

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

India – Size and Location

Q1. “Our country has cultural linkage with entire Asian countries through ages.” Explain the statement.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. Why is the difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## India – Size and Location

Q1. “Our country has cultural linkage with entire Asian countries through ages.” Explain the statement.

Ans. The Indian landmass has a central location between the East and the West Asia. India is a southward extension of the Asian Continent. The trans Indian Ocean routes which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia provide a strategic central location to India. Note that the Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa and Europe from the western coast and with Southeast and East Asia from the eastern coast.

Q2. Why is the difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?

Ans. The difference between the durations of day and night at Kanyakumari and Kashmir are respectively due to their latitudinal locations. Kanyakumari is close to the Equator, whereas Kashmir is far from the Equator. Kanyakumari is at  $8^{\circ}\text{N}$  latitude, it is just  $8^{\circ}$  from the Equator. As Equator receives direct sunlight, the difference between day and night hardly be felt at Kanyakumari. On the other hand Kashmir is at  $37^{\circ}\text{N}$  latitude, it is  $37^{\circ}$  from the Equator and receives slanting sunlight. So there would be difference in the duration of day and night in Kashmir.