NCERT SOLUTIONS

CLASS - 11th



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Subject : Geography

Chapter : 1

Chapter Name : India-Location

Q1 Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below.

(i) Which one of the following latitudinal extent is relevant for the extent of India's area?

(a) 8°41'N - 35°7'N

(b) 8°4'N - 37°6'N

(c) 8°4'N - 35°6'N

(d) 6°45'N - 37°6'N

(ii) Which one of the following countries shares the longest land frontier with India?

(a) Bangladesh

(b) China

(c) Pakistan

(d) Myanmar

(iii) Which one of the following countries is larger in area than India?

(a) China

(b) Egypt

(c) France

(d) Iran

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(iv) Which one of the following longitudes is the standard meridian for India?

(a) 69°30'E

(b) 82°30'E

(c) 75°30'E

(d) 90°30'E

(i) 8°4'N - 37°61 N

(ii) (a) Bangladesh

(iii) (a) China

(iv) (b) 82°30'E

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Q2 Answer the following questions in about 30 words.

(i) Does India need to have more than one standard time? If yes, why do you think so?

(ii) What are the implications of India having a long coastline?

(iii) How is the latitudinal spread of India advantageous to her?

(iv) While the sun rises earlier in the east, say Nagaland and also sets earlier, how do the watches at Kohima and New Delhi show the same time?

Answer.

(i) Yes, our country needs to have more than one standard time. The reason is that there is a difference of nearly 30 degrees (2933 km) between India's east and west extension. Due to this,

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there is a time difference of approximately two hours between India's Eastern and Western ends.

Currently, several countries have more than one standard time due to huge difference in their east to west extension. Currently, the USA is having seven time zones.

(ii) Our country has a coastline of 7517 km including those of islands such as Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep. This transoceanic route is capable of connecting China, Europe, Africa, Australia and Japan. Further, it connects India to the USA's Western coast which passes through the Indian Ocean.

(iii) The latitudinal spread of India provides huge advantages for her. Due to this, we see a variety of climate, landforms, natural vegetation and types of soil (such as red soil, black soil) across the country.

(iv) India has the east to west extension of nearly 30 degrees. Due to this, the sun rises nearly two hours earlier in the East i.e. in Kohima than that of New Delhi. Still the time at both the places are always the same because India has one standard time for the whole country.

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