

Class-VI

Subject: Geography

Student Name: _____

Sec _____

Roll No. _____ Date: _____

GEOGRAPHY: U: 5 MAJOR DOMAINS OF THE EARTH.

I. TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. The _____ is a zone where land, air and water interact with each other.
a. Atmosphere b. lithosphere c. hydrosphere d. biosphere.
2. The temperature of the earth is regulated by the _____.
a. Atmosphere b. lithosphere c. moon's gravity d. solar flares.
3. The combined landmass of Europe and Asia is referred to as _____.
a. Ural b. Eurasia c. Australia d. Russia.
4. Both the Tropics, the equator and the Prime Meridian, all pass through this continent.
_____.
a. Asia b. Africa c. Europe d. Australia.
5. The longest mountain range in the world and the world's largest river are both located in this continent. _____.
a. South America b. Asia c. North America d. Africa.

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Elevation of land is measured from the _____ of the sea.
2. South America has _____, world's longest mountain range.
3. The phenomenon of increasing global temperatures is also known as global _____.

4. _____ is the sixth largest continent and its longest river is Volga.
5. _____ is the deepest part of the Earth.

III. MAP WORK:

Mark the following locations on the map given below:

1. Island Continent
2. Largest Continent.
3. Continent which has world's longest mountain range.
4. Europe.
5. Continent completely lying in the Southern Hemisphere.



IV. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

1. Which continent is spread across all the four hemispheres?

Ans. _____

2. Which is the busiest ocean in the World?

Ans. _____

3. Arrange the continents from the largest to the smallest.

Ans. _____

4. What is the percentage of fresh water on the earth?

Ans. _____

V. LONG ANSWERS:

1. Why is the atmosphere so important for living organisms? Write atleast five advantages of atmosphere.

Ans. _____

2. Increase in carbondioxide levels leads to global warming. Give reasons.

Ans. _____

Ls- 6. Major landforms of the Earth

A. Tick the correct answer.

1. Mountains are formed where _____ .
 - a There is crustal movement
 - b There are volcanic eruptions
 - c Land cracks and slips
 - d Where any or all of these occur.
2. The ranges that run parallel to each other are called _____.
 - a. Peaks
 - b. Ranges
 - c. Parallelograms
 - d. Cordillera
3. Krakatoa Mt. Rainire are examples of _____ mountains.
 - a. Volcanic
 - b. Block
 - c. Continental
 - d. residual
4. Plateaus surrounded by mountains are called _____ plateaus.
 - a. Piedmont
 - b. Inter montane
 - c. Structural
 - d. volcanic
5. The western Siberian plain is an example of a _____ plain.
 - a. Erosional
 - b. Depositional
 - c. Structural
 - d. None of these.

B. Give two examples for each of the following:

1. Young fold mountain ranges.

Ans. _____

2. Volcanic plateaus.

Ans. _____

3. Deposition plains in Asia.

Ans. _____

4. Rift valleys in Asia.

Ans. _____

5. Piedmont plateaus.

Ans. _____

C. SHORT ANSWERS:

1. Name the major landforms of the Earth.

Ans. _____

2. What are the various types of mountains?

Ans. _____

LONG ANSWERS:

1. List the advantages of 1. Mountains 2. Plateaus.

Ans. _____

2. Why are mountainous regions thinly populated?

Ans: _____

D. Picture study:

1. Which landform do you see in this picture?

Ans. _____



2. How are these landforms formed?

Ans. _____

3. Why do some of the broken rock pieces have sharp edges?

Ans. _____

E. Map work:

1. Mark the locations of the following landforms on the map given below:

- a. Appalachians
- b. Ural mountains
- c. Ganga plains
- d. African plateau



UNIT: 7 Our Country: India

I. Tick the correct answer:

1. Which of the following rivers flows into the Arabian sea
 - a. Mahanadi
 - b. Tapi
 - c. Krishna
 - d. Damodar.
2. K2 is located in
 - a. Karakoram range
 - b. Zaskar range
 - c. Himadri
 - d. Ladakh range.
3. The western Ghats are also known as
 - a. Sahyadris
 - b. Vindhya
 - c. Satpura
 - d. Shiwalik.
4. In Karnataka, the coastal plain is called
 - a. Malabar
 - b. Konkan
 - c. Mysore
 - d. Kanara.
5. Which of the following terms does not apply to Allahabad?
 - a. Triveni
 - b. Confluence
 - c. Archipelago
 - d. Prayaga.

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Darjeeling is a hill station in the state of _____.
2. _____ at 82.5E passes through the confluence of Ganga and Yamuna at Mirzapur near Allahabad.
3. Mahendragiri, Malayagiri, Nallamalai, Kollimalai, Shevroy hill and Javadi hills together form the _____.
4. River _____ is known as 'Ganga of Peninsular India'.
5. The _____ has two distinct parts the Malwa and Deccan Plateau.

B. Name any two states that :

1. Lie in the East Coast of India.

Ans. _____, _____

2. Cover a large portion of the Great Northern Plains.

Ans. _____, _____

3. Lie completely in the Himalayas.

Ans. _____, _____

4. Are parts of the peninsular plateau?

Ans. _____, _____

C. Picture study:

1. What do you see in the picture?

Ans. _____



2. In which sea are these coral islands located?

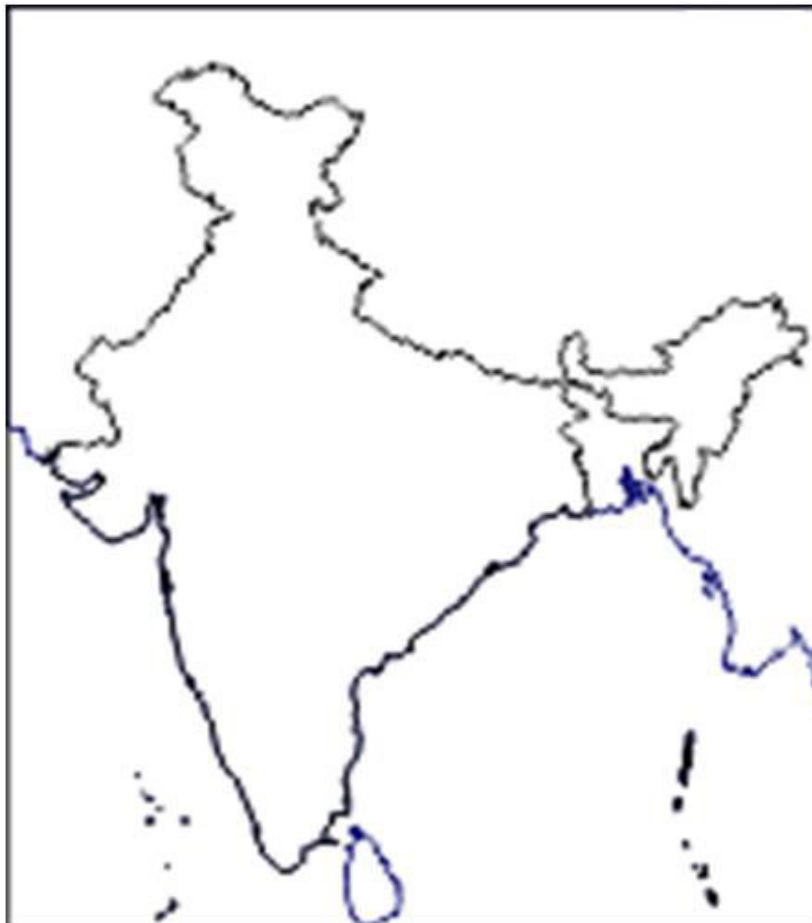
Ans. _____

3. Why are they mostly uninhabited?

Ans. _____

D. Map work :

1. Shivalik range
2. Vindhyas
3. Western ghats
4. Sundarban



U: 8 INDIA: Climate, Vegetation And Wildlife

A. Tick the correct answer:

1. Moisture laden winds blow in India in winter from
 - a. Land to sea
 - b. Sea to land
 - c. North west to south east
 - d. None of these
2. At which of these areas is rainfall low due to its location in the rain shadow area?
 - a. Upper Gangetic plain
 - b. Central deccan
 - c. Himalayan foothills
 - d. North east region
3. Tamil nadu gets plenty of rainfall from October to December from
 - a. North east trades
 - b. Westerly disturbances
 - c. South west monsoon
 - d. Easterly depressions
4. Today, only of the country's land is under forest cover.
 - a. 33%
 - b. 23.8%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 28.3%
5. Cutting down of forests on a large scale leads to
 - a. poor quality of soil
 - b. decrease in rainfall
 - c. increase in soil fertility
 - d. both a and b
6. This animal has been declared as the National Aquatic animal
 - a. Crap fish
 - b. Gangetic dolphin
 - c. Olivervridley turtle
 - d. Sea anemone.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. India has a _____ type of climate
2. Besides high temperature the other main feature of India's climate is the seasonal _____ of winds
3. The _____ from the Mediterranean sea bring rain and snow to north western india in winter
4. Forests provide _____ to a variety of animals and birds
5. Forests prevent _____ which could otherwise cause the ice caps to melt and cause floods in important coastal areas
6. Some birds like _____ crane migrate to India every year.

C. SHORT ANSWERS:

1. What are the factors that affect the weather of a place?

Ans. _____

2. Name the Indian seasons.

Ans. _____

3. Name the major types of forests (vegetation) found in India.

Ans. _____

D. LONG ANSWERS:

1. Why does India have a large variety of forests?

Ans. _____

Describe the Thorny Desert Forests in India.

Ans. _____

Picture study:

1. Name any two areas that receive very heavy rainfall.

Ans. _____



2. How much rain do Ladakh and the western most part of Thar in Rajasthan receive?

Ans. _____

3. Name the factor on which the distribution of the rainfall depends.

Ans. _____
