

CHAPTER-1 | India – Size and Location

QUIZ
PART-02

1. India is a southward extension of which continent?
A. Europe
B. Africa
C. Asia
D. Australia (C)

Explanation: India forms a southward extension of the Asian continent, giving it a distinct peninsular shape.

2. Why does India have a strategic central location?
A. It lies near the equator.
B. It is centrally located between East and West Asia.
C. It has the world's highest mountains.
D. It shares borders with the maximum countries. (B)

Explanation: India's central location between East and West Asia makes it strategically important for trade and cultural exchange.

3. Which routes connect Europe and East Asia through India?
A. Land routes across deserts
B. Trans-Indian Ocean routes
C. Arctic trade routes
D. Himalayan passes only (B)

Explanation: The Trans-Indian Ocean routes connect Europe to East Asia, passing through India.

4. The Deccan Peninsula protrudes into which ocean?
A. Atlantic Ocean
B. Indian Ocean
C. Pacific Ocean
D. Arctic Ocean (B)

Explanation: The Deccan Peninsula extends southward into the Indian Ocean, dividing it into the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal.

5. Which factor justifies the naming of the Indian Ocean?
A. India's longest river system
B. India's large landmass
C. India's longest coastline on this ocean
D. India's proximity to Africa (C)

Explanation: India has the longest coastline on the Indian Ocean, hence the ocean is named after it.

6. Which cultural ideas from India spread to other parts of the world?
A. Roman numerals and Greek epics
B. Upanishads, Ramayana, Panchatantra stories, numerals, and decimal system
C. Chinese philosophy and Persian poetry
D. Inca stories and Mayan mathematics (B)

Explanation: Ancient Indian texts, stories, and mathematical concepts were shared globally through land and maritime routes.

7. Which architectural styles influenced Indian architecture?
A. Chinese pagoda and Japanese temple styles
B. Greek sculpture and West Asian dome and minaret styles
C. African pyramids and Roman arches
D. Mayan step pyramids and European castles (B)

Explanation: Indian architecture was influenced by Greek sculpture and West Asian dome and minaret styles.

8. Which strait separates India from Sri Lanka?
A. Strait of Gibraltar
B. Palk Strait
C. Strait of Malacca
D. Bering Strait (B)

Explanation: The Palk Strait, along with the Gulf of Mannar, separates India from Sri Lanka.

9. Where are the Maldives located in relation to India?
A. East of the Andaman Islands
B. South of Lakshadweep Islands
C. West of Sri Lanka
D. North of Gujarat (B)

Explanation: The Maldives lie to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands.

10. Which countries share India's northern land boundary?
A. Pakistan and Afghanistan
B. Myanmar and Bangladesh
C. China (Tibet), Nepal, and Bhutan
D. Sri Lanka and Maldives (C)

Explanation: India shares its northern boundary with China (Tibet), Nepal, and Bhutan.