

Assignment. L-1 (Geog.) India's size and location

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

- (a) Mound (b) Pass. (c) Strait (d) Valley

2. Which of the following states shares an international boundary?

- (a) Haryana (b) Jharkhand
(c) Uttarakhand. (d) Madhya Pradesh

3. Which of the following is the southernmost latitude of India?

- (a) 8° 4' North. (b) 8° 4' South
(c) 6° 4' South. (d) 6° 4' North

4. Which one of the following water bodies separates Sri Lanka from India?

- (a) Palk Strait and Gulf of Khambat
(b) Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar
(c) Gulf of Mannar and 10° Channel
(d) 10° Channel and Gulf of Khambat

5. Which country shares land boundaries with India in the west?

- (a) China. (b) Nepal
(c) Bhutan. (d) Pakistan

6. Which of the following countries is larger than India in terms of land area?

- (a) Russia. (b) New Zealand
(c) South Africa. (d) Great Britain

7. The Tropic of Cancer passes through

- (i) Gujarat (ii) Madhya Pradesh (iii) Jharkhand (iv) West Bengal
(a) (i) and (ii)
(b) (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(d) All options are irrelevant

8. China is the _____ largest country in the world in terms of area.

- (a) 2nd (b) 4th. (c) 3rd. (d) 7th

9. Which of the following Oceans is named after a country?

- (a) Indian Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean
(c) Atlantic Ocean. (d) Antarctic Ocean

10. The Maldives Islands are situated to the south of _____ Islands.

11. The East-West extent of India is _____.

12. Mawsynram is located in _____ hills

13. The full form of IST is _____.

14. The Standard Meridian of India is $82^{\circ} 30' N$. (True/False)

15. The capital of Mizoram is Aizawl. (True/False)

16. Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have a common frontier with Nepal. (True/False)

17. Kavaratti is the capital of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (True/False)

18. Goa is the smallest state in India. (True/False)

19. Match the columns.

Column A (States) Column B (Capitals)

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| (a) Gujarat. | (i) Ranchi |
| (b) Uttarakhand. | (ii) Raipur |
| (c) Chhattisgarh. | (iii) Shillong |
| (d) Meghalaya. | (iv) Shimla |
| (e) Jharkhand. | (v) Gandhi Nagar |
| (f) Himachal Pradesh. | (vi) Dehradun |

20. If the local time at Dwarka ($69^{\circ} 01' E$) in Gujarat to the west of India is 6 am, what will be the local time at Dibrugarh ($94^{\circ} 58' E$ approximately 95°), in Assam, in the east?

- (a) 4.16 am. (b) 6 am
(c) 7.44 am. (d) 7.44 pm

21. The Standard Meridian of India, $82^{\circ} 30' E$ passes through which of the following places?

- (a) Kanniyakumari in Tamil Nadu
(b) Walong in Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Kachchh in Gujarat
(d) Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh

22.Which of the following has reduced India's distance from Europe by 7000 km?

- (a) Suez Canal. (b) Panama Canal
- (c) Indira Gandhi Canal
- (d) Buckingham Canal

23.Which line divides India into approximately two equal parts?

- (a) Equator (b) Tropic of Cancer
- (c) Tropic of Capricorn. (d) None of these

24.What is the position of India in the world in respect of area?

- (a) Eighth. (b) Seventh
- (c) Sixth. (d) Second

25.The three states which are situated along the Himalayas are:

- (a) Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Gujarat, Rajasthan and Haryana
- (c) Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
- (d) Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh

26.Which country among the India's neighbours is the smallest?

- (a) Nepal. (b) Bhutan
- (c) Sri Lanka. (d) Bangladesh

27.Due to which of the following reasons is the Indian Ocean named after India?

- (a) India has a strategic location along the trans-Indian Ocean routes.
- (b) No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India.
- (c) India is centrally located at the head of the Indian Ocean.
- (d) All of the above

28.Which of the following is the oldest route of contact between India and other countries of the world?

- (a) Ocean routes (b) Maritime contact
- (c) Land routes (d) Air routes

29.Assertion (A): The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night.

Reason (R): 83°20'E has been selected as the standard meridian of India.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

30. Assertion (A): India is the seventh largest country of the world.

Reason (R): India's total area accounts for about 2.4% of the total geographical area of the world.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

31. Assertion (A): The sunrises two hours earlier in Gujarat as compared to Arunachal Pradesh in the west but the watches show the same time.

Reason (R): The time along the Standard Meridian of India ($82^{\circ} 30' E$) passing through Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh is taken as the standard time for the whole country.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

32. What is the area of the landmass of India?

(a) 3.26 million square km

(b) 3.12 million square km

(c) 3.15 million square km

(d) 3.28 million square km

33. What is the approximate length of India's land boundary?

(a) 15,000 km (b) 12,500 km

(c) 15,200 km. (d) 10,000 km

34. What is the total length of the coastline of the Indian mainland?

(a) 5,503.6 km. (b) 2,999.98 km

(c) 7,516.6 km. (d) 5,258.73 km

35. My friend hails from a country which is India's neighbouring country and is situated to the south of Lakshadweep Island. Which of the following can it most possibly be?

- (a) Myanmar (b) Sri Lanka
(c) Maldives. (d) None of the above

36. What is the location of India in Asia?

- (a) Between the East and the West Asia
(b) Between the North and the South Asia
(c) Between the South and the East Asia
(d) Between the South and the West Asia

37. Which of the following longitudes is selected as the Standard Meridian for India?

- (a) $68^{\circ}7'E$. (b) $82^{\circ}30'E$
(c) $97^{\circ}25'E$. (d) $23^{\circ}30'N$

38. India achieved multi-faceted socioeconomic progress during which of the following periods?

- (a) Since ancient times
(b) During medieval period
(c) In the 21st century
(d) During the last five decades

39. Which of the following is the longitudinal extent of India?

- (a) $8^{\circ}4'N$ and $37^{\circ}6'N$
(b) $68^{\circ}7'N$ and $97^{\circ}25'E$
(c) $68^{\circ}7'E$ and $97^{\circ}25'W$
(d) $8^{\circ}4'E$ and $37^{\circ}6'E$

40. Which latitude passes through the southernmost point of India's mainland?

- (a) $8^{\circ}4'N$. (b) $37^{\circ}6'N$. (c) $8^{\circ}4'S$.
(d) $82^{\circ}30'E$

41. Which of the following groups of islands belonging to the Indian territory lies in the Arabian Sea?

- (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(b) Sri Lanka

(c) Lakshadweep

(d) Maldives

42. Which geographical feature bounds India's mainland south of 22°N latitude?

(a) Young Fold Mountains (b) Sandy Desert

(c) Lava Plateaus. (d) Seas and Ocean

43. India's total area accounts for what percentage of the geographical area of the world?

(a) 2.4%. (b) 2.6% (c) 2.8%. (d) 3.2%

44. With which country Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat share international boundary?

(a) Nepal. (b) Pakistan

(c) China. (d) Bhutan

45. Name the country that has common land frontier with the states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim.

(a) Bhutan. (b) Nepal

(c) Pakistan. (d) China

46. Which of the following states of India do not have an international border or lie on the coast?

(a) Madhya Pradesh. (b) Chhattisgarh

(c) Haryana. (d) All of the above

47. Assertion (A): The various passes across the mountains in the north have provided passages to the ancient travellers.

Reason (R): The spices, muslin and other merchandise were taken from India to different countries.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

48. Assertion (A): The landmass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km.

Reason (R): The Indian land mass has a central location between the East and West Asia.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

49. Assertion (A): The trans-Indian Ocean routes provide a strategic central location to India.

Reason (R): This route connects the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

50. Assertion (A): India's contacts with the world have continued through ages but her relationships through the land routes are much older than her maritime contacts.

Reason (R): India does not occupy an important strategic position in South Asia.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true