



Social Studies

Class 9th (Geography)

Chapter 1: India – Size and Location



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Exercise

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

(i) The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Orissa
(c) Chhattisgarh. (d) Tripura

Ans: (b) Orissa

(ii) The easternmost longitude of India is

- (a) 97°25'E (b) 68°7'E
(c) 77°6'E (d) 82°32'E

Ans: (a) 97°25'E

(iii) Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with

- (a) China (b) Bhutan
(c) Nepal (d) Myanmar

Ans: (c) Nepal

(iv) If you intend to visit Kavarati during your summer vacations, which one of the following Union Territories of India you will be going to

- (a) Pondicherry (b) Lakshadweep
(c) Andaman and Nicobar. (d) Diu and Daman

Ans: (b) Lakshadweep

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

- (a) Bhutan (b) Tajikistan
(c) Bangladesh (d) Nepal

Ans: (b) Tajikistan

Que 2: Answer the following questions briefly.

(i) Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.

(ii) Name the countries which are larger than India.

(iii) Which island group of India lies to its south-east?

(iv) Which island countries are our southern neighbours?

Ans:

- (i) Lakshadweep
(ii) Russia, Canada, USA, China, Brazil and Australia.
(iii) Andaman and Nicobar island group.
(iv) Maldives, Sri Lanka.

Que 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 eastern part of Arunachal Pradesh is situated at 97°25' East longitude while the western part of Gujarat is situated at 68°7' East longitude. That's why sunrise in Arunachal Pradesh is 2 hours earlier than in Gujarat. While the clocks in both these states show the same time because the time of the whole of India is measured from the intermediate line 82°30' East longitude, which is called the standard meridian of India.

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

Ans: India's central position in the Indian Ocean has benefited it from having close links with Europe and African countries in the west as well as Asian countries in the east. No country in the Indian Ocean has coastal boundaries like India. Due to this important position of India, this ocean has been named Indian Ocean.