

SOCIAL STUDIES

HISTORY : Chapter - 4

OPPOSITION TO BRITISH RULE IN KARNATAKA AND WODIYARS OF MYSORE

33) Match the following

A

- a) Sangolli Rayanna
- b) Puttabasappa
- c) Dhondiya Wagh
- d) C. Rangacharlu

B

- Kodagu,.
- Konagal.
- Nandagadh
- Gold mines in Kolar

Ans:-

A

- a) Sangolli Rayanna
- b) Puttabasappa
- c) Dhondiya Wagh
- d) C. Rangacharlu

B

- Nandagadh
- Kodagu,.
- Konagal.
- Gold mines in Kolar

34) Match the following

A

- a)Swamy Vivekananda
- b) Abhinava Kalidasa
- c) Rajashri.
- d) Governor of Mysore

B

- Krishnaraja wodiya IV
- Jayachamaraja Wodiya
- Chamarajendra Wodiya
- Basappa shastry

Ans:-

A

- a) Swamy Vivekananda
- b) Abhinava Kalidasa
- c) Rajashri.
- d) Governor of Mysore

B

- Chamarajendra Wodiya
- Basappa shastry
- Krishnaraja wodiya IV
- Jayachamaraja Wodiya

GEOGRAPHY

INDIA- GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

Introduction:- From ancient times India always exhibits unity in diversity. This diversity is unique to our country in the entire world, and has given a rich heritage. When we observe this diverse physical features, climatic conditions, natural vegetation and people, we feel that India can be termed a subcontinent.

India is a peninsula located in South-East Asia. It is also called 'India' and 'Hindustan'. The name 'India' has been derived from river Indus. It has been named 'Bharat' after the ancient Indian king Bharata. The country is entirely in the northern hemisphere. It is wide in the north, tapering to form a triangle in the south, ending in the Indian Ocean.

One Mark Questions

- 1) The name 'India' has been derived from.....

Ans:- river Indus

- 2) What is the area of India?

Ans:- 32,87,263 square kilometres

- 3) What is the percentage(%) of land India have?

Ans:- 2.4% of the world's total area

- 4) India is thelargest country in the world

Ans:- seventh

- 5) Which is known as the 'National Capital Territory' (NCT).

Ans:- New Delhi

- 6) As per the 2011 Census, India has a total population of 121 crores. It has aboutof the world's population.

Ans:- 17.5%

- 7) India is the second largest country as far as population is concerned and ranks behind

Ans:- China.

8) Write the Latitudinal position of India

Ans:-India extends from $8^{\circ}4'$ to $37^{\circ}6'$ in the North Latitude. The total length from Kanyakumari in the South to Kashmir in the North is 3,214 kms.

9) Which is India's southmost point?

Ans:- 'Indira Point' (Which is in the Great Nicobar Islands)

10) Where does the Tropic of Cancer passes through in India?

Ans:- The Tropic of Cancer or 23° North Latitude passes through Central part of India

11) Write the Longitudinal Position of India

Ans:- With regard to India's longitudinal position, India extends from $68^{\circ}7'$ east to $97^{\circ}25'$ East longitude. From East to West about 2933 kms.

12) Where does the Indian Standard Time passing through?

Ans:- Indian Standard Time is based on $82^{\circ}.30'$ East longitude passing through Allahabad. Indian time is ahead of Greenwich Meantime (0° latitude) by about 5 hours and 30 minutes

13) India shares land frontier with how many nations?

Ans:- India shares land frontier with seven nations.

14) India has 15,200 kms of land frontiers andkms of coastline.

Ans:- 6,100

15) Name the physical features of India

Ans:- Physical features of India are

- 1) Northern Mountains
- 2) Northern great plain
- 3) Peninsular Plateau
- 4) Coastal Plains

16) What are three main range in Northern Mountains?

Ans:- Three main ranges in Northern Mountains : (1) Siwalik mountains (foothills of Himalaya) (2) The Himachal (middle Himalaya) (3) The Greater Himalayas (Himadri)

17) Which is called 'the Foothills' of the Himalayas. ?

Ans:- Siwalik Range

18) Write about Dunes.

Ans:- Siwalik Range have narrow strips of plains or valleys which are called "Dunes". Eg: Dehradune, Kota, Patli and chaukhamba, Udampur and Kotli. These are about 600-1500 meters above the sea level.

19) What is height of Mount Everest?

Ans:- 8848 meters

20) Which is the highest peak in India?

Ans:- Godwin Austin or K₂ is the highest peak in India