

Ans. (ii) Mt. Kosciuszko

2. Fill in the blanks :

(a) Ayer Rock is also known as _____.

Ans. Uluru

(b) The Eastern Highlands extend almost parallel to _____.

Ans. East coast of Australia

(c) Murray and Darling rivers originate in _____.

Ans. Southern Alps

(d) Lake Eyre is a region of _____.

Ans. Inland drainage

(e) Sydney is situated on the _____ coast.

Ans. South East

3. Explain the following terms :

(a) Inland drainage

Ans. Inland drainage: A river system in which the rivers are not able to reach the sea or ocean and drain into shallow salt lakes.

(b) Paddock

Ans. Paddock: A small field where animals are kept.

(c) Sheep stations

Ans. Sheep stations: It is a large property in Australia or New Zealand whose main activity is the raising of sheep for their wool and meat

(d) Coral polyps

Ans. Coral polyps: The tiny sea creatures which forms coral reef are called Coral polyps.

4. Answer in brief :

(a) What is meant by the term Australasia? What is the other name given to it?

Ans. Australasia includes Australia, New Zealand and the neighbouring islands of the South Pacific Ocean. It is also called Oceania.

(b) Name the political divisions of Australia.

Ans. Political divisions of Australia.

- Australia is divided into six states- New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania and Western Australia.
- Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory which includes Canberra, the capital of Australia are governed by the Central Government.

(c) How is coral reef formed?

Ans. Coral reef is formed by tiny sea creatures called Coral Polyps. They live in shallow warm salty water of the sea.

- They secrete calcium carbonate, a white substance which after the death of the polyps consolidates into a ridge-like structure in many shapes and sizes.
- They occur in pink, red, white colours and are a sight of great beauty through clean waters.

(d) Name the factors that may cause damage to coral reefs.

Ans. Human activities like mining may cause damage to the reef and its wild life.

(e) State the importance of the Murray-Darling Basin. From where does it get its water supply?

Ans. The Murray Darling Basin is a rich agricultural area.

- It has ample supply of water from the rivers.
- Murray together with its tributaries, Darling and Murrumbidgee drains nearly the whole of southeast Australia.
- They are perennial rivers as they are snow fed originating from Southern Alps.

(f) Where is Great Artesian Basin situated? What is its importance?

Ans. The Great Basin is situated in the state of Queensland and New South Wales.

- It is important for irrigation purposes and is a major source of ground water supply.



- It is suitable for digging artisan wells. It has pure water.

(g) State any three favourable conditions for digging an artesian well.

Ans. Artesian well can be dug only if following conditions are favourable :

- The aquifer should be saucer shaped so that the water moves downward in it under the action of gravity.
- There should be a layer of porous rock between two layers of non-porous rocks.
- There should be adequate rains to supply groundwater.

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