

- (iv) The Peninsular Plateau in the South
- (v) The Coastal Plains and
- (vi) The Islands

Do you Know



Palk Strait is an inlet of the Bay of Bengal which separates northern Sri Lanka from Tamil Nadu.



Fact File

Among these five physiographic units, the Peninsular Plateau is the largest physiographic unit of India. The entire plateau measures about 1,600 km in the north-south and 1,400 km in the east-west direction. It covers a total area of about 16 lakh sq. km. which is about half of the total area of the country. The peninsular Plateau is roughly triangular in shape with base coinciding with the southern edge of India and its apex is formed by Kanyakumari in the southern extremity.



Quickies

- Ocean** : Mass of salted water that covers most of the earth's surface
- Plateau** : An area of flat top land that is higher than the land around it
- Waterfalls** : A cascade of water from a river or stream falling vertically from extreme height
- Subcontinent** : A large part of a Continent which is distinguishable on the basis of many factors



Let us Revise

- India is the seventh largest country in the world.
- India is divided into 28 States, 8 Union Territories including National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- The southern part of India is surrounded by three big waterbodies i.e. Bay of Bengal, the Arabian sea and the Indian ocean.
- India is divided into six natural regions to study the land and climate.
- These are The Northern Mountains, The Northern Plains, The Great Indian desert, The Peninsular Plateaus, The coastal Plains and The Islands.

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EXERCISES

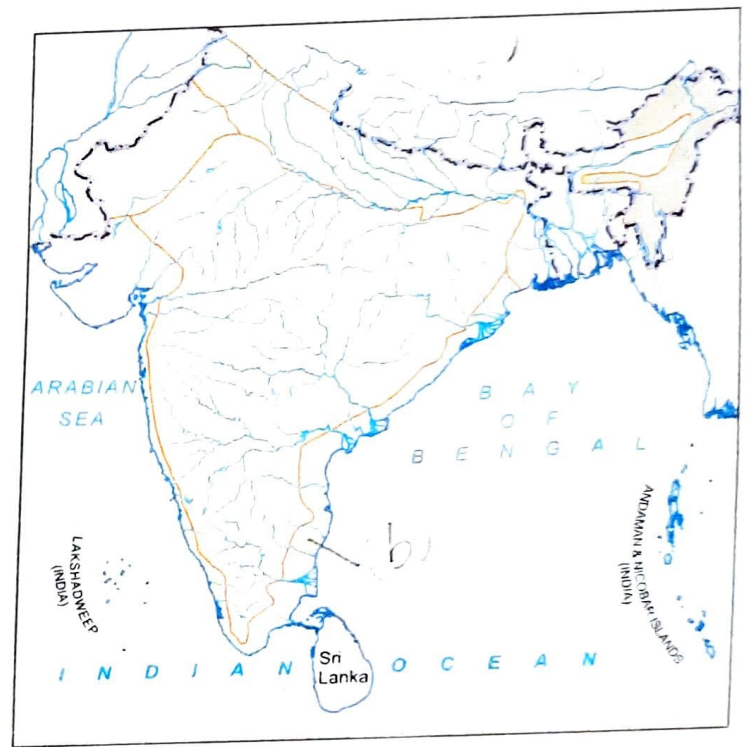
A. Multiple choice questions (MCQs).

Choose the correct answer from the given option :

1. Which of the following is the most populated country of the world ?
 (a) India (b) China (c) Bangladesh (d) South Africa



2. Areawise, India is the _____ largest country in the World.
 (a) second (b) third (c) seventh (d) ninth
3. India is a part of _____ continent.
 (a) Asia (b) Africa (c) Europe (d) Australia
4. It separates India from Sri Lanka.
 (a) Mediterranean sea (b) Panama Isthumus
 (c) Red sea (d) Palk strait
5. India is divided into _____ states.
 (a) 22 (b) 23 (c) 28 (d) 30
6. Look at the adjoining map and identify the shaded physical features shown in it with different colours.
 (a) Himalayan Mountains
 (b) Peninsular Plateau and coastal plains
 (c) Northern Plains
 (d) All of these



E. Fill in the blanks.

1. India has 28 states and 8 Union Territories.
2. India can be divided into six natural regions.
3. The east-west extent of India is about 2933 Km.
4. Sri Lanka is separated from India by Palk Strait
5. The southern tip of the mainland of India is at Kanyakumari

F. Name the following.

1. Any three states along the Arabian sea coast.
Goa, Karnataka, Kerala
2. Any three neighbouring countries of India.
Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar
3. Three countries which are bigger than India.
China, The USA, Australia
4. A state having longest coastline in India.
Gujarat

High Order Thinking Skills

HOTS

1. "India is divided into 28 states and 9 Union Territories". Why? What is the need of this division? Can't we study India as a whole? Give reasons to support your answer.