

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Our Country - India

Q1. How Coral islands are formed?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. Write about the geographical boundaries of India.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q3. How many States and Union Territories are there in India? Which states have a common capital?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q4. Why do a large number of people live in the Northern plains?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Our Country - India

Q1. How Coral islands are formed?

Ans. Corals are skeletons of tiny marine animals called Polyps. When the living polyps die, their skeletons are left. Other polyps grow on top of the hard skeleton which grows higher and higher, thus forming the coral islands.

Q2. Write about the geographical boundaries of India.

Ans. India is a country of vast geographical expanse. In the north, it is bound by the lofty Himalayas. The Arabian Sea in the west, the Bay of Bengal in the east and the Indian Ocean in the south, wash the shores of the Indian peninsula.

Q3. How many States and Union Territories are there in India? Which states have a common capital?

Ans. India is a vast country. For administrative purposes, the country is divided into 28 States and 7 Union Territories. Delhi is the national capital. Punjab and Haryana have a common capital i.e. Chandigarh.

Q4. Why do a large number of people live in the Northern plains?

Ans. Northern plains are generally level and flat. These are formed by the alluvial deposits laid down by the rivers– the Indus, the Ganga, the Brahmaputra and their tributaries. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation. That is the reason for high concentration of population in these plains.