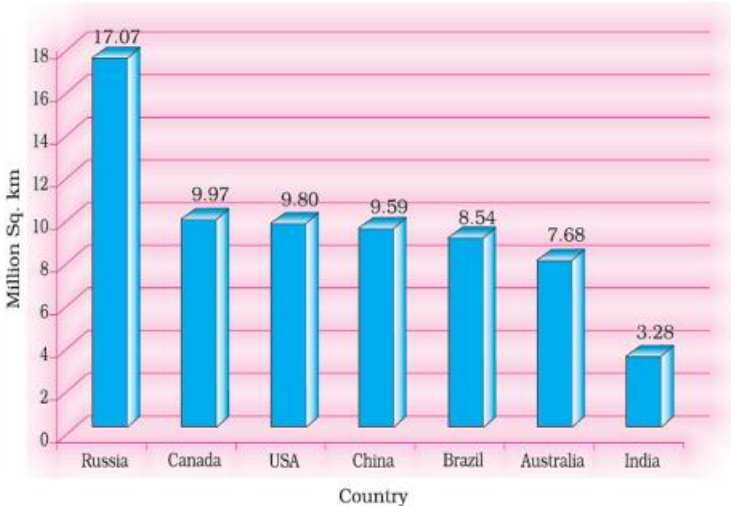




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Sub: Geography
Chapter-1 Work Sheet:1	Topic: INDIA – SIZE AND LOCATION	Year: 2023-24

1	MCQ /Response Type Questions: -																
1	<p>Read the graph and answer the question below.</p>  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Country</th><th>Land Area (Million Sq. km)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Russia</td><td>17.07</td></tr><tr><td>Canada</td><td>9.97</td></tr><tr><td>USA</td><td>9.80</td></tr><tr><td>China</td><td>9.59</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>8.54</td></tr><tr><td>Australia</td><td>7.68</td></tr><tr><td>India</td><td>3.28</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Source : Based on World Population Data Sheet, 2005, Population Reference Bureau, Washington, DC</p> <h1>Seven Largest Countries</h1> <p>What is the total land area of the 7th largest country?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) 8.54 Million Sq.kmb) 3.28 Million Sq.kmc) 9.97 Million Sq.kmd) 9.8 Million Sq.km	Country	Land Area (Million Sq. km)	Russia	17.07	Canada	9.97	USA	9.80	China	9.59	Brazil	8.54	Australia	7.68	India	3.28
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2	<p>Identify the correct option from the statements given below about India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. India shares its land boundaries with Pakistan and Afghanistan in the northwest.ii. The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30°iii. India is a northward extension of the Asian continent <p>Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Statement i and ii are correct.b) Statement ii, & iii are correctc) Statement ii is only correct.																

	d) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct.
3	Which one of the following water bodies separates Sri Lanka from India? a) Palk Strait b) Strait of Gibraltar c) Gulf of Cambay d) Strait of Malacca
4	The line of latitude that divides India into almost equal halves is ----- a) 23°30'S b) 82°30'E c) 23°30'N d) 82°30'W
5	Identify a country which does not share land boundary with India. a) Bhutan b) Bangladesh c) Tajikistan d) Nepal
6	India is located in the ----- a) North Western Hemisphere b) North Eastern Hemisphere c) South Western Hemisphere d) South Eastern Hemisphere
7	India shares its longest boundary with a) China b) Pakistan c) Bangladesh d) Nepal
8	Which one of the Indian island groups lies to the South East of India? a) Maldives b) Tajikistan c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands d) Lakshadweep Islands
9	Which one of the following water bodies separates Sri Lanka from India? a) Palk Strait and Gulf of Khambhat b) Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar c) Gulf of Mannar and 10° Channel d) Gulf of Khambhat and 10° Channel

10	<p>What is the Standard Meridian of India?</p> <p>a) 62° 30' East b) 82° 30' South c) 82° 30' East d) 82° 30' North</p>
II	CASE BASED QUESTIONS
1	<p>Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:-</p> <p>The Indian landmass has a central location between the East and the West Asia. India is a southward extension of the Asian continent. The trans Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia, provide a strategic central location to India. Note that the Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa and Europe from the western coast and with Southeast and East Asia from the eastern coast. No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has and indeed, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean, which justifies the naming of an Ocean after it.</p> <p>i Define: Peninsula. Peninsula: - A piece of land covered by sea on all the three sides. Ex. Indian Peninsula.</p> <p>ii. What is meant by a 'Strait' ? Strait: - A narrow stretch of sea linking two large seas. Ex. Palk Strait, Strait of Gibraltar.</p> <p>iii. Name the island situated to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands. Maldives Islands are situated to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands</p> <p>iv. Why is Indian sub-continent so called? Indian sub-continent encompasses vast areas of diverse landmasses. It is full of diversities in terms of climate, natural vegetation, wildlife and other resources.</p>
III	Answer the following questions-
1	<p>Why do we need a standard time? Why 82½° East has been selected as the standard meridian of India?</p> <p>Ans: India has large east–west extent, about 30° of longitude</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So, there is a time difference of 2 hours between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh. • To avoid the difficulties due to the time difference India decided to have a standard time • 82°30'E has been selected, because it passes through the center of the country. (Mirzapur, UP)
2	<p>The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How does India occupy an important strategic position in South Asia? Illustrate your answer by explaining three suitable points.</p> <p>(Refer the question bank)</p>