

MATHS4U

Geography
NTSE

It's all about believing
Topic:- The Locational Setting

1. What is the latitudinal extent of India? (a) $7^{\circ} 4' N$ and $37^{\circ} 6' N$ (b) $68^{\circ} 7' E$ and $97^{\circ} 25' E$ (c) $8^{\circ} 4' N$ and $37^{\circ} 6' N$ (d) $4^{\circ} 8' N$ and $36^{\circ} 7' N$
2. Which is the southernmost point of the Indian Union? (a) Indira Point (b) Kanyakumari (c) Tuticorin (d) Rameshwaram
3. What is the total geographical area of the India? (a) 4.28 million sq. km (b) 3.38 million sq. km (c) 3.42 million sq. km (d) 2.38 sq. km
4. Which is the southernmost tip of the Indian mainland? (a) Indira point (b) Tuticorin (c) Trivandrum (d) Kanyakumari
5. What is the longitudinal extent of India? (a) $68^{\circ} 7' E$ and $97^{\circ} 25' E$ (c) $97^{\circ} 25' E$ and $179^{\circ} 7' E$ (d) $8^{\circ} 4' N$ and $37^{\circ} 6' N$ (b) $67^{\circ} E$ and $95^{\circ} 27' E$
6. The total length of the Indian coastline is (a) 6200 km (b) 7516.6 km (c) 6984.2 km (d) 6100 km
7. India's latitudinal and longitudinal extent in degree is approximately the same, but its latitudinal distance in km is greater than its longitudinal distance in Km. This is because (a) we do not calculate N.W. part of Jammu and Kashmir (b) we include the latitudinal extent till Indira point (c) we consider the geographical boundaries and include Pamir Knot in India (d) the distance between the latitudes is constant, but it decrease between longitudes from the equator towards the poles.
8. What is the approximate distance of India's north – south extent ? (a) 3200km (b) 3000 km (c) 2900 km (d) 3500 km
9. What is the approximate distance of India's east – west extent? (a) 2400 km (b) 3000 km (c) 3200 km (d) 2800 km
10. The time difference between the two extreme point in the east and the west is of (a) 3 hours (b) 2 hours (c) $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours (d) $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours
11. The standard meridian of India is located at (a) $82^{\circ} 30' E$ (b) $68^{\circ} 7' E$ (c) $80^{\circ} 30' E$ (d) $75^{\circ} 8' E$
12. The standard meridian of India passes through (a) Delhi (b) Lucknow (c) Bhopal (d) Allahabad
13. Which important latitude divides India into almost two equal parts? (a) $23^{\circ} 30' S$ (b) 0° (c) $23^{\circ} 30' N$ (d) $33^{\circ} 30' N$
14. Which canal shortened the distance between India and Europe? (a) Buckingham Canal (b) Suez Canal (c) Indira Gandhi Canal (d) none of these
15. Name the island group of India lying to its southeast (a) Lakshdweep (b) Andaman and Nicobar (c) Rameshwaram (d) Mali
16. Apart from Sri Lanka, which other island state is our southern neighbour? (a) Maldives (b) Madagascar (c) Myanmar (d) Mogadishu
17. Which ocean will have to be crossed by a ship while going from Singapore to Mogadishu? (a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean (c) Indian Ocean (d) Arctic Ocean
18. This water body lies to the west of western coast of India (a) Bay of Bengal (b) Arabian Sea (c) Indian Ocean (d) Red Sea

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19. The areas where the Himalayas stand today was occupied by an ancient sea called the
(a) Panthalasa Ocean (b) Red sea (c) Tethys (d) Dead Sea
20. Name the island group of India that is of coral origin. (a) Lakshdweep (b)
Rameshwaram (c) Male (d) Andaman and Nicobar
21. Name the Island of India which is an active volcano. (a) Ross Island (b) Nicobar Island (c)
Lakshdweep (d) Barren Island
22. India has a land frontier of about (a) 15,200 km (b) 18,400 km (c) 7,516.6 km (d)
10,200 km
23. The westernmost point of India at $68^{\circ} 7' E$ lies in (a) Rajasthan (b) Maharashtra (c) Rann
of Kutch (d) the northwestern part of Himachal
24. The implication of the longitudinal extent of India is (a) India enjoys a central location on
the globe (b) India's location has economic advantage (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of
these
25. The earth takes what time to rotate through 1° of longitude? (a) 2 minutes (b) 4
minutes (c) 6 minutes (d) 1 minutes
26. The north to south extent of India is (a) 3, 214 km (b) 2, 314 km (c) 1, 423 km (d) 4,
231 km
27. The east to west extent of India is (a) 2, 933 km (b) 2500 km (c) 3,922 km (d) 3000 km
28. The westernmost point of India is located in the state of (a) Maharashtra (b) Rajasthan
(c) Gujarat (d) Jammu and Kashmir
29. The northernmost point of India lies in the state of (a) Jammu and Kashmir (b)
Arunachal Pradesh (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Uttaranchal
30. Indira point is located at the latitude of (a) $8^{\circ} 4' E$ (b) $6^{\circ} 45' N$ (c) $8^{\circ} 4' N$ (d) $5^{\circ} 20' E$
31. India shares Of the total area of the world (a) 4% (b) 7% (c) 4.4 % (d) 2.4 %
32. India accounts for ,..... the total population of the world, (a) 20.2 % (b) 16.5% (c)
18.9% (d) 22%
33. According to its size what is the rank of India in the World? (a) 4th (b) 7th (c) 8th (d) 6th
34. The Suez Canal shortened the distance between India and Europe by (a) 5000 km (b)
7000 km (c) 6000 km (d) 4000 km
35. The Suez Canal was opened in the year (a) 1869 (b) 1900 (c) 1842 (d) 1820

Answer

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D 5.a 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. B 11. A 12. D 13. C 14. B 15. B
16. A 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. A 21. D 22. A 23. C 24. C 25. B 26. A 27. D
28. C 29. A 30. B 31. D 32. B 33. B 34. B 35. A