

INDIA – Size and Location

Exercise -

1. Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below:

[i] The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

Ans. (b) Odisha

[ii] The easternmost longitude of India is

Ans. (a) 97°25'E

[iii] Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with

Ans. (c) Nepal

[iv] If you intend to visit Kavaratti during your summer vacation, which one of the following Union Territories of India you will be going to

Ans. (b) Lakshadweep

[v] My friend hails from a country which does not share land boundary with India. Identify the country

Ans. (b) Tajikistan

2. Answer the following questions briefly:

[i] Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea

Ans. Lakshadweep

[ii] Name the countries which are larger than India

Ans. According to area (in million sq. km), Russia (17.09), Canada (9.98), USA (9.83), China (9.60), Brazil (8.51) and Australia (7.69)

[iii] Which Island group of India lies to its south-east?

Ans. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

[iv] Which Island countries are our southern neighbours?

Ans. Sri Lanka and Maldives

3. The Sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen?

Ans. The Sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. This is because of the time along the

INDIA – Size and Location

Standard Meridian of India ($82^{\circ}30'E$) passing through Mirzapur (in UP) is taken as the standard time for the whole country.

4. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great importance. Why?

Ans. The central location of India at the Head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance because of the following reasons:

[i] The long coastline of India has facilitated trade and commerce since ancient period.

[ii] It has enriched Indian culture, cuisine, architecture, etc.

[iii] The long coastline acts as harbors for ships of other countries.

[iv] India has been a center for buying and selling of goods.

[v] The central location of India in the Indian Ocean has influenced the climate of India to a great extent.

Map Skills -

01. Identify the following with the help of map reading.

[i] The island groups of India lying in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Ans. Lakshadweep in the Arabian Sea and Andaman & Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal.

[ii] The countries constituting Indian subcontinent.

Ans. Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar

[iii] The states through which the Tropic of Cancer passes

Ans. Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram.

[iv] The northernmost latitude in degrees

Ans. $37^{\circ}6'N$

[v] The southernmost latitude of the Indian mainland in degrees

Ans. $8^{\circ}4'N$

[vi] The eastern and westernmost longitude in degrees

Ans. Eastern - $97^{\circ}25'E$ and Western - $68^{\circ}7'E$

[vii] The place situated on the three seas

Ans. India

INDIA – Size and Location

[viii] The strait separating Sri Lanka from India

Ans. The Palk Strait

[ix] The Union Territories of India

Ans. Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

Insides-

1. Give an account of the location of India.

- The main land extends between latitudes $8^{\circ}4'N$ and $37^{\circ}6'N$ and longitudes $68^{\circ}7' E$ and $97^{\circ}25'E$.
- The Tropic of Cancer ($23^{\circ}30'N$) divides the country into almost two equal parts.
- To the southeast and the southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep islands in Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea respectively.

2. Write a short note on the size of India.

Ans. The landmass of India has an area of 8.28 million square km which accounts for about 2.4 percent of the total geographical area of the world. India is the seventh largest country of the world. India has a land boundary of about 15,200 km and the total length of the coastline of the mainland, including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep, is 7,516.6 km.

3. Why does the east-west extent appear to be smaller than the north-south extent?

Ans. The east-west extent appears to be smaller than the north-south extent even though the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the main land is about 30° . This is because of the distance between two longitudes is less than the distance between two latitudes.

4. Why $82^{\circ} 30' E$ has been selected as the standard Meridian of India?

Ans. $82^{\circ}30'E$ has been selected as the standard Meridian of India because it passes through approximately from the center of India.

5. Why is the difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanniyakumari but not so in Kashmir?

Ans. The difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanniyakumari but not so in Kashmir because Kanniyakumari is located near the equator whereas Kashmir is located far from the equator.

6. Find out the number of union Territories along the western and eastern coasts.

INDIA – Size and Location

Ans. Western coasts - Daman & Diu, and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Eastern coasts – Puducherry.

7. Area-wise which is the smallest and which is the largest state?

Ans. State Smallest – Goa.

Largest state – Rajasthan.

8. The states which do not have an international border or lie on the coast.

Ans. Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Telangana.

9. Classify the states into four groups each having common frontiers with

[i] Pakistan - Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat.

[ii] China - Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh

[iii] Myanmar - Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram.

[iv] Bangladesh - West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram

Here are some spelling errors according to the latest maps or dictionaries but as per the book every spelling is correct. This is the whole chapter of Geography and one thing I have changed is **Exercise Question 4** which was previously written too short, but that question is of 3 – 4 marks.

Sources – NCERT Book – **Contemporary India – I**

Shibani Banerjee's notes from previous year copy.