

# **GEOGRAPHY**

## **CLASS 7**

### **CHAPTER 9: AUSTRALIA**

#### **D. 1. When was the Commonwealth of Australia established?**

Ans:- On January 1901, a federation of six colonies was formed and the Commonwealth of Australia was established as a dominion of Britain.

#### **2. What is the significance of the Australia Act?**

Ans:- With the passing of the Australia Act , all constitutional ties between Australia and Britain ended. Australia could henceforth manage its own political affairs without any interference from Britain.

#### **3. State the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of Australia.**

Ans: Latitude: 10°S to 44°S ; Longitude: 112°E to 154°E

#### **4. Name the neighbouring countries of Australia.**

Ans: East Timor, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, New Caledonia, New Zealand.

#### **5. List the six self governing states of Australia and mention their capitals.**

- Queensland – Brisbane
- New South Wales – Sydney
- Victoria – Melbourne
- South Australia – Adelaide
- Western Australia – Perth
- Tasmania - Hobart

#### **6. Where is the Great Artesian Basin located?**

Ans: The Great Artesian Basin is located mainly in the states of Queensland and New South Wales.

#### **7. What do you mean by inland drainage? Name an area of inland drainage in Australia.**

Ans: Inland Drainage is an area where the rivers disappear into the ground instead of reaching the sea. Lake Eyre Basin is an area of inland drainage.

**E. 1. Name the most populous city of Australia and mention its special features.**

Ans: Sydney is the most populous city of Australia.

- It is often referred as 'Harbour City'
- The Sydney Harbour is Australia's most important centre of international trade.
- The Sydney Opera House and the Sydney Harbour Bridge attract many tourists from all over the world.

**3. Where is the Great Barrier Reef located? Explain its formation.**

Ans: Off the north east coast of Australia lies the Great Barrier Reef.

Formation: The animals secrete calcium carbonate, which, when they die, gets consolidated into rocks. With the passage of time, their skeletal remains result in the formation of a great ridge like structure below the sea level called coral reef.

**G.1. Many Europeans migrated to Australia in the Early 1850s.**

Ans: Many Europeans migrated to Australia after gold was found in this continent in the early 1850s.

**2. The Ayers Rock is a major tourist attraction.**

Ans: i. Ayres rock is the largest single rock found in Australia.

ii. We have to walk 10km to go around it once.

**3. The Murray – Darling basin is the most fertile part of Australia.**

Ans: The Murray – Darling basin is the most fertile part of Australia because

i. It is drained by two important rivers, River Murray and River Darling.

ii. Rivers carry with them a lot of alluvium and deposits on the river bank, that make the river basin fertile.

**4. The Great Barrier Reef poses a big hazard for ships.**

Ans: i. Corals are tiny sea animals that live near the sea floor in warm shallow waters. The animals secrete calcium carbonate, which, when they die, gets consolidated into rocks. With the passage of time, their skeletal remains result in the formation of a great ridge like structure below the sea level called coral reef.

ii. It is a great hazard to navigation, as it obstructs movements of ships.

## **HOMEWORK**

- **E/2**
- **F/1 ; F/2**
- **H**