



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Date of submission:</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 1 (Solved)</b>	<b>Topic: Ch-1, INDIA – SIZE AND LOCATION</b>	<b>2021 - 2022</b>

I.	<b>Answer the following questions briefly:-</b>
1	In which hemisphere India is located?
<b>A</b>	<b>Northern Hemisphere</b>
2	What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India?
<b>A</b>	<b>India lies between 8°4'N to 37°6'N latitudes and 68°7'E to 97°25E longitudes</b>
3	Why India is called as a peninsula?
<b>A</b>	<b>Because its three sides are covered by oceans.</b>
4	<b>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?</b> The earth in its rotation covers a distance of 1° longitude in 4 minutes. The places located on different longitudes have different local times. To keep uniform system of time, the world has been divided into 24 times zones. India has a longitudinal extent of 30° from Arunachal Pradesh (east) to Western Gujarat. It accounts for a time difference of 2 hours. However, to keep standard time across the country, 82½° E, <b>Longitude passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the Standard Meridian for the whole country.</b>
II.	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>
1	The water body that separates India and Sri Lanka is ..... <b>Ans. Palk Strait</b>
2	The land mass of India has an area of..... Million square kms. <b>Ans. 3.28 Million square kms.</b>
3	Indian state with the longest coastline on the eastern coast is ..... <b>Ans. Andhra Pradesh.</b>
4	The Southernmost point of Indian mainland is ..... <b>Ans. Kanyakumari</b>
5	From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh the time lag is ..... hrs. <b>Ans. 2 hours.</b>