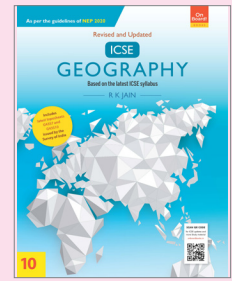


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

CHAPTER 5: India – Location, Extent, and Physical Features

- The total coastline of India is about _____
a. 2,933 km. b. 6,100 km. c. 7,517 km. d. 15,200 km.
Answer: (c) 7,517 km.
- The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through which of the following states?
a. Gujarat b. Rajasthan c. Tripura d. Uttar Pradesh
Answer: (d) Uttar Pradesh
- Which of the following states is not a part of the north-eastern 'Seven Sisters'?
a. Nagaland b. West Bengal c. Arunachal Pradesh d. Manipur
Answer: (b) West Bengal
- IST is _____ ahead of GMT.
a. 6 hours and 30 minutes b. 12 hours and 45 minutes
c. 7 hours and 15 minutes d. 5 hours and 30 minutes
Answer: (d) 5 hours and 30 minutes
- Which is the largest state with respect to population?
a. Rajasthan b. Delhi
c. Uttar Pradesh d. Madhya Pradesh
Answer: (c) Uttar Pradesh
- What is regarded as 'Roof of the World'?
a. The Great Wall of China b. Great Himalaya Mountains
c. Plateau of Tibet d. The Pamir Knot
Answer: (c) Plateau of Tibet
- Match the following.

Mountain Range	Component
A. Himadri	1. Mt. Kanchenjunga
B. Karakoram	2. K2
C. Purvanchal	3. Patkai Bum
D. Shiwalik	4. Duns

a. A-1; B-2; C-3; D-4 b. A-2; B-3; C-4; D-1
c. A-3; B-4; C-1; D-2 d. A-4; B-3; C-2; D-1
Answer: (a) A-1; B-2; C-3; D-4

8. Which is the largest saline lake in India?
a. Luni b. Sambhar c. Ghaghra d. Beas
Answer: (b) Sambhar

9. The Sahyadris lie between Tapi valley and _____
a. Kanniyakumari. b. Odisha. c. Pal Ghat. d. Deccan Trap.
Answer: (a) Kanniyakumari.

10. How many Indian states share their boundaries with neighbouring countries?
a. 14 b. 6 c. 17 d. 9
Answer: (c) 17

11. Which of the following defines the purpose of Standard Meridian of India?
i. To avoid the confusion of time
ii. To have a common time across the 30° longitudinal extent of India
iii. To help the governments of different states
iv. To have a common time across the latitudinal extent of the country
a. Only (i) b. Only (iii) c. (ii), (iii), and (iv) d. Both (i) and (ii)
Answer: (d) Both (i) and (ii)

12. India was divided into _____ princely states at the time of Independence in 1947.
a. 480 b. 562 c. 336 d. 248
Answer: (b) 562

13. Complete the given statement.
The region between the Northern young fold mountains and Southern rivers is called the Indian Subcontinent because
a. it is a part of the biggest continent Asia.
b. it has all the geographical features of a continent.
c. the area is rich in a variety of soil types.
d. this part is divided into almost two equal halves.
Answer: (b) it has all the geographical features of a continent.

14. Where is Indira Point located?
a. Kerala b. Tamil Nadu
c. The Great Nicobar Islands d. Lakshadweep
Answer: (c) The Great Nicobar Islands

15. Which is the third largest country in the world?
a. China b. USA c. Russia d. Australia
Answer: (b) USA

16. Which of the following countries do not touch India's border in the North?
a. China b. Pakistan c. Nepal d. Bhutan
Answer: (b) Pakistan

17. What is the narrow channel between India – Sri Lanka called?
a. Potwar b. Terai c. Pamir Knot d. Palk Strait
Answer: (d) Palk Strait

18. Which of the following are tributaries of Ganga?

- i. Ghaghra
 - ii. Gandak
 - iii. Gomti
 - iv. Ghataprabha
- a. (i) and (ii)
 - b. (ii), (iii), and (iv)
 - c. (i), (ii), and (iii)
 - d. (iii) and (iv)

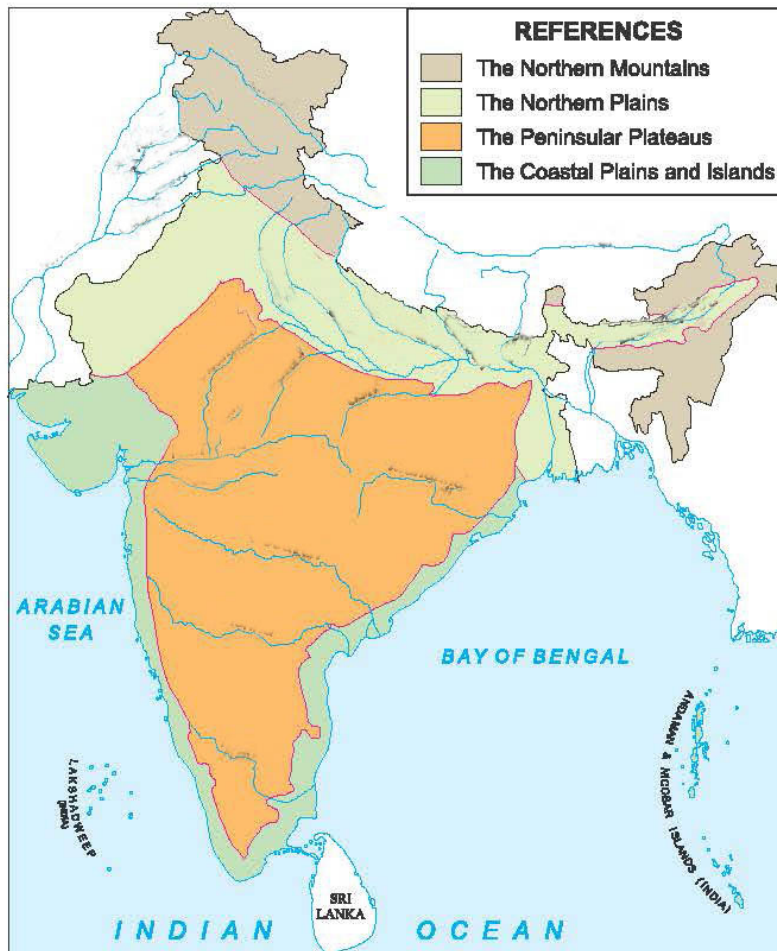
Answer: (c) (i), (ii), and (iii)

19. What are the two unequal halves of the Peninsular Plateau called?

- a. Central Highlands and the Deccan Plateau
- b. Bundelkhand Plateau and Baghelkhand Plateau
- c. Malwa Plateau and Chhotanagapur Plateau
- d. Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats

Answer: (a) Central Highlands and the Deccan Plateau

20. Study the map and answer the following questions.



20.1 Which of the following rivers is a tributary of Indus river?

- a. Tapi
- b. Kosi
- c. Son
- d. Ravi

Answer: (d) Ravi

20.2 Which river passes through Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh?

- a. Krishna
- b. Godavari
- c. Tapi
- d. Kaveri

Answer: (a) Krishna