

PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA WORKSHEET-1 CLASS IX SUB – S.St(Geo) Chapter -1

1. Fill in the blanks.

i.	The 'Indira Point' got submerged under the sea water in during the Tsunami.		
ii.	is the southern-most latitude of India.		
iii.	The main land of India extends between latitudesandand longitudesandandand		
iv.	To the southeast and southwest of the mainland, lie the and the in Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea respectively.		
v.	The divides the country into almost two equal parts.		
vi.	India is the largest country of the world.		
	Answer the following questions . Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.		
ii.	ii. Which island group of India lies to its south-east?		
iii	iii. What is the importance of Suez canal?		
iv	. Why Indian Ocean named after country, India?		

v. Which is the smallest state of India?	
vi. Which state does not share any international boundary?	
vii. What is a strait?	
viii. Which neighbouring country of India is an island?	

ANSWER KEY

Q1. i. 2004 ii. 8°4'N iii.8°4'N,37°6'N, 68°7'E,97°25'E iv. Andaman and Nicobar islands, Lakshadweep v. Tropic of Cancer (23° 30'N) vi. seventh

Q2.i.Lakshadweep islands lie in the Arabian Sea. ii.The Andaman and Nicobar islands lie to the south-east of India.

iii.Since the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, India's distance from Europe has been reduced by 7,000 km.

iv.No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has and indeed, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean which justifies the naming of an Ocean after it.

v.Goa is the smallest state of India.

Vi. Madhya Pradesh does not share any international boundary.

Vii. A narrow strip of water that connects two land masses is called a strait.

Viii. Maldives and Sri Lanka are two islands neighbouring countries of India.