

India Size And Location

Question 1.

The area of India is about-

- (a) 3.82 million sq. kilometres
- (b) 3.28 million sq. kilometres
- (c) 3.16 million sq. kilometres
- (d) 3.61 million sq. kilometres

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 3.28 million sq. kilometres

The landmass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km.

Question 2.

India has a land boundary of about-

- (a) 15,860 km.
- (b) 15,250 km.
- (c) 15,680 km.
- (d) 15,200 km.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 15,200 km.

India has a land boundary of about 15,200 km.

Question 3.

How much times is India bigger than France?

- (a) 6 times
- (b) 16 times
- (c) 4 times
- (d) 9 times

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 6 times

India is 6 times bigger than France.

Question 4.

Standard Meridian of India passes through-

- (a) Uttaranchal
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Mirzapur
- (d) Alipur

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Mirzapur

The standard Meridian of India ($82^{\circ}30' E$) passes through Mirzapur in U.P.

Question 5.

India has Union Territories-

- (a) 28
- (b) 7
- (c) 6
- (d) 14

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 7

India has 7 Union Territories and 28 states.

Question 6.

..... ocean will have to be crossed by a ship going from Singapore to Mogadishu?

- (a) Indian Ocean
- (b) Passific Ocean
- (c) Arctic Ocean
- (d) Antarctic Ocean

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Indian Ocean

Indian Ocean will have to be crossed by a ship going from Singapore to Mogadishu.

Question 7.

Which of these countries is located towards the east of India?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) China

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Bangladesh

Bangladesh is located towards the east of India.

Question 8.

The longitudinal extent of India is km.

- (a) 3000
- (b) 3200
- (c) 3020
- (d) 3060

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 3000

The longitudinal extent of India is 3,000 km.

Question 9.

The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through-

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Orissa

The Tropic of Cancer divides the country into almost equal parts. Orissa lies above these states.

Question 10.

The capital of Mizoram is-

- (a) Imphal
- (b) Kohima
- (c) Agartala
- (d) Aizwal

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Aizwal

Aizwal is the capital of Mizoram.

Question 11.

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](#)

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

The easternmost longitude is $97^{\circ}25' E$ and westernmost longitude is $68^{\circ}7' E$.

Question 12.

Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with-

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Bhutan

Bhutan is surrounded by Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim.

Question 13.

If you intend to visit the Island Kavaratti during your Summer Vacations, which one of the following Union Territory of India will you be going to-

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Andaman and Nicobar

Kavaratti is situated in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is the capital of this Union Territory.

Question 14.

My pen friend hails from a country which does not share land boundary with India, identify the country-

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Tajikistan

Tajikistan does not share land boundary with India. All the other countries share boundary with India.

Question 15.

Which one of the following is the smallest state in Indian

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Tripura
- (c) Goa
- (d) Uttaranchal

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Goa

Goa is the smallest state in India.

Question 16.

Which of these got submerged in the sea water in 2004?

- (a) Kanyakumari
- (b) Bhuj

- (c) Indira point
- (d) Bhavnagar

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Indira point

Indira point was the smallest state in India. It got submerged in the sea water in 2004.

[Write true \(T\) or false \(F\)](#)

1. The largest country of the world is China.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

2. About 8,000 km is reduced between Europe and India due to Suez Canal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

3. Kanyakumari, in India is situated on three seas.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

4. The sketch of India from West to East is 2,933 km.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

5. The total length of coastline of India including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep Island is 7,516.6 km.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

6. The Arabian Sea is on the eastern side of India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

7. The Bay of Bengal is on the western side of India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

8. Palk strait separates India and Sri Lanka.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

9. The country of the northern side of India is Nepal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

10. The southernmost point of the main land of India is Indira Point.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

11. In India there are 27 states.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

12. India occupies an important strategic position in South Asia.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

13. No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

14. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh there is a time lag of three hours.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

15. India is a southward extension of the Asian continent.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

16. India is bounded by the old fold mountains in the northeast, north and northeast.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

17. The latitudinal extent influences the duration of the day and night.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

18. India has strong geographical and historical links with her neighbours.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

19. India shares its land boundaries with Pakistan and Afghanistan in the northeast.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

20. India shares its land boundaries with Nepal and Bhutan in the north.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

[Match the following](#)

1.

Column A	Column B
(a) Indian mainland extends	1. 6807' E and 97°25' E
(b) Indian longitudinal extends	2. 3.28 million sq. km
(c) The land area of India is	3. lies on 82° 30'E
(d) India has a land boundary	4. between 8°4' N and 37°6' N

(e) The standard Meridian of India	5. of about 15,200km
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▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) Indian mainland extends	4. between 8°4' N and 37°6' N
(b) Indian longitudinal extends	1. 6807' E and 97°25' E
(c) The land area of India is	2. 3.28 million sq. km
(d) India has a land boundary	5. of about 15,200km
(e) The standard Meridian of India	3. lies on 82° 30'E

2.

Column A	Column B
(a) Peninsular	A. a piece of land surrounded by water on all sided
(b) Island	B. Time determined by the mid-day Sun
(c) Local Time	C. Time taken for the whole country
(d) Standard Time	E. a narrow stretch of sea linking two large area
(e) Strent	D. a piece of land surrouned by water on three sides

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) Peninsular	E. a narrow stretch of sea linking two large area
(b) Island	A. a piece of land surrounded by water on all sided
(c) Local Time	B. Time determined by the mid-day Sun
(d) Standard Time	C. Time taken for the whole country
(e) Strent	D. a piece of land surrouned by water on three sides

3.

Column I	Column II	Column III
(1) The Tropic of Cancer divides	(a) there is time	A. into two equal parts
(2) From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh	(b) Pakistan and Afghanistan	B. India
(3) India shares its land boundaries with	(c) north of	C. India
(4) Nepal and Bhutan is on the	(d) the country	D. in the north-west
(5) Myanmar and Bangladesh is	(e) on the east of	E. lag of two hours

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column I	Column II	Column III
(1) The Tropic of Cancer divides	(d) the country	A. into two equal parts
(2) From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh	(a) there is time	E. lag of two hours
(3) India shares its land boundaries with	(b) Pakistan and Afghanistan	D. in the north-west
(4) Nepal and Bhutan is on the	(c) north of	B. India
(5) Myanmar and Bangladesh is	(e) on the east of	C. India

Fill in the blanks

1. India has states and Union Territories.

▼ Answer

Answer: 28-7

2. The extent influences the duration of day and night.

▼ Answer

Answer: latitudinal

3. Suez Canal was opened in

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1869

4. India lies entirely in the hemisphere.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: northern

5. The east-west extent appears to be than the north-south extent.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: smaller

6. India is a extension of the Asian Continent.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: southward

7. The Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Deccan

8. The spices, and other merchandise were taken from India to different countries.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: muslin

9. Before 1947, there were two types of states in India—the provinces and the states.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: princely

10. India has strong and historical links with her neighbours.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: geographical