

EXERCISE

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- India has an area of about:
(A) 3.28 million sq. km.
(B) 3.43 million sq. km.
(C) 3.65 million sq. km.
(D) 3.54 million sq. km.
- The number of states in India are:
(A) 25 (B) 26
(C) 37 (D) 28
- The Great Indian Desert lies in:
(A) Western part of India
(B) Eastern part of India
(C) Northern part of India
(D) Southern part of India
- The triangular plateau with highly uneven relief is:
(A) Deccan Plateau
(B) Peninsular Plateau
(C) Sourthern Plateau
(D) Chottanagpur plateau
- Narmada and Tapi are west flowing rivers that drain Into the
(A) Arabian Sea (B) Bay of Bengal
(C) Indian Ocean (D) Pacific Ocean
- The Indian Standard Time has been taken from
(A) 89 degree 45' E longitude
(B) 75 degree 30' E longitude
(C) 82 degree 30' E longitude
(D) 80 degree 30' E longitude
- The southern most range of the Himalayan Mountains is the
(A) Himadri (B) Himachal
(C) Shiwalik (D) Satpura
- A 'peninsula' is a piece of land surrounded by
(A) water on 3 sides
(B) water on all the sides
(C) mountains on 3 sides
(D) forests on 3 sides
- After China, the second most populated country of the world is
(A) India (B) Bangladesh
(C) Japan (D) Pakistan
- Sri Lanka is separated from India by the
(A) Palk Strait (B) Red Sea
(C) Arabian Sea (D) Bay of Bengal

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- How many Union Territories and States are there in India?
- What do you mean by the term Tributary?
- Name the seven countries that share land boundaries with India.
- What is ,the extent of India in terms of latitude and longitude?
- Give the east-west extent of India.
- How has Suez Canal affected the trade and commerce of India in the world?
- By what names do we know the second parallel range of Himalayas?
- Why are northern plains very fertile?
- Distinguish between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats.
- Write the name of state in front of each capital:
(i) Ita nagar (ii) Imphal
(iii) Aizwal (iv) Agartala