

CHAPTER-1 | India – Size and Location

QUIZ
PART-04

1. Which of the following states shares a common frontier with Nepal?
A. Uttarakhand
B. Bihar
C. Sikkim
D. All of the above (D)

Explanation: Uttarakhand, Bihar, and Sikkim all share borders with Nepal.

2. The Palk Strait separates India from which country?
A. Maldives
B. Sri Lanka
C. Bhutan
D. Myanmar (B)

Explanation: The Palk Strait separates India from Sri Lanka.

3. Which Union Territory lies in the Arabian Sea?
A. Puducherry
B. Andaman and Nicobar
C. Lakshadweep
D. Daman and Diu (C)

Explanation: Lakshadweep is the Union Territory located in the Arabian Sea.

4. What is the approximate length of India's land boundary?
A. 7,516.6 km
B. 15,200 km
C. 3.28 million km
D. 82°30'E (B)

Explanation: India's land boundary is approximately 15,200 km long.

5. Which is the southernmost point of the Indian Union?
A. Kanyakumari
B. Indira Point
C. Lakshadweep
D. Palk Strait (B)

Explanation: Indira Point in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is the southernmost point.

6. What is the total area of India as a percentage of the world's geographical area?
A. 2.4%
B. 3.5%
C. 4.6%
D. 1.8% (A)

Explanation: India covers 2.4% of the world's total geographical area.

7. Which ocean is named after India?
A. Atlantic Ocean
B. Pacific Ocean
C. Indian Ocean
D. Arctic Ocean (C)

Explanation: The Indian Ocean is named after India due to its central location.

8. Which position influences the duration of day and night in India?
A. Longitudinal
B. Altitudinal
C. Latitudinal
D. Meridian (C)

Explanation: The latitudinal position influences the duration of day and night.

9. What separates the Lakshadweep Islands from the Maldives?
A. Canal
B. Gulf
C. Sea
D. Strait (C)

Explanation: The sea separates the Lakshadweep Islands from the Maldives.

10. Which geographical feature tapers south of 22° north latitude?
A. Plateau
B. Peninsula
C. Desert
D. Valley (B)

Explanation: The peninsula tapers south of 22° north latitude, extending into the Indian Ocean.