

Chapter 7: Our Country India

Question 1. Answer the following questions briefly.

a. Name the major physical divisions of India.

Answer: The major physical divisions of India are:-

1. The Himalayas
2. The Northern Indian Plains
3. The Peninsular Plateau
4. The Coastal Plains
5. The Islands

b. India shares its land boundaries with seven countries. Name them.

Answer: India shares its land boundaries with seven countries, these are:-

1. Pakistan
2. Afghanistan
3. Nepal
4. Bhutan
5. Bangladesh
6. Myanmar
7. China

c. Which two major rivers fall into the Arabian Sea?

Answer: The two major rivers that fall into the Arabian sea are:-

- Narmada
- Tapi

d. Name the delta formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.

Answer: The Sundarban delta is formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra rivers.

e. How many States and Union Territories are there in India? Which states have a common capital?

Answer: There are 29 states and 9 union territories in India. Haryana and Punjab have a common capital.

f. Why do a large number of people live in the Northern plains?

Answer: A large number of people live in the Northern Plains because:-

- They are generally level and flat.
- These are formed by the alluvial deposits laid down by the rivers.
- These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation.

g. Why is Lakshadweep known as a coral island?

Answer: Lakshadweep is known as a coral island because it is formed from corals. Coral are skeletons of tiny marine animals called Polyps.

Question 2. Tick the correct answer.

a. The southernmost Himalayas are known as

- i. Shiwaliks
- ii. Himadri
- iii. Himachal

b. Sahyadris is also known as

- i. Aravali
- ii. Western Ghats
- iii. Himadri

c. The Palk Strait lies between the countries

- i. Sri Lanka and Maldives
- ii. India and Sri Lanka

- iii. India and Maldives
- d. **The Indian islands in the Arabian Sea are known as**
 - i. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - ii. Lakshadweep Islands
 - iii. Maldives
- e. **The oldest mountain range in India is the**
 - i. Aravali hills
 - ii. Western ghats
 - iii. Himalayas

Answer:

- 1. (i) Shiwalik
- 2. (ii) Western ghats
- 3. (ii) India and Sri Lanka
- 4. (ii) Lakshadweep Islands
- 5. (i) Aravali hills

Question 3. Fill in the blanks.

- a. India has an area of about _____.
- b. The Greater Himalayas are also known as _____.
- c. The largest state in India in terms of area is _____.
- d. The river Narmada falls into the _____ sea.
- e. The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is _____.

Answer:

- a. India has an area of about 3.28 million sq. km.
- b. The greater Himalayas are also known as Himadri.
- c. The largest state in India in terms of area is Rajasthan.
- d. The river Narmada falls into the Arabian sea.
- e. The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is tropic of cancer.

Map Skills

Question: On an outline map of India, mark the following.

- a. Tropic of Cancer
- b. Standard Meridian of India
- c. State in which you live
- d. Andaman Islands and Lakshadweep Islands
- e. Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats

Answer:

- a. The Tropic of Cancer passes through eight states in India: Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram.
- b. Standard Meridian of India ($82^{\circ}30'E$) passes through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh).
- c. Western ghats : Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra and Gujarat.
- e. Eastern ghats : Odisha, Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu in the south passing some parts of Karnataka as well as Telangana.



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