## **Chapter-7**

## Worksheet-1

## **Choose the correct option:**

a. Shiwaliks

1. The southernmost Himalayas are known as

	b. Himadri
	c. Himachal
	d. Aravalli
2.	Sahyadris is also known as a. Aravalli b. Western Ghats c. Himadri d. Himachal
3.	The Palk Strait lies between the countries a. Sri Lanka and Maldives b. India and Sri Lanka c. India and Maldives d. None of these
4.	The Indian islands in the Arabian Sea are known as: a. Andaman and Nicobar Islands b. Lakshadweep Islands c. Maldives d. None of these
5.	The oldest mountain range in India is the  a. Aravali hills b. Western ghats c. Himalayas d. Himadri
6.	The part of India is surrounded by three big water bodies.  a. Northern  b. Southern

	c. Eastern
	d. Western
7.	India has union territories.
	a. 7
	b. 6
	c. 8
	d. 4
8.	Towards the south of the India is
	a. Pacific Ocean
	b. Arctic Ocean
	c. Atlantic Ocean
	d. Indian Ocean
9.	Which is the only country in the world, which has an ocean after its name?
	a. Australia
	b. Antarctica
	c. India
	d. America
10	India is the largest country in the world.
	a. Sixth
	b. Seventh
	c. Second
	d. Fifth
nsw	er the following Questions.

## Answer the following Questions.

- 11. How will you locate India on the globe?
- 12. What do you understand by Standard Meridian of India?
- 13. What time would it be in India if it was 6:00 AM in London? Give reasons.
- 14. Write a short note on 'The Northern Indian Plains'.
- 15. Describe the physical divisions of India.
- 16. Explain the time difference between GMT and Indian Standard Meridian. Give the reasons for the time difference.
- 17. How do benefit from Himalayas.

- 18. What is the Standard Meridian of India also known as?
- 19. Differentiate between Greater Himalayas and Middle Himalayas
- **20.** On an outline map of Indian subcontinent, mark the following: Western Ghats, Chota Nagpur Plateau, Aravali range, Thar desert.

