

CHAPTER-1 | Geographical Diversity of India

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Which of the following is NOT listed in the chapter as a major geographical feature of India?

- A. Plateaus
B. Canyons
C. Plains
D. Coral (B)

Explanation : The chapter discusses major geographical features such as mountains, plains, plateaus, deserts, coastlines, islands, and hills. Canyons are not listed as a major feature here.

2. What is the primary reason the Himalayan Mountain range is significant for India?

- A. It offers fertile lands for agriculture
B. It provides a natural barrier in the north
C. It is rich in mineral resources
D. It is a popular tourist destination (B)

Explanation : The Himalayan Mountain range serves as a natural barrier in the north, separating India from the rest of Asia.

3. How does India's geographical diversity affect the country's climate?

- A. It creates uniform weather patterns across the country
B. It has a significant impact on the monsoon and regional climates
C. It prevents the formation of any deserts
D. It leads to the absence of any mountain ranges (B)

Explanation : India's geographical features like mountains, plains, and plateaus significantly affect the monsoon and regional climates.

4. Which major natural feature lies in the northwestern part of India?

- A. The Bay of Bengal
B. The Himalayas
C. The Thar Desert
D. The Indian Ocean (C)

Explanation : The Thar Desert lies in the northwestern part of India, mainly in Rajasthan.

5. What did Rakesh Sharma, the first Indian astronaut, say about how India looks from space?

- A. "It looks similar to the rest of the world."
B. "It looks better than the whole world."
C. "It appears very small in size."
D. "It is difficult to identify from space." (B)

Explanation : Rakesh Sharma replied, "Saare Jahan Se Achha," meaning "better than the whole world," when asked about India's appearance from space.

6. What role do the geographical features of India play in shaping the country's history?

- A. They provide a stable political environment
B. They have helped form the country's climate, culture, and history
C. They prevent foreign invasions completely
D. They are irrelevant to the country's history (B)

Explanation : India's geographical features have strongly influenced its climate, culture, and history.

7. What is the Indian Subcontinent's relationship to the rest of Asia?

- A. It is a separate continent
B. It is part of the continent of Asia
C. It is isolated from Asia
D. It is a smaller version of the continent of Asia (B)

Explanation : The Indian Subcontinent is part of the continent of Asia.

8. What can be observed on the map of India according to the lesson?

- A. Only water bodies and rivers
B. Mountains, plains, and plateaus
C. Only deserts
D. Only forest regions (B)

Explanation : The map of India shows different geographical features such as mountains, plains, and plateaus.

9. What does the different coloring on the physical map of India represent?

- A. Different climatic zones
B. The population density of the areas
C. The altitudes of different areas
D. The agricultural productivity of each region (C)

Explanation : The colors on the map represent the altitudes of different areas.

10. What is India's position in terms of size in the world?

- A. Fifth-largest
B. Seventh-largest
C. Tenth-largest
D. Largest (B)

Explanation : India is the seventh-largest country in the world.