

Oceania Oceania

1) What are the islands forming Oceania?

Ans - Australasia, Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia are the islands forming Oceania.

2) What are the important latitudes passing through Oceania?

Ans - Tropic of Cancer

3) By which islands Australasia is formed?

Ans - A group of islands of Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania is called 'Australasia'.

4) Name the islands forming Polynesia.

Signature _____

Ans The islands like Hawaii, Samoa, Tonga etc forms Polynesia.

5) By which islands micronesia is formed?

Ans The island groups of the Marshalls, Gilberts, Carolines and Marianas forms micronesia.

6) By which islands melanesia is formed?

Ans The islands like Papua - New Guinea, Solomon and Fiji forms melanesia.

7) Name the capital cities of Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea

~~Ans~~ Australia - Canberra
New Zealand - Wellington
New Guinea - Port Moresby

Signature _____

Ans - Australia = Canberra
New Zealand = Wellington
Papua - New - Guinea = Port Moresby

8) State the boundaries of Australasia.

Ans - Australia is bounded on the east and north by the Pacific Ocean, south by the Antarctic Ocean and west by the Indian Ocean.

9) State the geographical importance of Oceania.

Ans - The geographical importance of Oceania are :-

1) Location of Oceania is of international importance as Asia is located to the east and America to the west of it.

Signature _____

ii) Seaports and airports help as hauling centre for long distance journey.

iii) Australia, though many dry and lacking in river water, has vast reserves of underground water in the form of Arterian basins. This has made farming possible even in the areas of scanty rainfall.

iv) Australia is the chief sheep producing country in the world and also has large cattle farms. Good quality sheep like Merino and cattle like Jersey built up a prosperous economy. It is now the world's leading exporter of wool, frozen mutton and beef.

10) Divide Australia into different Physiographic regions.

Signature _____

Q173 Physiographically Australia can be divided into four divisions :-

- i) Eastern Mountains
- ii) Western Mountains
- iii) Central Plains
- iv) Coastal Plains

Q174 Describe Eastern Mountains region.

Ans - The Eastern Mountains / Highlands or the Great Dividing Range, forming the highest part of Australia and occupies the eastern part of Australia. It is 3250 km long with height varying between 1000-1500 m. It has different names, such as Darling Range in Queensland, New England Range, Liverpool Range, Blue Range in New South Wales and Australian Alps in Victoria. Mt. Kosciuszko (~~2231~~ 2231 m), the peak

Signature _____

of Great Dividing Range is the highest peak of Australia.

12) Give a short description of western plateaus.

Q11- An extensive undulating plateau occupies the ~~the~~ western part of Australia. This is the oldest part of Australia. It is made up of old ~~to~~ crystalline rocks known as the 'Australian Shield'. The ancient land has been eroded to form a vast low plateau between 450 and 500 metres in height. Only the most resistant rocks still rise above the flat surface as low residual ranges (900 to 1500 m) ~~to~~ such as Hamersley Range, Albert Edwin Range in the West. Eastern section of this plateau is called 'Barkley Table land'. There are a few hills, such as Mardonell Range, Musgrave Range ~~ed~~

Signature _____

etc. There is a few deserts in this plateau region, such as, i) Great Sandy Desert, ii) Gibson Desert, iii) Victoria Desert.

13) Name the deserts in Australia.

Ans: The deserts in Australia are Great Sandy Desert, Gibson Desert and Victoria Desert.

14) What are the plains of Australia?

Ans: The plains of Australia are :-
a) Murray - Darling River Basin
b) Lake Eyre Basin
c) Carpentaria Basin

15) Which is the largest lake of Australia?

Signature _____

Ques lake eyre

16) Write a short note on the Great Great Barrier Reef.

Ans The Great Barrier Reef (2000 km long), the world's biggest and longest coral reef is located to the north-east of Australia. It ~~stretches~~ stretches along the eastern coast from Cape York to Rockhampton. It is formed to death coral polyps and other lime secreting organisms.

17) Which is the highest peak of New Zealand?

Ans Mt. Cook

18) Name the largest lake of New Zealand.

Signature _____

Ans - Lake Tana

19) Which is highest peak of Oceania.

Ans - Mt. Wilhelm

20) Name the active volcanoes.

Ans - The active volcanoes are Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa.

21) Which is the longest river system of Australia.

Ans - Murray - Darling river

22) Describe the course of river Murray - Darling.

Ans - The Murray : The river Murray is the

Signature _____

principal rivers of Australia. It rises in the Australian Alps in Victoria and flows westward. It forms the major part of the boundary between New South Wales and Victoria. Then it enters South Australia. Before entering the Encounter Bay on the Great Australian Bight, the Murray ~~so~~ passes through Alexandria - a shallow lake. Being snow fed the river is navigable throughout the year. Mildura and Wentworth are two important towns on the Murray. The Murray with its tributaries - the Darling, Murrumbidgee, Lachlan and the Gravelly - forms the largest river system of Australia. The combined flow of Murray - Darling is the longest river of Oceania.

Signature _____

The Darling (2739 km) : The Darling is the chief tributary of the Murray. It rises in the New England Range and flowing south westward, meets the Murray at Wentworth. The Darling is fed by the Warrego and a few rivers flowing from the Eastern Highlands. On account of the very gradual slope, the Darling flows sluggishly across the hot and dry plain where evaporation is ~~very~~ very rapid. So the river practically dries up in summer and its course is marked by pools of water in places.

23) Name the rivers of Australia drained into Southern Ocean.

Ans- The rivers of Australia drained into Southern Ocean are :-

Signature _____

16/11/21
Exam

Name - Sneha Singh, Class - 8 b Roll No - 25
Subject - Physics

PAGE NO. _____
DATE: / / 20

- i) The Murray
- ii) The Darling
- iii) The ~~Murray~~ Murrumbidgee
- iv) The Locklan

24) Name the rivers drained into Pacific Ocean.

Ans The rivers drained into Pacific Ocean are Mitchell and Plunders.

25) Name the rivers drained into Indian Ocean.

Ans The rivers drained into Indian Ocean are Murchison, Gracynne, Portesue, De Grey, ~~etc~~ Fitzroy, Victoria and Ashburton.

26) Name the rivers in New Zealand.

Signature _____

me - Sneha Singh, Class - 8 b Roll No - 23

Subject - Physics

PAGE NO.
DATE: / / 20

Q. The rivers of New Zealand are Waikato, Waing a nui and Uutha.