

## India – Size and Location | NCERT Solutions | Class 9th

Here are the NCERT solutions for Chapter 1 – *India: Size and Location*. The answers are written in clear, simple language and follow the NCERT question format. Practicing these solutions helps strengthen your understanding, improves your ability to frame accurate answers, and prepares you well for exams with greater confidence.

### Exercise Questions:-

**Q.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:-** (b) Odisha

**(ii) The easternmost longitude of India is:**

- (a) 97° 25' E
- (b) 68° 7' E
- (c) 77° 6' E
- (d) 82° 32' E

**Answer:-** (a) 97° 25' E

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

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

**Answer:-** (c) Nepal

**(iv) If you intend to visit Kavaratti 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:-** (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

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

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

**Answer:-** Lakshadweep Islands

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

**Answer:-** Russia, Canada, USA, China, Brazil, and Australia

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

**Answer:-** Andaman and Nicobar Islands

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

**Answer:-** Sri Lanka and Maldives

**Q.3 The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh than in Gujarat, but both states follow the same time. Why?**

**Answer:-** India spreads from 68°7' E in the west to 97°25' E in the east. Gujarat is in the westernmost part of India, and Arunachal Pradesh is in the easternmost part. The Earth rotates from west to east, so the sun reaches eastern states earlier. That's why the sun rises about two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh than in Gujarat. But India uses one standard time everywhere, called Indian Standard Time (IST). IST is based on 82°30' E longitude, which passes near Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh. This helps keep the same time on all clocks across the country, even if sunrise happens at different times.

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

**Answer:-** India lies almost in the middle of Asia's eastern and western parts. This central position helps India connect with many countries by sea. Its location at the top of the Indian Ocean gives easy access to trade routes linking Europe, Africa, and Southeast Asia. Because of this, India can take part in global trade, build strong international ties, and support cultural exchange with nearby nations.

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1. Class 9th (NCERT solutions of Social Science)

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