



- India is lying entirely in the \_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere.  
(a) Southern  
(b) Northern  
(c) Outer  
(d) None of these
- The \_\_\_\_\_ divides the country into almost two equal parts.  
(a) Tropic of Capricorn ( $23^{\circ} 30'S$ )  
(b) Tropic of Cancer ( $23^{\circ} 30'N$ )  
(c) Equator ( $0^{\circ}$ )  
(d) None of these
- The Southern latitude of India is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $8^{\circ}4'N$   
(b)  $37^{\circ}6'N$   
(c)  $68^{\circ}7'E$   
(d)  $97^{\circ}25'E$ .
- The westward longitudes of India are \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $8^{\circ}4'N$   
(b)  $37^{\circ}6'N$   
(c)  $68^{\circ}7'E$   
(d)  $97^{\circ}25'E$ .
- The land mass of India has an area of \_\_\_\_\_ million square km.  
(a) 32.8  
(b) 3.28  
(c) 328  
(d) 0.328
- latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $20^{\circ}$   
(b)  $40^{\circ}$   
(c)  $35^{\circ}$   
(d)  $30^{\circ}$
- India's total area accounts for about \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of the total geographical area of the world.  
(a) 4.3  
(b) 2.4  
(c) 5.2  
(d) 2.8
- The Northern latitude of India is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $8^{\circ}4'N$   
(b)  $37^{\circ}6'N$   
(c)  $68^{\circ}7'E$   
(d)  $97^{\circ}25'E$ .
- India is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest country of the world.  
(a) Sixth  
(b) Forth  
(c) Ninth  
(d) Seventh
- Largest country in the world  
(a) Pakistan  
(b) Japan  
(c) America  
(d) Russia
- India has a land boundary of about \_\_\_\_\_ km  
(a) 16,520  
(b) 15,200  
(c) 7,516.6  
(d) 14,200
- The Eastward longitudes of India is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $8^{\circ}4'N$   
(b)  $37^{\circ}6'N$   
(c)  $68^{\circ}7'E$   
(d)  $97^{\circ}25'E$ .
- The total length of the coastline of the mainland, including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep, is \_\_\_\_\_ km.  
(a) 16,520  
(b) 15,200  
(c) 7,516.6  
(d) 14,200
- India is bounded by the young fold \_\_\_\_\_ mountains in the northwest  
(a) Western Ghats  
(b) Eastern Ghats  
(c) Himalayas  
(d) None of these



15. The water body located in the west side of India is known as \_\_\_\_\_ -  
(a) Himalaya  
(b) Bay of Bengal  
(c) Arabian Sea  
(d) Indian Ocean
16. The water body located in the east side of India is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Himalaya  
(b) Bay of Bengal  
(c) Arabian Sea  
(d) Indian Ocean
17. The east-west extent appears to be ----- than the north-south extent.  
(a) Widely  
(b) Largest  
(c) Smaller  
(d) None of these
18. Standard Meridian of India (82°30'E) passing through \_\_\_\_\_ is taken as the standard time for the whole country.  
(a) Delhi  
(b) Odisha  
(c) Mirzapur  
(d) All of the above
19. When Suez Canal open \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) 1985  
(b) 1869  
(c) 1870  
(d) 1845
20. Which of the following is Himalayan pass?  
a) Banihal pass  
b) Palghat  
c) Shenkota  
d) Thalghat
21. Which of the following pass situated between Doda and Anantnag, Jammu & Kashmir?  
a) Banihal pass  
b) Palghat  
c) Shenkota  
d) Thalghat
22. The Jawahar Tunnel was constructed under which of the following pass?  
a) Shipki La  
b) Banihal Pass  
c) Bara Lacha La  
d) Rohatang Pass
23. Which of the following Himalayan pass is situated between India and China?  
a) Shenkota  
b) Thalghat  
c) Bhorthat  
d) Shipki La
24. Match the following
- | Set I            | Set II   |
|------------------|--|
| a. Shipki La     | 1. Between Tezpur and Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh.             |
| b. Bara Lacha La | 2. Between India and China (Entry to Chumbi Valley), Sikkim. |
| c. Nathu La      | 3. Between Kyelang and Leh, Himachal Pradesh.                |
| d. Bomdila pass  | 4. River Sutlej enters India from Tibet.                     |
- Code:
- |    | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| C. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| D. | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
25. The land route to the Kailash and the Manasarovar passes through which of the following mountain pass?  
a) Mana Pass  
b) Rohtang Pass  
c) Jalep La  
d) Shipki La

**Mains Exam Que.**

- Q1. What is a "Physical Division"?  
Explain the physical Division of India?  
Explain any one "physical section" of India under following headings-
1. Extent
  2. Origin
  3. General characteristics
- Q2. Discuss the "Northern Mountains" division of India. ?