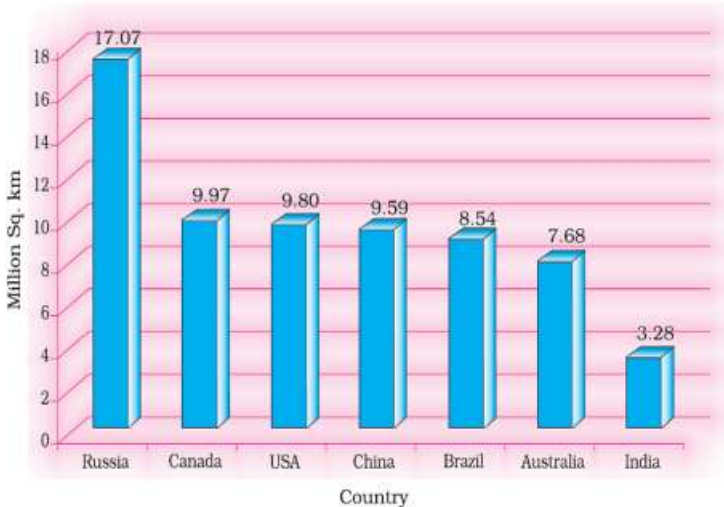




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Sub: Geography
Chapter-1 Work Sheet:1	Topic: INDIA – SIZE AND LOCATION	Year: 2025-26

A	MCQ																
1	<p>Read the bar graph given below and answer the question.</p>  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Country</th><th>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>India comes after which country in terms of area?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Canadab) Australiac) Brazild) China	Country	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
Country	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																
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 Myanmar and Bangladesh in the northwest.ii. The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30°iii. India is a northward extension of the Asian continentiv. The Palk strait separates Sri Lanka from India <p>Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Statements i and iv are correct.b) Statements ii and iii are correctc) Statement ii is only correct.d) Statements ii and iv are correct.																

3	<p>The southernmost point of Indian mainland is _____</p> <p>a) Kanniyakumari b) Indira Point c) Thiruvananthapuram d) Maldives</p>
4	<p>The line of latitude that divides India into almost equal halves is -----</p> <p>a) 23°30'S b) 82°30'E c) 23°30'N d) 82°30'W</p>
5	<p>Identify a country which does not share land boundary with India.</p> <p>a) Bhutan b) Bangladesh c) Tajikistan d) Nepal</p>
6	<p>India is located in the -----</p> <p>a) Western Hemisphere b) Northern Hemisphere c) Eastern Hemisphere d) Southern Hemisphere</p>
7	<p>India shares its longest boundary with</p> <p>a) China b) Pakistan c) Bangladesh d) Nepal</p>
8	<p>Which one of the Indian island groups lies to the South East of India?</p> <p>a) Maldives b) Tajikistan c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands d) Lakshadweep Islands</p>
9	<p>Which one of the following water bodies separates Sri Lanka from India?</p> <p>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</p>
10	<p>What is the total land area of the 7th largest country?</p> <p>a) 8.54 Million Sq.km b) 3.28 Million Sq.km</p>

	<p>c) 9.97 Million Sq.km</p> <p>d) 9.8 Million Sq.km</p>
B	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>
C	Assertion/Reason Questions: In the following question, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of reason(R). Mark the correct choice:
1	<p>Assertion (A): Even though only the southern part of India lies in the tropical region, almost the whole of India experiences a tropical climate.</p> <p>Reason (R): The Himalayan mountains act as a barrier and prevent the northerly cold winds from entering India.</p> <p>A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A C) A is true but R is false D) A is false but R is true</p>
D	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>How have been mountain passes been helpful in India since historic times? Explain.</p> <p>Ans:</p> <p>India is bounded by the young fold mountains in the northwest, north and northeast. The various passes across the mountains in the north have provided passages to the ancient travelers. The spices, muslin and other merchandise' were taken from India to different countries through these passes. Mountain passes have contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities since historic times.</p>
3	<p>What is latitude? What is the latitudinal extent of India?</p> <p>Ans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The position of a place, measured in degrees north or south of the Equator. It is mostly calculated because of angular distance of a place north-south of the equator, • The main land of India extends between latitudes 8°4' N and 37°6' N. • The latitudinal extension shows that India is located in the Northern Hemisphere.
4	<p>What is the name of the southernmost point of India? Why is it not visible today?</p> <p>Ans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The southernmost point of India is Indira Point. The Indira point is situated in the Great Nicobar Group of Island in Andaman Nicobar island. • It is not visible today because it was submerged under the sea water in the 2004 during the Tsunami.