

Answersheet for Questions of Chapter 2.

Q1. What are endogenous processes?

Ans 1. The processes that take place below the surface of the Earth, in the interior, are known as endogenous processes.

2. Faulting, folding and volcanic activities are the major endogenous processes.

Q2. What are exogenous processes?

Ans 2. The processes that take place above the surface of the earth are called exogenous processes.

2 They include the work of wind, running water, glaciers and various other agents.

3 They modify the existing landforms on the earth's surface through various processes such as weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition.

Q3. What are mountains?

Ans. 1. Narrow land masses that rise steeply to a few thousand metres above sea level while forming peaks are called mountains.

2. Some mountains occur as a single isolated land mass while others occur as a long continuous chain known as a range of mountains.

Q4. Give the names of the different ranges of the Himalayan Mountains and explain them.

Ans. The Himalayas consist of three major ranges —

1. The Himadri.
2. The Himachal.
3. The Shiwalik.

1. The Himadri —

This range is also called The Greater Himalayas. It is the tallest range having some of the highest peaks of the world such as Mt. Everest

Date \_\_\_\_\_

and Mt. Kanchenjunga.

2. The Himachal Range - This is the second range of the Himalayas. Though it is also high but it is not as high as the Himadri Range. Here we have the hill stations like Kullu, Manali, etc.

3. The Shiwalik Range - This is at the foot hills of the Himalayas. Hill stations that are at a lower altitude like - Mussoorie, Nainital, etc. are here.

Q5. Name the different kinds of mountains.

Ans. The different kinds of mountains

1. Fold Mountains.
2. Block Mountains
3. Volcanic Mountains.