
Class -VI GEOGRAPHY

Our Country - India

Answer1:

- (a) The major physical divisions of India are: mountains, plateaus, plains, coasts and islands.
- (b) The countries with which India shares its land boundaries are: Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- (c) The two major rivers that fall into the Arabian Sea are: Narmada and Tapi.
- (d) The Sunderban delta is formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.
- (e) There are 28 States and 7 Union Territories in India. Punjab and Haryana are the States that have a common Capital (Chandigarh).
- (f) The Northern Indian plains have been formed by the alluvial deposits laid down by rivers. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation. This is why a large number of people live in the Northern plains.
- (g) Lakshadweep Islands have been formed from corals, that is, the skeletons of tiny marine animals called Polyps. Hence, Lakshadweep Islands are known as coral islands.

Answer2:

- (a) (i) Shiwaliks
- (b) (ii) Western Ghats
- (c) (ii) India and Sri Lanka
- (d) (ii) Lakshadweep Islands
- (e) (i) Aravali hills

Answer3:

- (a) India has an area of about 3.28 million square kilometres.
 - (b) The Greater Himalayas are also known as Himadri.
 - (c) The largest state in India in terms of area is Rajasthan.
 - (d) The river Narmada falls into the Arabian Sea.
 - (e) The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is the Tropic of Cancer.
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