- **32.** Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Eastern Hills and Mountains?
 - 1. They are also known as Patkai Bum and in the south as the Mizo or the Lushai Hills.
 - 2. These are low hills, inhabited by numerous tribal groups practising Jhum cultivation.
 - 3. Duar formations is a prominent development of this region.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 2 only

- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **33.** 'Molassis Basin', made up of soft unconsolidated deposits, is an important physiological feature of which of the following regions?
 - (a) The Arunachal Himalayas
 - (b) The Darjeeling and Sikkim Himalayas
 - (c) The Himachal and Uttarakhand Himalayas
 - (d) The Eastern Hills and Mountains
- **34.** Which of the following statements is/are correct about the northern plains?
 - 1. They are formed by the alluvial deposits brought by the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra rivers.
 - 2. Bhabar is a narrow belt at the Shiwalik foothills, where streams and rivers coming from the mountains deposit heavy materials of rocks and boulders.
 - 3. North of the Bhabar is marshy and swampy Tarai Belt, where most of the streams and rivers re-emerge.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

- **35.** Consider the following statements:
 - In the northern plains, old alluvial deposits are known as the Bhangar, while new alluvial deposits are known as the Khadar.
 - 2. The northern plains witness mature stage formations, such as sand bars, meanders, oxbow lakes and braided channels etc.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **36.** Consider the following statements:
 - 1. The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India is roughly the same.
 - 2. The actual distance measured from north to south and from east to west is roughly the same.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **37.** Which of the following statements is *incorrect*?
 - (a) Uttar Pradesh is the only state which shares its border with 9 states and UTs.
 - (b) Assam does not share its border with Tripura.
 - (c) Chhattisgarh shares its border with Uttar Pradesh.
 - (d) Meghalaya and Sikkim are the only two Indian states which have only one neighbouring state each.