



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) Major physical divisions of India:

- (i) The Himalayas
 - (ii) The Northern Indian Plains
 - (iii) The Great Indian Desert
 - (iv) The Peninsular Plateau
 - (v) The Coastal plains
 - (vi) The two groups of Islands.
- (b) Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan.
- (c) The rivers Narmada and Tapi fall into the Arabian Sea.
- (d) The Sundarbans delta.
- (e) There are 28 states and 7 Union Territories in India. Punjab and Haryana have a common capital, i.e. Chandigarh.
- (f) The Northern Plains are generally flat and level land, having alluvial deposits laid down by the rivers such as the Indus, the Ganga, the Brahmaputra and their tributaries. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation. Hence, a large population prefer to live here.
- (g) Lakshadweep is made of corals which are skeletons of tiny marine animals called polyps.

2. Tick the correct answer.

- (a) The southern most Himalayas are known as
- (i) Shiwaliks
 - (ii) Himadri
 - (iii) Himachal.
- (b) Sahyadris is also known as
- (i) Aravali
 - (ii) Western Ghats
 - (iii) Himadri.
- (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) Lakshdweep Islands
 - (iii) Maldives
- (e) The oldest mountain range in India is the
- (i) Aravali hills
 - (ii) Western Ghats
 - (iii) Himalayas

Answer:

- (a) —(i), (b) —(ii), (c) —(ii), (d) —(ii), (e) —(i)

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.....
- (e) The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is

Answer:

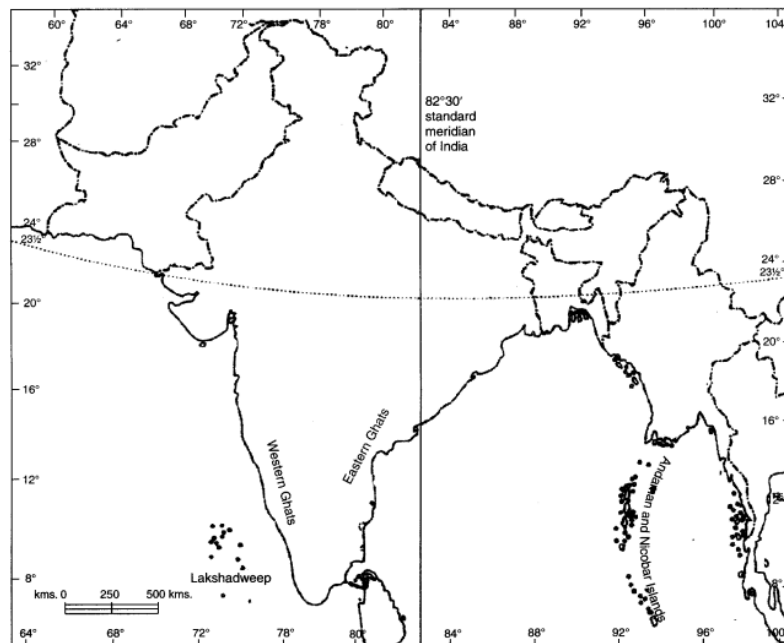
- (a) 3.28 million sq. km
- (b) Himadri
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Arabian
- (e) The Tropic of Cancer.

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:

(i) The USA has

- (a) Two time zones
- (b) Four time zones
- (c) Seven time zones
- (d) Eight time zones.



(ii) India belongs to the

- (a) Northern Hemisphere
- (b) Southern Hemisphere
- (c) Eastern Hemisphere
- (d) Western Hemisphere.

(iii) The island neighbours of India are

- (a) Sri Lanka and Lakshadweep
- (b) Sri Lanka and Maldives
- (c) Maldives and Andaman and Nicobar
- (d) None of the above.

(iv) Which state is the smallest one in terms of area?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Tripura.

(v) The other name of Middle Himalaya is

- (a) Himadri
- (b) Himachal
- (c) Shiwalik
- (d) Great-Himalaya.

(vi) Which island groups were affected by the Tsunami in 2004?

- (a) Lakshadweep
- (b) Maldives
- (c) Andaman and Nicobar

(d) Both (a) and (c).

Answer:

(i)–(c), (ii)– (a), (iii)–(b), (iv)–(a), (v)–(b), (vi)–(c).

II. Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence:

(i) India is the second most populous country of the world after

.....

(ii) The Himalayan mountains are divided into main parallel ranges.

(iii) The Great Indian desert lies to the part of India.

(iv) and are west-flowing rivers that fall into the Arabian Sea.

(v) Lakshadweep islands are located in the

(vi) The western coastal plains are very.....

Answer:

(i) China

(ii) three

(iii) Western

(iv) Narmada, Tapi

(v) Arabian Sea

(vi) narrow.

III. True/False

State whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

(i) Lakshadweep islands are coral islands.

(ii) The eastern coastal plains are much broader.

(iii) The Northern Indian plains lie to the south of the Himalayas.

(iv) The Bay of Bengal lies east to India.

(v) Canada has five time zones.

(vi) High concentration of population is found in plateaus.

Answer:

(i) True

(ii) False

(iii) True

(iv) True

(v) False

(vi) False.

IV. Matching Skill

Match the items in column A correctly with those given in column B.

Column A

(i) The Great Himalayas

(ii) The Bay of Bengal

(iii) The Arabian Sea

(iv) The Indian Ocean

(v) The Peninsular Plateau

(vi) The Eastern Ghats

(vii) The Western Ghats

Column B

(a) South

(b) West

(c) Broken and uneven

(d) Triangular in shape

(e) North

(f) Continuous

(g) East

Ans. (i)–(e), (ii)–(g), (iii)–(b), (iv)–(a), (v)–(d), (vi)–(c), (vii)–(f).

V. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the north-south extent of India?

Answer: The north-south extent from Kashmir to Kanyakumari is about 3,200 km.

2. What is the east-west extent of India?

Answer: The east-west extent from Arunachal Pradesh to Kuchchh is about 2,900 km.

3. How does the local time change? [V. Imp.]

Answer: The local time changes by four minutes for every one degree of longitude,

4. What is the difference between the time of sunrise in Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat?

Answer: The difference between the time of sunrise in Arunachal

Pradesh and Gujarat is two hours.

5. On what basis have the states been formed?

Answer: The states have been formed on the basis of languages.

6. What does Himalayas mean?

Answer: Himalaya means the abode of snow (Him + alaya).

7. Where are the world's highest peaks located? [Imp.]

Answer: The world's highest peaks are located in the Great Himalayas or Himadri.

8. What is a peninsula?

Answer: A peninsula is a piece of land surrounded by water on all the three sides,

9. Define the term desert.

Answer: A desert is a dry, hot and sandy stretch of land with very little vegetation,

10. Name the two important hill ranges that lie in the peninsula plateau

Answer: The Vindhyas and the Satpuras.

11. What is called the mouth of the river?

Answer: The point where rivers enter the sea is called the mouth of the river,

12. What are called polyps?

Answer: Polyps are very small marine animals.

13. What is the difference between the western coastal plains and the eastern coastal plains? [V. Imp.]

Answer: The Western coastal plains are very narrow while the eastern coastal plains are much broader.

14. Name the rivers which fall into the Bay of Bengal?

Answer: Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishana and Kaveri.

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