

Class -6th

Geography ch-7

Que1) Name the major physical division of India.

Ans- The major physical divisions of India are:

- i. The Himalayas
- ii. The Northern Indian Plains
- iii. The Peninsular Plateau
- iv. The Coastal Plains
- v. The Islands

Que2) India shares its land boundaries with seven countries. Name them.

Ans- The names of the 7 countries with which India shares its land boundaries are :

Afghanistan

Pakistan

Nepal

Bhutan

Bangladesh

China

Myanmar

Que3) Which two major rivers fall into the Arabian sea?

Ans- The two rivers that fall into the Arabian Sea are Narmada and Tapi.

Que4) Name the delta formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.

Ans- The Sunderban delta is formed by the Ganga Brahmaputra river.

Que5) How many states and union territories are there in India?

Ans- There are 29 states and 9 Union Territories. Haryana and Punjab have the same capital.

Que6) Why do a large number of people live in the northern plains?

Ans- A large number of people live in the Northern Plains, because the river plains provide fertile land for cultivation.

Que7) Why is Lakshadweep known as a coral island?

Ans- Lakshadweep islands are called as the coral islands, because they have been formed from corals.

Corals are formed from the skeletons of tiny marine animals called polyps.

Message



2. Tick the correct answers.

(a) The southernmost Himalayas are known as

Ans- Shiwaliks

(b) Sahyadris is also known as

Ans-Western Ghats

(c) The Palk Strait lies between the countries

Ans-India and Sri Lanka

(d) The Indian islands in the Arabian Sea are known as

Ans-Lakshadweep Islands

(e) The oldest mountain range in India is the

Ans-Aravali hills

3. Fill in the blanks.

(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.