



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Subject : Geography

**Topic : CHPT.1 INDIA-
SIZE AND LOCATION**

Date of Notes : 24-04-2018

Resource Person: Mr. S.Gopalakrishnan

Date : _____

Name of the Student : _____

Class & Division : IX _____ Roll Number : _____

Sl.No.	Additional questions and answers :	Marks								
1.	Write the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Latitudinal extent: 8°4'N to 37°6'N ➤ Longitudinal extent: 68°7'E to 97°25'E 	1								
2.	Name the southern neighbors of India across the sea. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sri Lanka and Republic of Maldives. 	1								
3.	Name the countries that share their land boundaries with India. 1. Pakistan 2. Afghanistan 3. China 4. Nepal 5. Bhutan 6. Bangladesh 7. Myanmar									
4.	List the dimensions of the following: a. Land boundary of India: 15,200 km b. Length of coastline: 7516.6 km (including the islands) c. Area of mainland: 3.28 million sq. km. d. North-south extent: 3214 k e. East-west extent: 2933 km	1 (each)								
5.	Distinguish between the two island groups of India. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Lakshadweep Islands</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Andaman and Nicobar Islands</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">➤ They are located in the Arabian sea, off the coast of Kerala</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">➤ They are located in the Bay of Bengal</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">➤ These islands are of coral origin</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">➤ They are volcanic in origin</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">➤ Kavaratti is the administrative capital.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">➤ Port Blair is the capital.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Lakshadweep Islands	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	➤ They are located in the Arabian sea, off the coast of Kerala	➤ They are located in the Bay of Bengal	➤ These islands are of coral origin	➤ They are volcanic in origin	➤ Kavaratti is the administrative capital.	➤ Port Blair is the capital.	3
Lakshadweep Islands	Andaman and Nicobar Islands									
➤ They are located in the Arabian sea, off the coast of Kerala	➤ They are located in the Bay of Bengal									
➤ These islands are of coral origin	➤ They are volcanic in origin									
➤ Kavaratti is the administrative capital.	➤ Port Blair is the capital.									
6.	“India lies in the Northern as well as in Eastern Hemisphere.” Justify the given statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ India lies to the east of Prime meridian between the longitudes 68°7'E to 97°25'E. ➤ Also, India lies to the North of equator between the latitudes 8°4'N to 37°6'N. ➤ A major meridian, the Tropic of Cancer, 23°30'N, and the Standard Meridian, 82°30'E pass through India. <p>All the above points prove that India lies in the Northern as well as in the Eastern hemisphere.</p>	3								



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



7	<p>Inspite of the time differences between the east and west, how does India follow a uniform time?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The whole of India has a uniform time because we have adopted $82^{\circ}30'$ longitude passing through Mirzapur near Allahabad as the Standard meridian.➤ Therefore, time along the Standard meridian, which is $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours ahead of GMT is accepted as the Standard time for whole country.➤ This is done to avoid any confusion that may arise due to difference in time as a result of vast longitudinal extent of India.	3
8..	<p>Why is Indian sub-continent so called?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ India and the adjoining countries are considered to be a sub-continent as it comprises of all the characteristics usually present only in a large land mass, of continental dimensions.➤ Indian sub-continent has a vast areas of diverse landforms. The Indian subcontinent comprises of lofty mountains, extensive fertile plains, deserts plateaus and islands.➤ There is also a great diversity in terms of climate, natural vegetation, wildlife, other resources culture and traditions.	3
9.	<p>Why the difference between the duration of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Due to the vast latitudinal extent of India, the difference between the duration of day and night is hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir.➤ The tropic of Cancer divides the country almost into tropical and sub-tropical zone.➤ Since, Kanyakumari lies in the tropical zone, therefore, the duration of day and night is not so felt and Kashmir lying in the sub-tropical zone, we do experience the difference of day and night.	3
10.	<p>How can you say that the land routes of India with other countries are older than her maritime routes?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The various passes across the mountains in the north have provided passages to the travelers when the oceans restricted such an interaction for a long time.2. These routes have contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities in the ancient times like the ideas of the Upanishads, Ramayana, The Indian numerals and the decimal system.3. Also, the influence of Greek sculpture, and the architectural styles of domes and minarets can be seen in the different parts of our country. Therefore, we can say that the land routes of India with other countries are older than her maritime routes.	3