

Chapter 7- Our Country – India

1. Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a) Name the major physical divisions of India.
- (b) India shares its land boundaries with seven countries. Name them.
- (c) Which two major rivers fall into the Arabian Sea?
- (d) Name the delta formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.
- (e) How many States and Union Territories are there in India? Which states have a common capital?
- (f) Why do a large number of people live in the Northern Plains?
- (g) Why is Lakshadweep known as a coral island?

Answer 1.

- a. The major physical divisions of India are:
 - i. Mountains
 - ii. Plateaus
 - iii. Plains
 - iv. coasts
 - v. Islands
- b. The name of the 7 countries with which India shares its land boundaries are :
 - 1. Afghanistan
 - 2. Pakistan
 - 3. Nepal
 - 4. Bhutan
 - 5. Bangladesh
 - 6. China
 - 7. Myanmar
- (c) The two rivers that fall into the Arabian Sea are Narmada and Tapi.
- (d) The Sunderban delta is formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers.
- (e) There are 28 states and 9 Union Territories. Haryana and Punjab have the same capital.
- (f) A large number of people live in the Northern Plains because the river plains provide fertile land for cultivation.
- (g) Lakshadweep islands are called as coral islands because they have been formed from corals. Corals are formed from the skeletons of tiny marine animals called polyps.

2. Tick the correct answers.

- (a) The southernmost Himalayas are known as
 - (i) Shiwalik
 - (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 the 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

Answer 2.

- a. (i) Shiwalik
- b. (ii) Western Ghats
- c. (ii) India and Sri Lanka
- d. (ii) Lakshadweep Islands

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 3.

- (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.**