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Chapter 5 (Answer key)

Q) Give Reason:

(a) Canadian Shield remains under snow for most part of the year.

Ans → The temperature here is very low.

→ This region receives very less sunlight.

(b) Western Cordilleras have hot springs and Geysers.

Ans → This is because Western Cordilleras has presence of Volcanoes.

(c) Rocky Mountains are formed out of Volcanic Rocks.

Ans Since there are lot of Volcanoes near Rocky Mountains, so the lava that comes out of these Volcanoes solidifies. This consequently results in the formation of Igneous Rocks, which are base of Rocky Mountains.

(d) Great Basin is an area of Inland Drainage.

Ans → This is because it is far from ocean and has many barriers like mountain ranges that surrounds it.

(e) Several rivers and lakes have played an important role in the Economic Development of North America.

Ans → They serve as area for tourism.

→ They help researchers to do their research.

→ Both Rivers and Lakes are source of Fresh water in North America.

→ They are used in Navigation that have developed Trade Routes.

→ They are good source of Fishing to earn money.

→ They are good source to generate Hydroelectricity.

Q) Differentiate Between :

(A)	Newfoundland	Baffin Island
	→ It comes under Canada	→ It is located to the north of the Hudson Bay.
	→ It is one of the largest fishing ground of the world due to convergence of Gulf Stream and Labrador Current.	→ It is separated from Greenland by Davis Strait.
	→ It is located to the west of Canada.	→ most areas of Baffin Island experiences midnight sun in summer.
	→ This island is separated from Labrador Peninsula by strait of Belle Isle.	→ It is famous for wild landscapes and adventurous arctic Playground.

(B)	Canadian Shield	Central lowlands
	→ It is found near and around Hudson Bay.	→ It is found between western Cordilleras, Canadian Shield and Appalachian Mountains.
	→ It is made up of Old-hard rocks that are rich in minerals.	→ These plains are known as prairies and they are very fertile in nature.
	→ The northern part of this shield remains under permafrost condition.	→ It is drained by River Mackenzie in North and River Mississippi in South.
	→ The Great Lakes of North America forms the Southern Boundary of Canadian Shield.	→ The North-South extent of Central lowland is around 6000 kms and the East-West extent is around 2000 kms.

(C)	Western Cordilleras	Canadian Shield
	→ They are Youngfold mountains that runs parallel to west coast of North America from North Alaska to Panama.	→ It is situated near and around the Hudson Bay.
	→ They are wide in middle and narrow in end.	→ It is made up of Old-hard rocks that are rich in minerals.
	→ They have hot springs and Geysers. eg: old Faithful in Yellowstone National Park.	→ The northern part of this shield remains under permafrost condition.
	→ They have intermontane plateaus namely - Colorado plateau, Columbia Plateau etc.	→ The Great Lakes of North America forms Southern Boundary of Canadian Shield.

Rocky Mountains	Appalachian Highlands
→ These are young fold mountains.	→ These are old fold mountains.
→ They are situated between Central lowland and west coast of North America.	→ They run parallel to east coast of North America from Newfoundland in the north to Atlanta in the south.
→ Important peak of rocky mountain range is Mt. Elbert.	→ Important peak of Appalachian Mountains is Mt. Mitchell.
→ Many important rivers rise from these mountains like Colorado river, Rio Grande river etc.	→ Important river that originates from these mountains is River Ohio.

Q) What is Geographical location of North America?

Ans → It lies between 5°N to 84°N latitude and 45°W to 165°W longitude.

→ Bering Strait separates it from Asia.

Q) Name the water bodies that surround the continent of North America.

Ans It is surrounded by Arctic Ocean in north, Atlantic Ocean in East, Pacific Ocean in west and Caribbean Sea in South.

Q) Describe the physical features of North America in detail.

Ans

Canadian Shield:

(1) It is also known as Laurentian plateau.

(2) It is found near and around Hudson Bay.

(3) It is made up of old hard rocks that are rich in minerals.

(4) The northern part of this shield remains under permafrost condition.

(5) The Great Lakes namely Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario forms the southern boundary of Canadian Shield.

Western Cordilleras :

- (1) These are the young fold mountains that run parallel to the west coast of North America.
- (2) They run from North Alaska to South Panama.
- (3) They are wide in the middle and narrow in the end.
- (4) The mountain ranges of western cordilleras are Rocky Mountains, Coastal Range, Cascade Range, Sierra Nevada and Sierra Madre.
- (5) Western Cordilleras also has hot springs and Geysers. eg: Old Faithful in Yellowstone National Park.
- (6) The highest mountain range of Western Cordilleras is Rocky Mountain Range and highest peak is Mt. McKinley.
- (7) Western Cordilleras has many Intermontane Plateaus namely Colorado Plateau, Columbia Plateau and Mexican Plateau.

Appalachian Highlands :

- (1) They are the old fold mountains.
- (2) They run parallel to the east coast of North America.
- (3) The average height of these mountains are 1000 to 1800 metres.
- (4) It extends from Newfoundland in the north to Atlanta in the south.
- (5) The major mountain ranges of Appalachian Highlands are Green Mountains, White Mountains and Blue Ridge Mountains.
- (6) Mt. Mitchell is the highest mountain of Appalachian Highlands.
- (7) These Highlands also has Piedmont Plateau.
- (8) The rivers of these highlands are used to generate Hydroelectricity.

Central Lowlands :

- (1) They are found between Western Cordilleras, Canadian Shield and Appalachian Mountains.
- (2) These plains are undulating in nature.
- (3) River Mackenzie drains central lowlands in North and in the south, it is drained by River Mississippi.
- (4) The north-south extent of central lowlands is around 6000 kms and East-West extent is around 2000 kms.

Q) Name five mountain ranges of Western Cordilleras.

Ans → Rocky Mountains → Sierra Nevada
→ Coastal Range → Cascade Range
→ Sierra Madre

Q) Give an account of Great Lakes.

Ans → It comprises of 5 lakes namely Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Ontario, Lake Huron and Lake Erie.

- Great Lakes forms the Southern boundary of Canadian Shield.
- Great Lakes are connected to St. Lawrence River which provides passage to Atlantic Ocean.
- Great Lakes are the source of fresh water for people living near it.
- Many Industrial Towns like Chicago, Toronto, Cleveland are situated near Great Lakes.

Q) What is Piedmont Plateau? Where is it found in North America? Give its importance?

Ans Piedmont Plateau is kind of plateau that is situated on the foot of mountains. It is found between Atlantic Plain and Blue Ridge Mountains.

Importance of Piedmont Plateau:

- (i) It provides space for agriculture as this region is very fertile.
- (ii) The rivers of this plateau provide water for drinking, household purpose and irrigation.
- (iii) The rivers of this plateau also help to generate hydro-electricity.
- (iv) This plateau is also the source of many minerals.

Q) What is Intermontane Plateau? Where is it found in North America? Give its importance?

Ans Intermontane Plateau is kind of Plateau that is situated between two mountain ranges. It is found between Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountains.

Importance of Intermontane Plateaus:

- (i) The rivers of these plateaus help to generate hydroelectricity.
- (ii) The rivers of this plateau are source of fresh water.
- (iii) They are popular tourist attraction sites.
- (iv) They are also source of minerals.

Q Give an account on the river system of North America?

Ans → Mackenzie and Nelson river flows northward

→ Nelson rises from lake winnipeg and flows into Hudson Bay. On the other hand, Mackenzie rises in Great Slave lake and flows into Arctic Ocean.

→ The mississippi and missouri flows towards south into Gulf of Mexico.

→ Its tributaries are Ohio and Arkansas.

→ The rivers that flows to the west are yukon (into Bering sea) and Columbia (into the Pacific Ocean)

→ The River that flow towards east is St. Lawrence River.

→ It is connected to Great lakes and it forms St. Lawrence System.

→ Colorado river flows into Gulf of California and Fraser river flows into Strait of Georgia.