



# NCERT Solutions for 6th Class Geography: Chapter 7-Our Country - India



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Class 6: Geography Chapter 7 solutions. Complete Class 6 Geography Chapter 7 Notes.

### NCERT Solutions for 6th Class Geography: Chapter 7-Our Country – India

NCERT 6th Geography Chapter 7, class 6 Geography Chapter 7 solutions

**1. Answer the following questions briefly.**

**(a) Name the major physical divisions of India.**

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- (b) India shares its land boundaries with seven countries. Name them.
- (c) Which two major rivers fall into the Arabian Sea?
- (d) Name the delta formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.
- (e) How many States and Union Territories are there in India? Which states have a common capital?
- (f) Why do a large number of people live in the Northern Plains?
- (g) Why is Lakshadweep known as a coral island?

**Answer 1.**

(a) The major physical divisions of India are:

1. Mountains
2. Plateaus
3. Plains
4. coasts
5. Islands

(b) The names of the 7 countries with which India shares its land boundaries are :

1. Afghanistan
2. Pakistan
3. Nepal
4. Bhutan
5. Bangladesh
6. China
7. Myanmar

(c) The two rivers that fall into the Arabian Sea are Narmada and Tapi.

(d) The Sunderban delta is formed by the Ganga Brahmaputra river.

(e) There are 29 states and 9 Union Territories. Haryana and Punjab have the same capital.

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(f) A large number of people live in the Northern Plains, because the river plains provide fertile land for cultivation.

(g) Lakshadweep islands are called as the coral islands, because they have been formed from corals. Corals are formed from the skeletons of tiny marine animals called polyps.

**2. Tick the correct answers.**

**(a) The southernmost Himalayas are known as**

**(i) Shiwaliks (ii) Himadri (iii) Himachal**

**(b) Sahyadris is also known as**

**(i) Aravali (ii) Western Ghats (iii) Himadri**

**(c) The Palk Strait lies between the countries**

**(i) Sri Lanka and Maldives**

**(ii) India and Sri Lanka**

**(iii) India and Maldives**

**(d) The Indian islands in the Arabian Sea are known as**

**(i) Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

**(ii) Lakshadweep Islands**

**(iii) Maldives**

**Answer 2.**

1. (i) Shiwaliks
2. (ii) Western Ghats
3. (ii) India and Sri Lanka
4. (ii) Lakshadweep Islands

**3. Fill in the blanks.**

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- (a) India has an area of about \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) The Greater Himalayas are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The largest state in India in terms of area is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The river Narmada falls into the \_\_\_\_\_ sea.
- (e) The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer 3.**

- (a) India has an area of about **3.28 million sq. km.**
- (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 **Tropic of Cancer.**



# Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Geography :

- Chapter 1 The Earth in the Solar system
- Chapter 2 Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes
- Chapter 3 Motions of the earth
- Chapter 4 Maps
- Chapter 5 Major Domains of the Earth
- Chapter 6 Major Landforms of the Earth
- Chapter 7 Our Country – India
- Chapter 8 India: Climate, Wildlife and Vegetation

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