

SOCIAL STUDIES (GEOGRAPHY)
CHAPTER 01: INDIA – SIZE AND LOCATION
(Textbook Q&A)

1. Answer the following questions briefly:

- (i) **Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea**
Lakshadweep
- (ii) **Name the countries which are larger than India**
Russia Canada China USA Brazil and Australia
- (iii) **Which group of India lies to its south east?**
Andaman and Nicobar group of Island
- (iv) **Which island countries are our southern neighbours?**
Maldives, Sri Lanka

2. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen?

There is a longitudinal gap between Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat which is about 30°. Because of which there is a time lag of two hours between the states. As Arunachal Pradesh is in the east therefore the sun rises early there as compared to Gujarat. The Indian Standard Time is taken from the time of the Standard Meridian of India and hence the watches show the same time in both the states.

3. The central location of India at the head of Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?

It is so due to the following reasons:

- (i) Number one India has got a strategic advantage due to the trans Indian Ocean routes which connect the countries of Europe in the west and countries in the East Asia;
- (ii) It helps India to establish close contacts with Africa, West Asia, and Europe from the western Coast and with South East and East Asia from the eastern coast;
- (iii) The natural harbours in the vast coastline have benefited India in the process of trade and commerce with distant countries as well as its neighbours;
- (iv) It has given India a distant climate than rest of the Asian continent.