

## Himalayas Mountain Ranges Passages

### PASSAGE #1:

The Himalayas are beautiful mountains to the North India. They stretch for two thousand miles from Kashmir to Assam. Some of the world's highest peaks are in the Himalayas. The highest peak is Mount Everest. The tops of the mountains are covered with snow throughout the year. Therefore, we call them the Himalayas or 'the abode of snow'. There are many beautiful lakes and forests in the Himalayas. Many passages connect India with Tibet, Turkistan and Afghanistan. Many rivers, the Ganga, the Yamuna, the Brahmaputra and the Beas flow from these mountains. The climate and the scenery of these mountains are so charming that people have built many hill stations there. Many visitors go to the hill stations for pleasure and relaxation.

### QUESTIONS:

1. How far do the beautiful mountains of the Himalayas stretch?
2. What other name is given to the mountains of the Himalayas?
3. What does the word 'Himalayas' stand for?
4. Why do the visitors go to the hill stations?
5. Explain the italicized words in the passage
6. Give a suitable title to the above passage

### ANSWERS:

1. The beautiful mountains of the Himalayas stretch for two thousand miles from Kashmir to Assam.
2. The other name given to the mountains of the Himalayas is 'the abode of snow'.

3. The word 'Himalayas' means the abode of snow.
4. The visitors go to hill stations for pleasure and relaxation. They enjoy the beautiful scenes of nature there.
5. Stretch - spread over the abode of snow - the place of living or stay of snow.

## 6.The Himalayas

### PASSAGE #2:

The Himalayas, or Himalaya, form a mountain range in Asia, separating the plains of the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau.

The Himalayan range has many of the Earth's highest peaks, including the highest, Mount Everest. The Himalayas include over fifty mountains exceeding 7,200 m (23,600 ft) in elevation, including ten of the fourteen 8,000-metre peaks. By contrast, the highest peak outside Asia (Aconcagua, in the Andes) is 6,961 m (22,838 ft) tall.

Lifted by the subduction of the Indian tectonic plate under the Eurasian Plate, the Himalayan mountain range runs west-northwest to east-southeast in an arc 2,400 km

(1,500 mi) long. Its western anchor, Nanga Parbat, lies just south of the northernmost bend of Indus river. Its eastern anchor, Namcha Barwa, is just west of the great bend of the Yarlung Tsangpo River (upper stream of the Brahmaputra River). The Himalayan range is

bordered on the northwest by the Karakoram and the Hindu Kush ranges. To the north, the chain is separated from the Tibetan Plateau by; 50-60 km (31-37 mi) wide tectonic valley called the Indus-Tsangpo Suture. Towards the south the arc of the Himalaya is ringed by the very low Indo-Gangetic Plain. The range varies in width from 350 km (220 mi) in the west (Pakistan) to 150 km (93 mi) in the east (Arunachal Pradesh). The Himalayas are distinct from the other great range of central Asia, although sometimes the term

'Himalaya' (or 'Greater'"-Himalaya') is loosely used to include the Karakoram and some of the other ranges.

Read the passage and choose the most appropriate option

**Q1. How long is the Himalayan mountain range?**

- a) 2400 mi
- b) 2400 kms
- c) 1500 mi
- d) 15000mi

**Q2. What is the northwest border of the Himalayas?**

- a) Hindu Kush & Nanga Parbat
- b) Indus-Tsangpo Suture
- c) Karakoram & Hindu Kush
- d) Karakoram & Nanga Parbat

**Q3. How many peaks in the Himalayas are above 8000 meter above the sea level?**

- a) Ten
- b) Fifty

- c) Five
- d) Fourteen

**Q4. Which word in the passage means "the sideways and downward movement of the edge of a plate of the earth's crust into the mantle beneath another plate."**

- a) Tectonic
- b) Anchor
- c) Subduction
- d) Valley

**Q5. Which statement summarizes the information given in the passage**

- a) The passage talks about how the Himalayas act as a barrier to icy winds for India
- b) The passage talks about the Mount Everest in the Himalayas
- c) The passage talks only about the geographic boundaries of the Himalayas
- d) The passage talks about the geographic boundaries and the might of the Himalayas

**Answers**

- 1- b
- 2- c
- 3- a
- 4- c
- 5- d