

Ans. (iv) Paraguay

2. Fill in the blanks :

(a) _____ discovered South America in _____.

Ans. Christopher Columbus, 1498.

(b) _____ and _____ pass through South America.

Ans. Equator , Tropic of Capricorn.

(c) The latitudinal extent of South America is from _____ N to _____ S.

Ans. 13°N to 55°S.

(d) The Andes form an unbroken stretch of _____ mountains.

Ans. Young Fold

(e) _____ marks the southernmost tip of South America.

Ans. Cape Horn

3. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct and rewrite the wrong statements :

(a) The Andes run from north to south along the eastern coast of South America.

Ans. False. The Andes runs from north to south along the western coast of South America.

(b) Mt. Chimborazo is one of the highest volcanoes of South America.

Ans. True.

(c) La Plata is made up of two rivers.

Ans. False. La Plata is made up of three rivers. Parana, Paraguay and Uruguay.

(d) The Gran Chaco is a plateau.

Ans. False. Gran Chaco is an alluvial plain.

(e) Pampas lies to the north of South America.

Ans. False. Pampas lies in the South eastern area of South America.

4. Give an example of each of the following found in South America :

(a) The largest river

Ans. River Amazon

(b) An archipelago

Ans. Tierra del Fuego

(c) An active volcano

Ans. Mt. Cotopaxi

(d) A highland in the north of South America

Ans. Brazilian Highlands

(e) A desert in South America in the Coastal Strip.

Ans. Atacama desert

5. Answer the following in one word:

(a) The largest country of South America. _____

Ans. Brazil

(b) An archipelago found at the eastern tip of South America.

Ans. Falkland islands

(c) The intermontane plateau in the Andes. _____

Ans. Bolivian plateau

(d) A majestic volcano in South America. _____

Ans. Mt. Cotopaxi

(e) The largest lake in South America. _____

Ans. Lake Maracaibo

6. Answer the following questions in brief:

(a) Describe the location of South America.

Ans. South America lies between 13°N to 55°S latitude and 35°W to 81°W longitude.

(b) Name the major physical divisions of South America.

Ans. Major physical divisions are:

1. Western Mountains
2. Western Coastal Strip
3. The Central Plains
4. The Eastern Highlands
5. The Islands.

(c) Name the three rivers that make up the Paraguay river basin.

Ans. The three rivers that make up the Paraguay river basin are:

1. Parana, Paraguay and Uruguay

(d) Write a short note on Amazon basin, Gran Chaco and Pampas.

Ans. **Amazon Basin :** It is drained by Amazon river and its tributaries. It has navigable waterways.

Gran Chaco : The western part of South America is an extensive alluvial plain known as Gran Chaco.

Pampas : South of Gran Chaco is the most productive agricultural region. They are covered with fine grained stone less deposit similar to loess.

(e) Name the three river basins found in central lowlands. What is meant by Llanos?

Ans. The three river basins found in Central lowlands are :

1. The Llanos of the Orinoco Basin
2. The Amazon Basin
3. Paraguay or Plata river Basin

Llanos lies between the north-eastern highlands and Orinoco river. It consists of a large featureless plain.

(f) State the characteristic features of Andes mountain range.

Ans. Characteristic features of Andes are:

1. It is also known as Western Cordillera
2. It is the longest mountain system of the world extending from Panama to Strait of Magellan.
3. It forms an unbroken stretch of Young Fold Mountains and consists of majestic volcanic ranges like Cotopaxi.

(g) Name the two deserts of South America. Give a reason for the scanty rainfall in the deserts.

Ans. The two deserts of South America are:

1. **Patagonia** : Lies close to the Andes mountains as it is on the Leeward side of Andes. It is a dry region and gets very little rain.
2. **Atacama** :
 - (a) Andes Range runs along the Atacama Desert, acting as a natural barrier from the moisture of the Amazon river.
 - (b) It gets the rain shadow effect. This is a dry region of land on the leeward side of a mountain range that is protected from the prevailing winds.

(h) What is meant by rain shadow area? Give one example of such an area in South America.

Ans. Rain Shadow area is an area on the leeward side of the mountain, e.g. Patagonia desert.

(i) Name the highest peak in Andes.

Ans. The highest peak in Andes is Mt. Aconcagua.