

2. Location and Extent

Q. 1 Answer the sentence right or wrong. ? Rewrite the wrong one.

(a) Brazil is mainly located in the Southern Hemisphere

Ans. Right

(b) Tropic of Capricorn passes through the middle of India.

Ans. Wrong.

Correct sentence : Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of India.

(c) The longitudinal extent of Brazil is less than India.

Ans. Wrong.

Correct sentence : The longitudinal extent of Brazil is more than India.

(d) Equator passes through the northern part of Brazil.

Ans. Right.

(e) Brazil has a coastline along the Pacific Ocean.

Ans. Wrong.

Correct sentence : Brazil has a coastline along the Atlantic Ocean.

(f) Pakistan is a neighbouring country to the southeast of India.

Ans. Wrong

Correct sentence : Pakistan is a neighbouring country to the northwest of India.

(g) The southern part of India is called peninsula.

Ans. Right

Q. 2 Answer in brief:

a) What problems did Brazil and India face after independence?

Ans. Brazil and India faced the following problems after independence :

(1) After independence, Brazil faced many financial crises.

(2) Within 20 years after independence, India has fought three wars.

(3) After independence, people from various parts of India coped up with severe famine situation.

(4) After independence, India faced many financial difficulties and a problem of slow rate of economic growth.

(b) How are Brazil and India different from each other in terms of location? (March '19)

Ans. Brazil and India are different from each other in terms of location as follows:

(1) Brazil is located in the Northern, Southern and Western Hemispheres.

(2) India is located completely in the Northern and Eastern Hemispheres.

(3) Brazil is located in the northern part of the continent of South America.

(4) India is located in the southern part of the continent of Asia.

(c) Describe the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India and Brazil.

Ans. (A) India : (1) Latitudinal extent: The latitudinal extent of the mainland of India is from 8°4' N latitude to 37°6' N latitude. Indira Point is the southernmost point of India's territory. It is located on Nicobar island at the 6°45' latitude.

(2) Longitudinal extent: The longitudinal extent of India is from 68°7' E to 97°25' E.

(B) Brazil : (1) Latitudinal extent :

The latitudinal extent of Brazil is from 5°15' N to 33°45' S.

(2) Longitudinal extent: The longitudinal extent of Brazil is from 34°45' W to 73°48' W.

Q. 3 Select the correct option.

(a) India's southernmost point is known as:

(1) Lakshadweep

(2) Kanyakumari

(3) Indira Point

(4) Port Blair

(b) These two countries in South America do not share their border with Brazil.

(1) Chile-Ecuador

(2) Argentina- Bolivia

(3) Columbia- French Guiana

(4) Surinam Uruguay

(C) Both the countries have type of government.

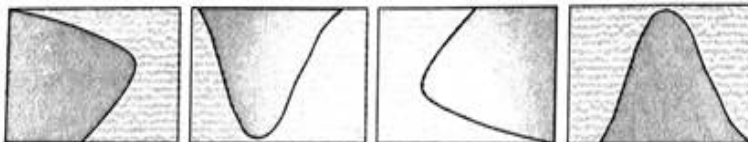
(1) Military

(2) Communist

(3) Republic

(4) Presidential

(d) Which of the following shapes show the coastal part of Brazil correctly?



(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Ans: (a)

(e) Which of the following shapes show the coastal part of India correctly?



(a)

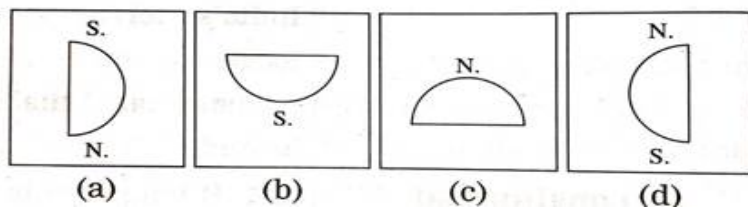
(b)

(c)

(d)

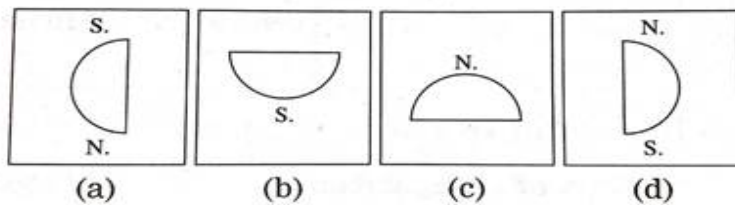
Ans: (c)

(f) Considering hemisphere, which shape correctly represents the hemisphere in which India lies?



Ans: **(c)**

(g) Considering the hemisphere, which correctly represents the hemisphere in which Brazil mainly lies?



Ans: **(b)**