

Chapter#1: Our country in the World

Answer the following questions. (Book: Pg. 8)

1. a: Where are most.....part of the world?

Ans: Most Islamic countries are in the Middle East, Southern Asia, and Northern Africa.

The home of Islam is in Saudi Arabia and it spread outwards from here. Its progress was halted by the solid barriers of Christianity in Europe and western Russia; by the virtually empty steppes of central Asia; by the firmly established society in China; and the deserts of North Africa.

B: In which part.....Islamic countries?

Ans: There are no Islamic countries in the Americas, Europe (apart from the tiny state of Albania where there are a few million Muslims), and in Australia.

2. In which parts.....deserts located?

Ans: In Pakistan, deserts (hot) are located in the east and south-east, in the centre, and in the west. Cold deserts are found in the high mountains of the north.

3. Why, do.....in the country?

Ans: Punjab is the most populous as it is generally the most fertile and has a very extensive system of canals supplying water for agriculture, which is the main occupation of the people.

4. Locate in yourPakistan and northern India.

Ans: The list of mountains in Pakistan and Northern India is:

I: Himalayas

II: Karakoram

III: Hindu Kush

5. Find all the giveneach with the names.

Ans: Finding these features in the subcontinent on the atlas:

Mountains—obvious in the north and west

Plateau—the Potwar region

Plains—all of the green coloured areas on the map

Deserts—Thal and Thar deserts; parts of Balochistan

Rivers—the lifeblood of Pakistan; rising in the north and merging with the Indus to flow down to the Arabian Sea

Lakes—relatively few natural ones: Saiful Muluk in Kaghan, Manchar in Sindh, and often artificial where created by dams for hydroelectric power or as reservoirs—Hab, Rawal, Mangla, and Warsak.

Estuary—no good example in Pakistan

Delta—Indus, in the south-east

Answer the following short questions.

1. **Where is Pakistan located strategically?**

Ans: Pakistan is strategically located as a link between the Islamic bloc to the west and north, and the South-Asian countries to the east.

2. **Name the south Asian countries.**

Ans: The name of south Asian countries are:

I: Bangladesh

II: Bhutan

III: India

IV: The Maldives

V: Nepal

VI: Pakistan

VII: Sri Lanka

3. **What is the highest point of Mount Everest and where it is located?**

Ans: The highest point of Mount Everest is in Nepal and it is 8848 metres high.

4. **Which area of Pakistan have high land?**

Ans: The western area of Pakistan is fairly high land which gets very little rainfall.

5. **Define lakes.**

Ans: These are inland seas, completely surrounded by land; lakes can have either fresh salt water.

Encircle the correct answer.

Statement	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
Which country is not a South Asia country?	Bangladesh	India	Pakistan	Afghanistan
Deserts are..... metres below in height from sea level.	300	400	500	600
The highest point of Mount Everest is.....	8848m	8648m	7848m	8949m
How many mountain ranges located in Pakistan and India?	2	3	4	5
The River Ganges enters through a huge.....	Lakes	Rivers	Delta	Deserts
