

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

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

Key Concept

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

India's physical features include the Himalayan mountains, the Northern Plains, the Peninsular Plateau, and coastal plains along both coasts.

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

This diverse geography significantly influences India's climate, agriculture, and the distribution of its population across different 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, coastal plains.
- 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 is shaped by 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.