

Q.1. Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below.

(i) The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

(a) Rajasthan

(b) Odisha

(c) Chhattisgarh

(d) Tripura

Ans. (b) Odisha

(ii) The easternmost longitude of India is

(a) 97°25'E

(b) 68°7'E

(c) 77°6'E

(d) 82°32'E

Ans. (a) 97°25'E

(iii) Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with

(a) China

(b) Bhutan

(c) Nepal

(d) Myanmar

Ans. (c) Nepal

(iv) If you intend to visit Kavarati during your summer vacations, which one of the following Union Territories of India you will be going to

(a) Puducherry

(b) Lakshadweep

(c) Andaman and Nicobar

(d) Daman and Diu

Ans. (b) Lakshadweep

(v) My friend hails from a country which does not share land boundary with India. Identify the country.

(a) Bhutan

(b) Tajikistan

(c) Bangladesh

(d) Nepal

Ans. (b) Tajikistan

Q.2. Answer the following questions briefly.

(i) Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.

Ans. Lakshadweep, Islands lie in the Arabian Sea.

(ii) Name the countries which are larger than India.

Ans. The names and areas of countries larger than India (in size) are given below :

Country	Area in sq. km.
1. Russia	17.09
2. Canada	9.98
3. USA	9.83
4. China	9.60
5. Brazil	8.51
6. Australia	7.69
7. India	3.28

(iii) Which island group of India lies to its south-east ?

Ans. Andaman and Nicobar islands lie to the south-east of India.

(iv) Which island countries are our southern neighbours ?

Ans. Sri Lanka and Maldives.

Q.3. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen ?

Ans. India's longitudinal extent or east-west extent covers a distance of about 3,000 km. So, from Arunachal Pradesh to Gujarat, there is a time lag of two hours. It means the sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west. The earth takes 4 minutes to rotate through 1° of longitude. Therefore, the time taken by earth to rotate through 15° is 1 hour. Since India has a longitudinal extent 30° . The differences of time between these two places is $30 \times 4 = 120$ minutes or two hours. But the watches are set for all parts of the country according to the Indian Standard Time Measured at $82\frac{1}{2}$ longitudes. This is the reason why the watches show the same time.

Q.4. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why ?

Ans. 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. 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.