



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Revision Worksheet	Topic: Ch-1, INDIA-SIZE AND LOCATION (Geo)	2021 - 2022

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Standard Meridian of India passes through which of the following cities.

- a) Delhi
- b) Cochin
- c) Dispur
- d) **Mirzapur**

2. Identify a country which does not share land boundary with India.

- a) Bhutan
- b) Bangladesh
- c) **Tajikistan**
- d) Nepal

3. Which one of the following water bodies separate Sri Lanka from India?

- a) Arabian Sea
- b) **Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar**
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Bay of Bengal

4. Island countries that are our southern neighbors

- a) **Sri Lanka and Maldives**
- b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- c) Lakshadweep
- d) None of the above

5. The Southernmost point in India

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Karakoram Range
- c) Maldives

d) Indira Point

6. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through which of the following countries.

- a) **Odisha**
- b) Chhattisgarh
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Kachchh

7. India is located in which part of the globe.

- a) North Western Hemisphere
- b) **North Eastern Hemisphere**
- c) South Western Hemisphere
- d) South Eastern Hemisphere

8. The length of India's land boundary is -----

- a) **15,200 km**
- b) 20,000 km
- c) 10,000 km
- d) 1,000 km

9. The line of latitude that divides India into almost equal halves is -----

- a) **23°30'N**
- b) 50°30'N
- c) 23°30'S
- d) None of the above

10. India shares its longest boundary with which of the following countries.

- a) China
- b) Pakistan
- c) **Bangladesh**
- d) Nepal

11. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through:

- a) Rajasthan
- b) **Odisha**
- c) Chhattisgarh
- d) None of these

12. Which one of the Indian island groups lies to the South East of India?

- a) Maldives
- b) Tajikistan

c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

d) Lakshadweep Islands

13 Which of the following is the southernmost latitude of the Indian mainland?

a) 8o 4' North

b) 8o 4' South

c) 6o 4' South

d) 6o 4' North

14. What is the Standard Meridian of India?

a) 82o 30' West

b) 82o 30' South

c) 82o 30' East

d) 82o 30' North

15. A narrow channel of sea which separates two land masses is known as:

a) Mound

b) Pass

c) Strait

d) Valley

Fill in the blanks: -

1. The north-south extent of India is about _____.

Ans: 3,214 km

2. China is the _____ largest country in the world?

Ans: Fourth

3. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, the time lag is _____.

Ans: 2 hours

4. The southernmost point of Indian mainland is _____.

Ans: Kanyakumari

5. India's total area accounts for about _____ percent of the total geographical area of the world.

Ans: 2.4 percent

True/False

1. Panama Canal has reduced India's distance from Europe by 7,000 km. **True/False**

Ans: False

2. Latitudinal extent influences the duration of the day and night as one moves from south to north. **True/False**

Ans: True

3. Strait is a narrow channel of sea that connects two water bodies. **True/False**

Ans: True

4. The sun rays fall vertically on the Tropic of Cancer on 21 June. **True/False**

Ans: True

5. India is the sixth largest country in the world. **True/False**

Ans. False

Assertion-Reason Questions: -

DIRECTION: Mark the option which is most suitable:

(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.

(d) If both assertion and reason are false.

1. **Assertion.** 82°30'E has been selected as the Standard Meridian of India.

Reason. The difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari.

Ans. *(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.*

2. **Assertion.** The trans Indian Ocean routes connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia.

Reason. It provides a strategic central location to India.

Ans. *(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.*

3. **Assertion.** India has had strong geographical and historical links with her neighbours.

Reason. India stands apart from the rest of Asia.

Ans. *(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.*
