

ST. MARY'S CO-ED SCHOOL, HARDA

Social Science (Geography)

Class- IX

Chapter-1 India – Size and Location

Points to Remember

- 1. India is a vast country. It lies entirely in the Northern Hemisphere. The main land extends between latitudes $8^{\circ}4'N$ and $37^{\circ}6'$ and longitudes $68^{\circ}7'$ and $97^{\circ}25'E$.**
 - 2. The Tropic of Cancer divides the country into almost two equal parts.**
 - 3. The total area of India is about 3.28 million square km. India is the seventh largest country of the world.**
 - 4. India is bounded by the young fold mountain in the Northwest, north and northeast.**
 - 5. To the southeast of the mainland lie the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal and to the southwest lie the Lakshadweep Islands in the Arabian Sea.**
 - 6. India occupies an important strategic position in South Asia. India has 28 states and 9 Union Territories.**
 - 7. India shares its land boundaries with Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Maldives.**
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- 8. India has had strong geographical and historical links with her neighbours.**

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

Answer : (c) Orissa

(ii) The easternmost longitude of India is

(a) $97^{\circ} 25' E$

(b) $68^{\circ} 7' E$

(c) $77^{\circ} 6' E$

(d) $82^{\circ} 32' E$

Answer:(a) $97^{\circ} 25' E$

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

(a) China

(b) Bhutan

(c) Nepal

(d) Myanmar

Answer : (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) Puducherry

(b) Lakshadweep

(c) Andaman and Nicobar

(d) Diu and Daman

Answer : (c) 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

Answer: (b) Tajikistan

Question 2 Answer the following questions briefly.

i).Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian sea.

Answer: (i)Lakshadweep

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

Answer: ii) Russia, Canada, China, USA, Brazil and Australia

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

Answer: (iii) Andaman and Nicobar group of islands.

iv). Which island countries are our southern neighbours?

Answer: (iv) Maldives, Sri Lanka.

Question 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?

Answer : The longitudinal gap between Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat is about 30°. Due to this, there is time lag of about two hours between these states. Since Arunachal Pradesh is in the east hence the sun rises earlier here; compared to in Gujarat. The Indian Standard Time is taken from the time of Standard Meridian of India and hence the watches show the same time in both the states

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

Answer The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance because –

- It has given India a strategic advantage due to the Trans Indian ocean routes which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia.
- This helps India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa and Europe from the Western coast and with the Southeast and East Asia from the Eastern coast.
- The vast coastline and the natural harbours have benefitted India in carrying out trade and commerce with its neighbouring and distant countries since ancient times.
- It has given India a distinct climate than the rest of the Asian Continent.
- No other country has such a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India. It is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean which has given the name of an Ocean after it.

Extra Questions

India-Size and Location Class 9 Extra Questions Very Short Answer Type Questions

Question 1.

The total length of the coastline of the mainland including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep is _____ .

Answer:

7,516.6 km

Question 2.

The neighbouring countries that share their boundaries with India are _____ .

Answer:

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

Question 3.

What is the longitudinal extent of India ?

Answer:

68°7'E to 97°25'E

Question 4.

What is the latitudinal extent of India ?

Answer:

8°4'N and 37°6'N

Question 5.

Which is the smallest state in India ?

Answer:

Goa

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Question 6.

The north-south extent of India is about _____ .

Answer:

3,214 km

Question 7.

Which states does not share any international boundary ?

Answer:

Madhya Pradesh

Question 8.

Which canal has reduced India's distance from Europe by 7,000 km ?

Answer:

Suez Canal

Question 9.

What influences the duration of the day and night as one moves from south to north ?

Answer:

Latitudinal extent

Question 10.

Which ocean has been named after a country ?

Answer:

Indian Ocean

Question 11.

What is a strait ?

Answer:

A narrow channel of sea that connects two layer bodies of water.

Question 12.

China is the _____ largest country in the world ?

Answer:

Fourth

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Question 13.

From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, the time lag is _____ .

Answer:

2 hours

Question 14.

The southernmost point of Indian mainland is _____ .

Answer:

Kanniyakumari

Question 15.

Suez Canal was opened in fke year.

Answer:

1869

Question 16.

India's total area account for about of the total geographical area of the world.

Answer:

2.4%

Question 17.

Which neighbouring country of India is an island ?

Answer:

Maldives.

Question 18.

Name any two states of India that shares international boundaries.

Answer:

Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir.

Question 19.

State the types of states India had before 1947.

Answer:

Before 1947, there were two types of states in India such as the Provinces and Princely States.

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Question 20.

Which is the largest state (area-wise) of India ?

Answer:

Rajasthan.

Question 21.

Name the Indian states which are situated on the eastern coast of India.

Answer:

West Bengal, Odisha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

Question 22.

Name the Indian states which are situated on the western coast of India.

Answer:

Kerala, Karnataka, Goa and Maharashtra.

Question 23.

In which year did the Indira Point get submerged under the sea water ?

Answer:

Indira Point got submerged under the sea water in 2004 during the Tsunami.

Question 24.

Name the state that share border with Myanmar.

Answer:

Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur and Nagaland.

Question 25.

Which meridian has been selected as the Standard Meridian of India ?

Answer:

82°32'E has been selected as the Standard Meridian of India.
