

Name: _____ Date: _____

Our Country - India

Q1. What is the implication of longitudinal extent of India?

Ans. _____

Q2. Write a note on political and administrative divisions of India.

Ans. _____

Q3. Write about coastal plains of India.

Ans. _____



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Q1. What is the implication of longitudinal extent of India?

Ans. Due to great longitudinal extent of about 29° , there could be a wide difference in local time of places located at two extreme points of India. As such, the difference between these two points would be of about two hours. The local time changes by four minutes for every one degree of longitude. Therefore, the sun rises about two hours earlier in the east (Arunachal Pradesh) than in the west (Gujarat).

Q2. Write a note on political and administrative divisions of India.

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. The states have been formed mainly on the basis of languages. Rajasthan is the largest state and Goa is the smallest state in terms of area. The states are further divided into districts.

Q3. Write about coastal plains of India.

Ans. To the West of the Western Ghats and the East of Eastern Ghats lie the Coastal plains. The western coastal plains are very narrow. The eastern Coastal plains are much broader. There are a number of east flowing rivers. The rivers Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri drain into the Bay of Bengal. These rivers have formed fertile deltas at their mouth.