

Chapter 7

Question 1:

Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a) Name the major physical divisions of India.
- (b) India shares its land boundaries with seven countries. Name them.
- (c) Which two major rivers fall into the Arabian Sea?
- (d) Name the delta formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.
- (e) How many States and Union Territories are there in India? Which States have a common Capital?
- (f) Why do a large number of people live in the Northern plains?
- (g) Why is Lakshadweep known as a coral island?

Answer:

- (a)** The major physical divisions of India are: mountains, plateaus, plains, coasts and islands.
- (b)** The countries with which India shares its land boundaries are: Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- (c)** The two major rivers that fall into the Arabian Sea are: Narmada and Tapi.
- (d)** The Sunderban delta is formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.
- (e)** There are 29 States and 7 Union Territories in India. Punjab and Haryana are the States that have a common Capital (Chandigarh). Also Telangana and Andhra Pradesh share common capital- Hyderabad- for a period of 10 years.
- (f)** The Northern Indian plains have been formed by the alluvial deposits laid down by rivers. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation. This is why a large number of people live in the Northern plains.
- (g)** Lakshadweep Islands have been formed from corals, that is, the skeletons of tiny marine animals called Polyps. Hence, Lakshadweep Islands are known as coral islands.

Question 2:

Tick the correct answers.

- (a) The southernmost Himalayas are known as

(i) Shiwaliks	(ii) Himadri	(iii) Himachal
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- (b) Sahyadris is also known as

(i) Aravali	(ii) Western Ghats	(iii) Himadri
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(c) The Palk Strait lies between the countries

(i) Sri Lanka and Maldives
(ii) India and Sri Lanka
(iii) India and Maldives

(d) The Indian islands in the Arabian Sea are known as

(i) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(ii) Lakshadweep Islands
(iii) Maldives

(e) The oldest mountain range in India is the

(i) Aravali Hills	(ii) Western Ghats	(iii) Himalayas
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(e) The oldest mountain range in India is the

(i) Aravali Hills ✓	(ii) Western Ghats	(iii) Himalayas
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Question 3:

Fill in the blanks.

- (a) India has an area of about _____.
- (b) The Greater Himalayas are also known as _____.
- (c) The largest state in India in terms of area is _____.
- (d) The river Narmada falls into the _____ Sea.
- (e) The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is _____.

Answer:

- (a) India has an area of about 3.28 million square kilometres.
- (b) The Greater Himalayas are also known as Himadri.
- (c) The largest state in India in terms of area is Rajasthan.
- (d) The river Narmada falls into the Arabian Sea.
- (e) The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is the Tropic of Cancer.

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