

Tendern Heart High School

Sector 33 B, Chandigarh

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SUBJECT: Geography

CLASS: VII

### Chapter 9 (continues)

#### (B) Central Lowlands

- These plains extends from Encounter Bay in South to Gulf of Carpentaria in North.

- These plains are divided into three parts:

##### \* Murray-Darling Basin:

- It is rich agricultural area.

- Murray and Darling Rivers drains nearly whole of South-east Australia.

- These rivers originates from the southern Alps.

##### \* Lake Eyre Basin:

- This basin is vast saucer shaped area of inland drainage.

- It is a dry area and many rivers disappears here without reaching the sea.

##### \* Carpentarian Lowlands:

- These lowlands are drained by Flinders and Mitchell rivers.

- These lowlands are separated from Lake Eyre Basin by Bankley Tableland and Selwyn range.

#### (C) Western Plateau

- occupies the western part of the continent.

- composed of Sandstone and Limestone.

- plateau slopes eastwards to the central lowlands and southwards to Nullarbor plain.

- Important mountain ranges of this plateau are Hamersley Range, Macdonnell Range, Mueghave Range.

- major desert of this region are Gibson Desert, Great Sandy Desert and Great Victoria Desert.

- It also has huge mass of Single Rock; known as Ayers Rock:

(d) Coastal Plains

- It is located to the Eastern, Southern and western part of the continent.

- Nullarbor plain is the coastal plain located towards the south of western plateau.

- It is a vast plain along the Southern Coast of Australia.