

Practice and Revision - Location, Extent and Physical Features of India

Chapter 6: Location, Extent and Physical Features of India · Topic 2

Key Concept

India extends from the Himalayas in the north to the Indian Ocean in the south, spanning both tropical and subtropical latitudes.

India's physical features include the Himalayan mountain system, the Northern Plains, the Peninsular Plateau, and coastal plains.

India shares land borders with Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, and Myanmar, and has a coastline along the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal.

This diverse geography significantly influences India's climate patterns, agricultural practices, and population distribution across regions.

Quick Revision Notes

- India extends from the Himalayas to the Indian Ocean.
- It spans tropical and subtropical latitudes.
- Physical features: Himalayas, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau.
- India borders Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
- India has coastlines on the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal.
- This geography influences climate and agriculture.
- It affects population distribution too.
- India's diversity stems from its physical geography.

Practice Questions

- 1 Locate India on a world map.
- 2 Name India's neighbouring countries.
- 3 Discuss India's major physical features.
- 4 Research the two seas bordering India.
- 5 Explain how geography affects agriculture.
- 6 Draw a simple map of India's physical features.