correct.
- Q102Assertion (A):** Tourism is the main activity of the people of Ladakh and people from India and all over the world come to witness the beauty of Ladakh. **1 Mark**
- Reason (R):** The best places to visit in Ladakh are Gompas, treks to see the meadows and glaciers and their traditional festivals and ceremonies.
- A Only A is correct B Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect D Only R is correct.
- Q103Assertion (A):** The largest desert of the World is Sahara which covers eleven countries and has an area of 8.28sq.km. **1 Mark**
- Reason (R):** The Sahara desert covers a large part of South Africa.
- A Only A is correct B Only A is correct and R is the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect D Only R is correct.

- Q104Assertion (A):** Desert is an area where there is extreme high or low temperature and has scarcity of vegetation. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): The people living in deserts have adapted themselves to live in such extreme weather conditions.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q105Assertion (A):** Ladakh region receives very less rainfall. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): Ladakh lies to the rain shadow region of Himalayas.
A Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion **B** Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion
C Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect **D** Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect
- Q106Assertion (A):** With the increasing demand of oil throughout the world, the Sahara desert has been transforming and other important minerals are also found here. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): The cultural landscape of the Sahara desert is constantly changing like the trucks have replaced the camels and Tuaregs are acting as a guide to the tourists.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q107Assertion (A):** The days in the Sahara desert are hot and dry. The temperature is so extremely hot that it makes the sand and bare rocks more hot thus raising the temperature all around. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): The temperature of the Sahara desert is hot during the day and the nights have freezing cold temperatures around zero degrees.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q108Assertion (A):** The desert only contains barren land and vast stretches of sand. The vegetation is scarce and the temperature is very extreme. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): The desert land contains gravel plains and elevated plateaus with bare rocky surface.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q109Assertion (A):** People settle around the areas where the oases are formed so that they can get water to grow crops like date palms. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): Oases are formed when the wind blows away the sand and oases are always very small.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q110Assertion (A):** People living in Ladakh have learned to cooperate and maintain a balance with nature and growing technical development. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): With growing development and modernisation, the resources of nature are used carelessly and hence harming the environment.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q111Assertion (A):** Ladakh is the cold desert and the air is so thin that the heat of the sun can be felt intensely. The winters are very cold when the temperature remains below -40 degree celsius. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): Ladakh experiences such cold weather as it lies in the Himalayas, in the eastern coast of Jammu and Kashmir.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q112Assertion (A):** The group of people living in the Sahara desert are Bedouins and Tuaregs. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): The nomadic people living in the Sahara desert rear livestock for living and use robes for protecting themselves from dust storms and hot winds.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.

- Q113Assertion (A):** Due to the harsh climate conditions, it becomes very difficult for people to survive there and settle down. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): Deserts are areas full of sand but due to availability of flora and fauna and water, there are inhabitants.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q114Assertion (A):** The people living in Ladakh are very hard-working and always engage themselves in growing crops and enjoying ceremonies and festivities. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): Like in other countries, women of Ladakh stay at home and look after the house chores while the men go out and grow crops and rear animals for their survival.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R clearly explains A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q115Assertion (A):** As Ladakh lies in the rain shadow of the Himalayas, it rains heavily throughout the year. **1 Mark**
Reason (R): The rainfall in Ladakh is very rare, like 10 cm in a year. It experiences freezing winds and hot burning sunlight.
A Only A is correct **B** Both are correct and R clearly explains A.
C Both are incorrect **D** Only R is correct.
- Q116** Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**
The Ladakh desert is mainly inhabited by _____ and _____.
- Q117** Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**
_____ is enclosed by the Karakoram range in the north.
- Q118** State whether the given statements are true or false: **1 Mark**
Vegetation of Sahara includes cactus, date palms.
- Q119** State whether the given statements are true or false: **1 Mark**
Desert is a wet region with extreme high or low temperatures.
- Q120** Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**
The hair of the sheep and goat is used to make _____.
- Q121** Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**
Yak's milk is used to make _____ and _____.
- Q122** Manali - Leh highway crosses four passes. True/ False **1 Mark**
- Q123** Ladakh is a hot desert. True/ False **1 Mark**
- Q124** Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**
Sahara desert covers a large part of _____ Africa.
- Q125** State whether the given statements are true or false: **1 Mark**
Area around oasis is infertile.
- Q126** Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**
Sahara desert touches the boundaries of _____ countries.
- Q127** Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**
Hemis in the Ladakh is a famous _____.
- Q128** State whether the given statements are true or false: **1 Mark**
Baralacha La is the name of pass between Manali and Leh.
- Q129.** _____ one of the coldest inhabited places on earth is located in Laddakh. **1 Mark**
- Q130** The national highway 1A connects Leh to Kashmir valley through the _____ pass. **1 Mark**
- Q131** State whether the given statements are true or false: **1 Mark**
Hair of sheep and goats are used to make woollens.
- Q132** State whether the given statements are true or false: **1 Mark**
Skeletons of fish have been found in Sahara desert.
- Q133** Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**
Egypt is famous for growing _____.
- Q134** The famous Atacama desert is in Africa. True/ False **1 Mark**
- Q135** Tafilalet oasis in _____ is a large oasis with an area of about 13000sq.km **1 Mark**

- Q136

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:
Leh is connected to Kashmir through _____ Pass.

1 Mark
- Q137

The chiru is an endangered species hunted for its wool known as _____.

1 Mark
- Q138

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:
_____ is the most important river of Ladakh.

1 Mark
- Q139

Yak’s milk is used to make cheese and butter. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q140

Hyenas found in Sahara desert is a bird. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q141

Deserts are characterised by scanty vegetation. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q142

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:
The People of Sahara wear heavy robes as a protection against _____ and _____.

1 Mark
- Q143

Ganga glaciers are found in Laddakh. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q144

Laddakh is also known as kahpachau. True/ False

1 Mark
- Q145

What flora and fauna are found in Ladakh?

6 Marks
- Q146

Discuss the places where extreme harsh temperatures are found.

5 Marks
- Q147

Describe the physical landscape of Ladakh.

5 Marks
- Q148

How are depressions and oasis formed?

5 Marks
- Q149

| | | | |
|-----|----------|---|-------------------------|
| i | Oasis | a | Libya. |
| ii | Bedouins | b | Monastery. |
| iii | Oil | c | Glacier. |
| iv | Gangri | d | Depressions with water. |
| v | Lamayuru | e | Cold desert. |
| | | f | Sahara. |

5 Marks
- Q150

Describe the life of people in Ladakh.

5 Marks
- Q151

Discuss the climate of Ladakh.

5 Marks
- Q152

Which tribes inhabit Ladakh? Explain their ways of life.

5 Marks
- Q153

Examine the altitude and climate of Ladakh.

5 Marks
- Q154

Describe the people of the Sahara desert Also write about their activities.

5 Marks
- Q155

Describe the flora and fauna found in the Ladakh desert.

4 Marks
- Q156

Explain the life of people of Sahara Desert.

4 Marks
- Q157

Explain the locational set up of the Ladakh Cold Desert.

4 Marks
- Q158

What is major activity in Ladakh?

4 Marks
- Q159

Write about the people of Sahara desert?

4 Marks
- Q160

What does water actually mean to us?

3 Marks
- Q161

Discuss the situation and location of Sahara Desert

3 Marks
- Q162

People of the Sahara desert wear heavy robes.

3 Marks
- Q163

Mention the summer and winter activities of the people of the Ladakh desert.

3 Marks
- Q164

Give an account of the climate of Sahara Desert.

3 Marks
- Q165

Write a short note on flora and fauna of Ladakh desert.

3 Marks
- Q166

Examine the climate of Sahara desert.

3 Marks
- Q167

Describe the type of animals and plants found in hot Sahara desert region.

3 Marks
- Q168

Name the hot desert of the world.

3 Marks
- Q169

Describe the flora and fauna found in the Sahara desert.

3 Marks
- Q170

What are the summer and winter activities of the people of Ladakh?

3 Marks
- Q171

Describe the flora of Ladakh.

3 Marks
- Q172

Describe an Oasis and its major features.

3 Marks
- Q173

Describe the fauna of Ladakh.

3 Marks

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| Q174 Write a note on inhabitation of Sahara. | 3 Marks |
| Q175 Give reasons. There is scanty vegetation in the deserts. | 3 Marks |
| Q176 Describe the Climate of the Sahara desert. | 3 Marks |
| Q177 Give physical landscape of Sahara desert. | 3 Marks |
| Q178 Define desert. | 2 Marks |
| Q179 Define the term desert with example. | 2 Marks |
| Q180 Explain the flora and fauna of Sahara desert. | 2 Marks |
| Q181 Why there is scanty vegetation in the deserts? | 2 Marks |
| Q182 Which areas in the Sahara supports settled life and how? | 2 Marks |
| Q183 What are the climatic conditions of the Sahara desert? | 2 Marks |
| Q184 Where is Ladakh located? | 2 Marks |
| Q185 How many countries are touched by the Sahara desert? Name them. | 2 Marks |
| Q186 What type of vegetation of cold desert Laddakh found? | 2 Marks |
| Q187 Write a short note on flora and fauna of Sahara desert. | 2 Marks |
| Q188 What mainly attracts tourists to Ladakh? | 2 Marks |
| Q189 What is desertification? | 2 Marks |
| Q190 Why do nomadic tribes of Sahara desert rear livestock? | 2 Marks |
| Q191 How is Sahara's landscape gradually changing? | 2 Marks |
| Q192 Account for the relief of Sahara Desert. | 2 Marks |
| Q193 What are the two characteristic features of a desert? | 2 Marks |
| Q194 How did the Sahara become a desert? | 2 Marks |
| Q195 What vegetation is found in the Sahara desert? | 2 Marks |
| Q196 Mention the day and night temperatures of the Sahara desert. | 2 Marks |
| Q197 Where is Ladakh desert located? | 2 Marks |
| Q198 Describe the climatic condition of the Laddakh desert? | 2 Marks |
| Q199 Ladakh is made up of two words. Mention these words with their meaning. | 2 Marks |
| Q200 Which place in the Sahara desert recorded the highest temperature in 1922? | 2 Marks |
| Q201 Where are the hot desert found? | 2 Marks |
| Q202 What is the location of Laddakh desert? | 2 Marks |
| Q203 Name the famous monasteries of Laddakh. | 2 Marks |
| Q204 What are the climatic conditions of the Ladakh desert? | 2 Marks |
| Q205 Laddakh is a _____ lying in the great Himalayas. | 1 Mark |
| Q206 How many countries touches the Sahara desert? | 1 Mark |
| Q207 Sahara is what type of desert? | 1 Mark |
| Q208 What is the use of the hair of the sheep and goat in the cold desert of Ladakh? | 1 Mark |
| Q209 Name the capital of Laddakh. | 1 Mark |
| Q210 Name the passes in Manali-Leh Highway. | 1 Mark |
| Q211 Why is there little rainfall in the Ladakh desert? | 1 Mark |
| Q212 Write the names of some famous monasteries of Ladakh. | 1 Mark |
| Q213 Give the features of a desert? | 1 Mark |
| Q214 Which is the capital of Ladakh? | 1 Mark |
| Q215 When depressions are formed? | 1 Mark |
| Q216 In which continent is the Sahara desert located? | 1 Mark |
| Q217 Which National Highway connects Leh to Kashmir valley and through which pass? | 1 Mark |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Q218 Name the four passes which Manali-Leh highway crosses. | 1 Mark |
| Q219 What mainly attracts tourist to Laddakh? | 1 Mark |
| Q220 Ladakh is what type of desert? | 1 Mark |
| Q221 What are the two types of deserts found in the world? | 1 Mark |
| Q222 Name some famous monasteries of Ladakh? | 1 Mark |
| Q223 Name the birds which are common in the Ladakh desert. | 1 Mark |
| Q224 Why does Ladakh desert get very little rainfall? | 1 Mark |
| Q225 Where an oasis is formed? | 1 Mark |
| Q226 Why people of the Sahara desert wear heavy robes? | 1 Mark |
| Q227 Why do people hunt Chiru or the Tibetan antelope? | 1 Mark |
| Q228 Where are depression formed? | 1 Mark |
| Q229 Write a note on cultivation in Sahara. | 1 Mark |
| Q230 Which are the two words that make the word Ladakh? | 1 Mark |
| Q231 What is Tafilaleet? | 1 Mark |
| Q232 What is the other name of Ladakh? What is its meaning? | 1 Mark |
| Q233 What common animals are found in Sahara? | 1 Mark |
| Q234 How is Leh connected to Kashmir? | 1 Mark |
| Q235 What type of place is Drass? | 1 Mark |
| Q236 Name the countries associated with the discovery of oil. | 1 Mark |
| Q237 Name the world's largest desert. | 1 Mark |
| Q238 Name the two nomadic tribes living in the Sahara desert. | 1 Mark |
| Q239 What is a Desert? | 1 Mark |
| Q240 Name the two major hot desert in Africa. | 1 Mark |
| Q241 Which place recorded the highest temperature of 57.7°C in 1922? | 1 Mark |
| Q242 Name the animals reared by the Bedouins and Tuaregs. | 1 Mark |
| Q243 What do these animals provide them? | 1 Mark |
| Q244 Name the most important river that flow through Ladakh. | 1 Mark |
| Q245 What type of clothes the people of the Sahara desert wear? | 1 Mark |
| Q246 Name the animals reared by nomadic tribes of Sahara desert? | 1 Mark |
| Q247 Why oasis in the Sahara has settled population? | 1 Mark |
| Q248 Name the trees that grow in Ladakh. | 1 Mark |
| Q249 What are the main characteristics of the desert areas? | 1 Mark |
| Q250 Name an important river that flows through Ladakh. | 1 Mark |
| Q251 Name the countries that touch the Sahara desert. | 1 Mark |
| Q252 Name some common birds of Ladakh. | 1 Mark |
| Q253 The climate of the Sahara desert is scorching hot and parch dry. It has a short rainy season. The sky is cloudless and clear. Here, the moisture evaporates faster than it accumulates. Days are unbelievably hot. The temperatures during the day may soar as high as 50°C, heating up the sand and the bare rocks, which in turn radiates heat making everything around hot. The nights may be freezing cold with temperatures nearing zero degrees. 1. The climate of the ____ is scorching hot and parch dry. 1. Thar Desert 2. Sahara Desert 3. Rainforests 4. All of these 2. In Sahara desert, the moisture evaporates ____ than it accumulates. 1. faster 2. slower 3. faster than normal | 5 Marks |

4. slower than normal
3. Sahara desert has ____ rainy season.
1. no
2. long
3. short
4. None of these

Q254 Ladakh is a cold desert lying in the Great Himalayas, on the eastern side of Jammu and Kashmir. The Karakoram Range in the north and the Zaskar mountains in the south enclose it. Several rivers flow through Ladakh, Indus being the most important among them. The rivers form deep valleys and gorges. Several glaciers are found in Ladakh, for example the Gangri glacier

5 Marks

1. Ladakh is a ____ desert.
1. hot
2. cold
3. warm
4. hotter than Sahara
2. Where is Ladakh Desert located?
1. Jammu and Kashmir
2. Shimla
3. Manali
4. Mussoorie
3. The Karakoram Range in the ____.
1. east
2. west
3. north
4. south
4. Where is Gangri glacier found?
1. Shimla
2. Manali
3. Ladakh
4. Sahara
5. Which of the following is the most important river that through Ladakh?
1. Ganga
2. Ravi
3. Indus
4. Brahmaputra

Q255 The people in Ladakh are either Muslims or Buddhists. In fact several Buddhists monasteries dot the Ladakhi landscape with their traditional 'gompas'. Some famous monasteries are Hemis, Thiksey, Shey and Lamayuru. In the summer season the people are busy cultivating barley, potatoes, peas, beans and turnip. The climate in winter months is so harsh that people keep themselves engaged in festivities and ceremonies. The women are very hard working. They work not only in the house and fields, but also manage small business and shops. Leh, the capital of Ladakh is well connected both by road and air. The National Highway 1A connects Leh to Kashmir Valley through the Zoji la Pass.

5 Marks

1. The people in Ladakh are ____.
1. Muslims
2. Buddhists
3. Both a and b
4. None of these
2. Several ____ monasteries dot the Ladakhi landscape with their traditional 'gompas'.
1. Buddhists
2. Muslims
3. Hindu
4. Nepali
3. _____, the capital of Ladakh is well connected both by road and air.
1. Jammu
2. Leh
3. Kashmir
4. Shimla
4. The National Highway 1A connects ____ to Kashmir Valley through the Zoji la Pass.
1. Jammu
2. Leh

3. Kashmir
4. Shimla
5. Which of the following is not a famous monasteries in Ladakh?
 1. Shey
 2. Hemis
 3. Lamayuru
 4. Hemis

Q256 People have learned to cope with extreme harsh temperatures; in some places as hot as fire and some as cold as ice. These are the desert areas of the world. These are characterised by low rainfall, scanty vegetation and extreme temperatures. Depending on the temperatures there can be hot deserts or cold deserts. The people inhabit these lands wherever little water is available to practise agriculture. **5 Marks**

1. Who have learned to cope with extreme harsh temperatures?
 1. Alien
 2. People
 3. Plants
 4. All of These
2. What is characterised by low rainfall, scanty vegetation and extreme temperatures?
 1. Desert
 2. Plateau
 3. Hills
 4. Costal Regions
3. Depending on the ____ there can be hot deserts or cold deserts.
 1. rainfall
 2. wind directions
 3. temperatures
 4. water availability

Q257 The Sahara desert covers a large part of North Africa. It is the world's largest desert. It has an area of around 8.54 million sq.km. The Sahara desert touches eleven countries. These are Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Sudan, Tunisia and Western Sahara. **5 Marks**

1. Where Sahara Desert is located?
 1. Australia
 2. North Africa
 3. India
 4. Thailand
2. What is the area of Sahara Desert?
 1. 8.54 million sq.km
 2. 8.34 million sq.km
 3. 8.01 million sq.km
 4. 8.46 million sq.km
3. How many countries does Sahara Desert touches?
 1. 9
 2. 10
 3. 11
 4. 12

Q258 The oasis in the Sahara and the Nile Valley in Egypt supports settled population. Since water is available, the people grow date palms. Crops such as rice, wheat, barley and beans are also grown. Egyptian cotton, famous worldwide is grown in Egypt. The discovery of oil—a product in great demand throughout the world, in Algeria, Libya and Egypt is constantly transforming the Sahara desert. Other minerals of importance that are found in the area include iron, phosphorus, manganese and uranium. The cultural landscape of the Sahara is undergoing change. Gleaming glass cased office buildings tower over mosques and superhighways crisscross the ancient camel paths. Trucks are replacing camels in the salt trade. Tuaregs are seen acting as guides to foreign tourists. More and more nomadic herdsmen are taking to city life finding jobs in oil and gas operations. **5 Marks**

1. The oasis in the Sahara and the Nile Valley in ____ supports settled population.
 1. Africa
 2. Egypt
 3. America
 4. Asia
2. The cultural ____ of the Sahara is undergoing change.
 1. landscape

2. society
3. life
4. climate
3. Who are seen acting as guides to foreign tourists?
1. Bedouins
2. Angami
3. Tuaregs
4. All of these

Q259 The altitude in Ladakh varies from about 3000m in Kargil to more than 8,000m in the Karakoram. Due to its high altitude, the climate is extremely cold and dry. The air at this altitude is so thin that the heat of the sun can be felt intensely. The day temperatures in summer are just above zero degree and the night temperatures well below -30°C . It is freezing cold in the winters when the temperatures may remain below -40°C for most of the time. As it lies in the rain shadow of the Himalayas, there is little rainfall, as low as 10cm every year. The area experiences freezing winds and burning hot sunlight. You will be surprised to know that if you sit in the sun with your feet in the shade, you may suffer from both sunstroke and frost bite at the same time.

5 Marks

1. The altitude in Ladakh varies from ____.
1. 2300km-6000km
2. 3000km-8000km
3. 4000km-8000km
4. 5120km-7000km
2. Due to its high ____, the climate is extremely cold and dry.
1. altitude
2. temperature
3. density
4. water availability
3. The air at high altitude is ____.
1. very dense
2. thick
3. thin
4. low dense
4. The day temperatures in summer are just above ____ degree.
1. ten
2. minus ten
3. zero
4. one
5. As it lies in the rain shadow of the Himalayas, there is little rainfall, as low as ____ every year.
1. 12cm
2. 15cm
3. 10cm
4. 7cm

Q260 The Sahara desert despite its harsh climate has been inhabited by various groups of people, who pursue different activities. Among them are the Bedouins and Tuaregs. These groups are nomadic tribes rearing livestock such as goats, sheep, camels and horses. These animals provide them with milk, hides from which they make leather for belts, slippers, water bottles; hair is used for mats, carpets, clothes and blankets. They wear heavy robes as protection against dust storms and hot winds.

5 Marks

1. Which of the following is not a nomadic tribes of Sahara desert?
1. Bedouins
2. Angami
3. Tuaregs
4. All of these
2. ____ rear livestock such as goats, sheep, camels and horses.
1. Nomadic Tribes
2. Gonds Tribe
3. Santhal Tribes
4. Khasi Tribes
3. They wear ____ robes as protection against dust storms and hot winds.
1. light
2. no
3. heavy

4. All of these

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