

# NCERT Solutions for Class 9 SST Geography

## Chapter 1 India Size and Location

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

(i) The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

(a) Rajasthan (b) Odisha (c) Chhattisgarh (d) Tripura

Answer: The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through – (b) Odisha.

(ii) The easternmost longitude of India is

(a)  $97^{\circ} 25' E$  (b)  $68^{\circ} 7' E$  (c)  $77^{\circ} 6' E$  (d)  $82^{\circ} 32' E$

Answer: The easternmost longitude of India is – (a)  $97^{\circ} 25' E$ .

(iii) Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with

(a) China (b) Bhutan (c) Nepal (d) Myanmar

Answer: Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with (c) Nepal.

(iv) If you intend to visit Kavarati during your summer vacations, which one of the following Union Territories of India will you be going to

(a) Puducherry (b) Lakshadweep (c) Andaman and Nicobar (d) Daman and Diu

Answer: Kavarati is located in the union territory of (b) Lakshadweep

(v) My friend hails from a country which does not share a land boundary with India. Identify the country.

**(a) Bhutan (b) Tajikistan (c) Bangladesh (d) Nepal**

Answer: **(b) Tajikistan** does not share a land boundary with India.

**2. Answer the following questions briefly.**

**(i) Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.**

**(ii) Name the countries which are larger than India.**

**(iii) Which island group of India lies to its south-east?**

**(iv) Which island countries are our southern neighbours?**

**Answer.**

(i) Lakshadweep is a group of islands lying in the Arabian sea.

(ii): Russia, Canada, the United States, China, Brazil, and Australia are the countries that are larger than India. India is the second-largest country after Russia, having a total area.

(iii) Andaman and Nicobar Island group of India lies to its south-east.

(iv) Sri Lanka and Maldives Island countries are our Southern neighbours.

**3. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west, but the watches show the same time. How does this happen?**

**Answer:** Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh are separated from one another by almost 30 degrees. There is a lag of two hours between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh because 15 degrees of longitudinal extent correspond to roughly one hour of time. Consequently, there is a two-hour delay between sunrise and sunset. But given that India used 82.5 degrees of longitude as their standard meridian for time, they display the same time.

**4. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?**

Answer: The following factors make India's geographic centre at the center of the Indian Ocean of great significance:

- a. The Indian continent is situated in the middle of East and West Asia.
- b. India enjoys a strategic central location thanks to the trans-Indian Ocean routes that link the nations of Europe in the West and the nations of East Asia.
- c. India is the only country with as long of a coastline on the Indian Ocean.
- d. As it connects the nations of East Asia with Europe in the West, the Indian Ocean offers India a vital centre location.

