

25. AUSTRALIA - THE FLATTEST CONTINENT

EXERCISES

I Answer the following questions:

1. Australia is known as the flattest continent. Why?

Ans: Out of the total land surface in Australia 94% is less than 600 mts above sea level, comprising of flat low land there for it is known as the Flattest continent.

2. Explain the location and extent of Australia.

Ans: Location: Australia is located in south eastern hemispheres. It hlies between $10^{\circ}.45's$ and $43^{\circ}.39'$ south latitude and $113^{\circ}.9'E$ and $153^{\circ}.39'$ East longitudes. The tropic of Capricorn passes approximately through the central part of the continent.

Extent: Australia is the smallest continent. The total areas of the confident including the Island of Tasmania, is 76.82 lakh km. It is double the size of India and little

smaller than the USA. The continent is 3,940 km from north to south and 4,350 km from west to east. Its coastal line is 19,310 km long.

3. What are the major physical divisions of Australia?

Ans: On the basis of topography, Australia can be divided into three physical divisions. They are as follows: 1. The Eastern Highlands 2. The Plateau Lowlands 3. The Western plateau.

4. Write a note on the river systems of Australia.

Ans: Most of the rivers of Australia are short and flow into the lakes and they are more than the rivers which flow into the sea. The Murray is the most important river in Australia. The Darling, Lachlan and Murrumbidge are its main tributaries. The east flowing rivers are short and swift. The Hunter the east flitzory, Belyando, Olitechel, Gilbert, Flinders, Cooper creek, Diamantia, Mucumba are some of the important rivers of Australia.