

Geography 6th Class Chapter 6 Online Test

A Physical wealthring B. Chemical wealthring C. Biological wealthering D. None of these When sea arch dictached from land by erosion is called. A Starch B. Cave C. Arch D. Beach Continous erosion is sea result in creating an opening called. A Head land B. Cave C. Beach D. Sea Arch Cavities transform into by erosion. A Head land B. Cave C. Sea arch D. Beach D Sea Arch D Sea Arch D Sea Arch A Head land B. Cave C. Sea arch D. Beach D Sea Arch The lower part of the wave is called. A Crest B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. Trough The lower part of the stones develops holes in river bed called holes. A Pot B. Ox-bow C. meaders D. Water fall In mountain, valley of the river gettes decper an attain the shape of the. Rivers carries the brockes material and cut other rucks by the process of erosion. B A Abrasion B. Inselgberg C. Fluvial	
When sea arch dictached from land by erosion is called. B. Cave C. Arch D. Beach A. Head land B. Cave C. Beach Continous erosion is sea result in creating an opening called. Continous erosion is sea result in creating an opening called. Continous erosion is sea result in creating an opening called. A. Head land B. Cave C. Beach D. Sea Arch A. Head land B. Cave C. Sea arch D. Beach Continous erosion is sea result in creating an opening called. A. Crest B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. Trough A. Crest B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. Trought Continous erosion is sea result in creating an opening called. A. Crest B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. Trought A. Crest B. Amplitude C. Trought D. Wavelength A. Pot B. Ox-bow C. meaders D. Water fall A. V B. X C. W D. U B. X C. W D. U Plices extrict the broaders metarial and out at the shape of the continuation. B. Inselgberg	o pollution result in
Continuous erosion is sea result in creating an opening called. B. Cave C. Beach D. Sea Arch A. Head land B. Cave C. Sea arch D. Beach A. Crest B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. Trough A. Crest B. Amplitude C. Trought D. Wavelength D. Trough A. Crest D. Wavelength D. Trough A. Crest D. Wavelength D. Water fall A. V D. U D. U D. Water fall D. W	n dictached from land
4 Cavities transform into by erosion. B. Cave C. Sea arch D. Beach A. Crest B. Ampliude C. Wavelength D. Trough A. Crest B. Ampliude C. Trought D. Wavelength D	sion is sea result in cr
Distance from crest to crest is called. B. Ampliude C. Wavelength D. Trough A. Crest B. Ampliude C. Trought D. Wavelength D. Wavelength D. Wavelength D. Wavelength D. Wavelength In mountain, valley of the river gettes decper an attain the shape of the. B. A. Pot B. Ox-bow C. meaders D. Water fall A. V B. X C. W D. U A. Abrasion B. Inselgberg	orm into by eros
The lower part of the wave is called. B. Ampliude C. Trought D. Wavelength A. Pot B. Ox-bow C. meaders D. Water fall In mountain, valley of the river gettes decper an attain the shape of the. B. A. Pot B. Ox-bow C. meaders D. Water fall A. V B. X C. W D. U A. Abrasion B. Inselgberg	crest to crest is called
Swiring action of the stones develops holes in river bed called holes. 8	of the wave is called.
8 In mountain, valley of the river gettes decper an attain the shape of the. 8 C. W D. U A. Abrasion B. Inselgberg	of the stones develop
B. Inselgberg	alley of the river gette
D. Abrasion	the brockes material
When the soft rock are erouded somepletely by wind , the bard rocks remain behidn are Called. A. Yodang B. Inselteng C. Abrasion D. None of these	rock are erouded sor