

Std-5 Social Studies Assignment

Chapter 9 : India – Location and Extent (continued)

(Continue neatly in your Social Studies notebook after Answer 3)

4. Briefly describe any two major physical divisions of India.

Ans. Two of the major physical divisions of India are :

(a) The Great Mountains of the North: These are young fold mountains which extend from Pamirs in the West to Myanmar in the East. Also known as the Great Himalayan Range, the mountains have snow covered peaks, deep gorges, many glaciers and thick forests. Some of the famous peaks are Mount Everest, Kanchenjunga, Mt K2 and Nanga Parbat.

(b) The Coastal Plains: These are the two narrow coastal plains lying to the east and the west of the Deccan Plateau. The Western Coastal Plain is made up of Konkan in the north and Malabar in the south. Similarly, the Eastern

Coastal Plain consists of Northern Circars and the southern Coromandel Coast. Mumbai is a famous natural harbour of Western Coast while Eastern coast has many deltas formed by Rivers Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri.

5. Briefly describe the two groups of Indian Islands.

Ans. The two groups of Indian Islands are the Andaman and Nicobar islands which lie in the Bay of Bengal and the Lakshadweep islands which lie in the Arabian Sea. They consist of a cluster of islands many of which are small and uninhabited. Port Blair is the capital of the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar islands while Kavaratti is the capital of the group of islands which form the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.