



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI
GEOGRAPHY
CLASS 9
CHAPTER -1
INDIA- SIZE AND LOCATION
TERM -1

Q.1. Very short question types:

i) Name the latitude that divides India into almost two equal halves.

ii) Why Indian peninsula is called so?

iii) Which island group lies to the south-east and south west of Indian mainland?

iv) List down the countries which are larger in size than India.

v) Which geographical features separate India from Sri Lanka?

vi) Name the largest and smallest states of India.

vii) Which neighbouring countries of India do not form the part of the sub-continent?

viii) List the land-locked states of India.

ix) Name the states through which tropic of cancer passes in India.

x) Which states of India share the common frontier with China?

Q.2. Write the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India.(1)

Q.3. Why $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E has been selected as the Standard meridian of India? (3 points) (3)

Q.4. Why is the difference between the duration of day and night hardly felt at KANNIYAKUMARI but not so in KASHMIR?(3)

Q.5. The east to west extent of India is smaller than north to south extent but in degrees, they are almost same. Give reason. (3)

Q.6. 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?(3)

Q.7. The central location of India at the head of the INDIAN OCEAN is considered of great significance. Why? (5)

Q.8. Describe India's contact with the rest of the world in ancient and medieval times. Also, write in brief the values that are reflected through these trade relations. (5)

Q.9. The local time of station A at 36° E is 5:30am. Calculate the local time of station B at 28° E longitude. (3)

Q.10. At 49°E longitude, I observed that the local time is 4pm. Calculate for me the local time at 73°E longitude. (3)

Q11 MAP WORK: (POLITICAL MAP OF INDIA)

- (a) The Island groups of INDIA lying in the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal
- (b) Tropic of Cancer
- (c) The northernmost latitude in degrees
- (d) The southernmost latitude in degrees
- (e) The easternmost and westernmost longitude in degrees
- (f) Largest and Smallest states of India
- (g) The place situated on the three seas
- (h) The strait separating Sri Lanka from India
- (i) The Union Territories of India

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