

Ch 7 (Geography)

Our Country- India

Question 1. India is bounded by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the North?

A1. himalayas

Question 2. India is bounded by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the West?

A2. Arabian sea

Question 3. India is bounded by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the east?

A3. Bay of Bengal

Question 4. India is bounded by\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the south?

A4 . Indian Ocean

Question 5. area of India is?

A4. 3.28 million Sq km

Question6. The North-South extent form kashmir to kanyakumari is of size?

A6. 3200 km

Question 7. The east-West extent form\_\_\_\_\_ to\_\_\_\_\_ which is about 2900 km.

A7. Arunachal Pradesh to kuchchh

Question 8. 2nd most populous country after China is?

A7. India

Question 9. Name the neighbours of India with whom it shares it's boundary.

A8. Pakistan(in west)

Afghanistan (in west)

Nepal(in north-east)

China(in north)

Bhutan(in east)

Bangladesh(in east)

Maynamar(IN east)

total 7 neighbours are there with whom India share it's boundary.

Question 10. India is separated from Sri Lanka by?

A10. Palk Strait

Question 11. For administrative purposes, India is divided into how many states and Union Territories?

A11. 28 States and 7 Union Territories

Question 12.Which is the largest and smallest state in terms of area?

A12. Rajasthan is the largest

Goa is the smallest

Question 13 . The himalayan mountain standing in the North are divided into how many parallel range?

A13. Three

Question 14 . Northernmost himalayan range is known as?

A14. Great himalayas or Himadri

Question 15. Which is the southernmost range?

A15. Shiwalik

Question 16. What are Alluvial Deposits?

A16. These are very fine soils, brought by rivers and deposited in the river basins.

Question 17. What is tributary?

A17. A river or stream which contributes its water to a main river by discharging it into main river from either side.

Question 18. How are Northern Indian plains formed?

A18. These are formed by the alluvial deposits laid down by the rivers-the Indus, the Ganga, the Brahmaputra and their tributaries. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation. That is the reason for high concentration of population in these plains.

Question 19. What lies to the south of northern plains?

A19. Peninsular plateau

Question 20. Which range border peninsular plateau on the north west side?

A20. Aravali hills

Question 21. Name two important ranges of peninsular plateau and which rivers flow through them?

A21. Vindhyas and Satpuras are the important ranges. The rivers Narmada and tapi flow through them.

Question 22. Name the ghats providing boundary to peninsular plateau from west and east.

A22. Western ghats or Sahyadris and Eastern Ghats respectively.

Question 23. Name some rivers that drain into Bay of Bengal.

A23. Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri

Question 24. Where is Sunderban Delta formed?

A24. The Sunderban delta is formed where the Ganga and Brahmaputra flow into the Bay of Bengal.

Q25. Which groups of islands form part of India?

A25. Lakshadweep islands and Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Q26. Where are Lakshadweep islands and Andaman and Nicobar islands located?

A26. Lakshadweep islands are located in the Arabian Sea. Andaman and Nicobar islands lie to the southeast of the Indian mainland in the Bay of Bengal.

Question 27. How many neighbour countries do not have access to any sea and ocean? Name them.

A27. 4 neighbour countries do not have access to any sea and ocean. They are-

Afghanistan

Bhutan

Nepal

China