

Grade : VI

Subject : Social science

**Chapter : 5. Major Domains of the earth**

**Objective Type Questions**

**I. Multiple choice questions**

- Which is the smallest continent in the world?  
a. Australia      b. Europe      c. North America      d. Africa
- Which continent is also known as the 'white continent'?  
a. South America      b. Australia      c. Asia      d. Antarctica
- Canberra is the capital of:  
a. Canada      b. Australia      c. U.S.A      d. Russia
- The deepest ocean of the world is the  
a. Indian Ocean      b. Pacific Ocean  
c. Arctic Ocean      d. Atlantic Ocean
- Which ocean is named after a country?  
a. Indian Ocean      b. Atlantic Ocean  
c. Arctic Ocean      d. Pacific Ocean

1. a	2. d	3. b	4. b	5. a
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**I. Fill in the blanks**

- The Atmosphere contains oxygen, \_\_\_\_\_, carbon dioxide and other gases.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest continent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and Dakshin Gangotri are two research stations established by Indian in Antarctica.
- The three chief movements of ocean waters are the waves, the \_\_\_\_\_ and the ocean currents.
- Increase in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ leads to increase in global temperature.

1. Nitrogen	2. Australia	3. Maitri	4. Tides	5. Co <sub>2</sub>
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**I. Match the following**

1. Lithosphere	i) Tropic of Cancer
2. Europe	ii) Solid portion of planet Earth
3. Pacific Ocean	iii) Amazon River
4. Asia	iv) Marine Trench
5. South America	v) Arctic Circle

1. ii	2. v	3. iv	4. i	5. iii
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**I. True or False**

1. The level of sea water remains the same everywhere.
2. The atmosphere is composed mainly of nitrogen oxygen and carbon dioxide.
3. The shape of the Pacific Ocean is almost triangular.
4. Carbon dioxide is an important constituent of air.
5. A very small part of Africa lies in the Northern Hemisphere.
6. Air moves from low pressure to high pressure

1. True	2. False	3. False	4. True	5. False	6. False
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## Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Name the two main division of the Earth's surface.

The two main divisions of the Earth's surface are:

- i) Continents      ii) Ocean basin

2. What is a Continent?

A continent is a large landmass separated by a water body such as ocean or sea.

3. How many continents are there in the world? Name the largest continent of the world?

There are seven continents in the world. Asia is the largest continent.

4. Which continent is known as the 'white continent' and why?

Antarctica is known as the 'White Continent' because it always remains under a thick cover of ice.

5. Which ocean is named after a country?

Indian Ocean is named after a country.

6. Name the ocean which is 'S' shaped.

The Atlantic Ocean is 'S' shaped.

7. What is the composition of nitrogen in atmosphere?

It is 78%

8. What is Atmosphere?

The gaseous layers that surround the Earth is called Atmosphere, where oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and other gases are found.

9. What is Wind?

Air moves form high pressure to low pressure. Moving air is known as wind.

10. What is Biosphere?

Biosphere is the narrow zone where we find land, water and air together and which contains all forms of life.

11. What are the components of Lithosphere?

Lithosphere comprise of rocks of the earth's crust and thin layers of soil that contain nutrient elements which sustain organisms.

12. How is elevation of land measured?

Elevation If land is measured from the level of the sea, which is taken as zero.

## Short Answer Type Questions

### 1. What are the main constituents of the atmosphere?

Our earth is surrounded by a layer of gases which is known as the atmosphere. It is mainly composed of 78 % Nitrogen, 21% Oxygen, 1% Carbon dioxide and other gases. They are essential for life in the following ways:

- i) Required in various forms to maintain the fertility of soil.
- ii) Help plants go grow which provide us food.
- iii) Carbon dioxide helps plant to manufacture food in the presence of sunlight.

### 2. Define the following:

#### i) Hydrosphere

It is the sphere of water. It consists of water on and below the surface of the Earth.

All the water bodies on the surface of the Earth, namely oceans, lakes and rivers together with snow and ice are known as hydrosphere. About 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the Earth's surface is covered with water bodies.

#### ii) Lithosphere

The land mass of the solid crust of rocks is called lithosphere. It includes all types of land masses big or small, even or uneven, vast plains and plateaus, etc.

### 3. Name the following:

#### i) The world's smallest continent

Australia

#### ii) The world's largest continent

Asia

#### iii) The world's largest ocean

Pacific Ocean.

### 4. Why do climbers experience problems in breathing at height?

The density of atmosphere varies with height. It is maximum at the sea level and decreases rapidly as we go up. Climbers experience problems in breathing at height due to decrease in the density of air.

### 5. What is Global Warming?

The increase in the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> leads to an increase in global temperatures. This is termed as Global Warming.

**6. Name the chief movements of the ocean water.**

The three chief movements of ocean water are waves, tides and ocean currents.

**7. Name the four major oceans of the world.**

The four major oceans of the world are the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the Arctic Ocean in order of their size.

**8. State some of the characteristics of the continent of Australia.**

- i) Australia is the smallest continent that lies entirely in the Southern Hemisphere
- ii) It is surrounded on all sides by oceans and seas. It is called the Island Continent.

**9. Mention some of the features of the European continent.**

- i) Europe is much smaller than Asia. The continent lies to the West of Asia.
- ii) The Arctic Circle passes through it.
- iii) It is bound by water bodies on three sides.

**10. Write a few lines on the Pacific Ocean.**

- i) The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean. It is spread over one-third of the Earth.
- ii) Marine Trench, the deepest part of the Earth, lies under the Pacific Ocean.
- iii) The Pacific Ocean is circular in shape. Asia, Australia, North and South America surround it.

**11. State some features of the Indian Ocean.**

- i) The Indian Ocean is the only ocean named after a country, that is, India
- ii) The shape of the ocean is almost triangular.
- iii) In the North, it is bound by Asia, in the West by Africa and in the East in the East by Australia.

## Long Answer Type Questions

### 1. Explain some of the characteristics of the continent of Asia.

- i) Asia is the largest continent. It covers about one third of the total land area of the Earth.
- ii) The continent lies in the Eastern Hemisphere.
- iii) The Tropic of Cancer passes through this continent.
- iv) Asia is separated from Europe by the Ural Mountains on the West.
- v) The combined landmass of Europe and Asia is called the Eurasia (Europe + Asia)

### 2. Describe some of the characteristics of the continent of Africa.

- i) Africa is second largest continent after Asia
- ii) The Equator or  $0^{\circ}$  Latitude runs almost through the middle of the continent.
- iii) A large part of Africa lies in the Northern Hemisphere
- iv) It is the only continent through which the Tropic of Cancer, Equator and Tropic of Capricorn pass.
- v) The Sahara Desert, the world's largest hot desert, is located in Africa.'
- vi) The continent is bound on all sides by oceans and seas. The world's longest river, the Nile flows through Africa.

### 3. How is the continent of North America different from that of South America?

#### North America

- i) North America is the third largest continent of the world.
- ii) It is lined to South America by a very narrow strip of land called the Isthmus of Panama
- iii) The continent lies completely in the Northern and Western Hemisphere.
- iv) Three oceans which surround this continent are the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean and Arctic Ocean.

#### South America

- i) South America lies mostly in the Southern Hemisphere.
- ii) The Andes, World's longest mountain range runs through its length from North to South.
- iii) South America has the world's largest river, the Amazon River.

**4. Explain some of the features of the continents of Antarctica.**

- i) Antarctica, completely in the Southern Hemisphere, is a huge continent. It is larger than the combined area of Europe and Australia.
- ii) The South Pole lies almost at the centre of this continent.
- iii) It is permanently covered with thick ice sheets.
- iv) There are no permanent human settlements.
- v) Many countries have research stations there. These are named as Maithri and Dakshin Gangotri.

**5. How is the Atlantic Ocean different from the Arctic Ocean?**

**Atlantic Ocean**

- i) The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest Ocean in the world.
- ii) It is 'S' shaped. It is flanked by North and South America on the western side, and Europe and Africa on the eastern side.
- iii) The coastline of the Atlantic Ocean is highly indented, which provides an ideal location for natural harbours and ports.
- iv) From the point of view of commerce, it is the busiest ocean.

**Arctic Ocean**

- i) The Arctic Ocean is located within the Arctic Circle and surrounds the North Pole.
- ii) It is connected with the Pacific Ocean by a narrow stretch of shallow water known as being Strait.
- iii) It is bound by northern coasts of North America and Eurasia.

**6. Giving an example, state how the three domains of the Earth interact with each other.**

- i) All living organisms including humans are linked to each other and to the biosphere for survival.
- ii) The organisms in biosphere may be broadly divided into the plant kingdom and animal kingdom.
- iii) The three domains of the Earth interact with each other and affect each other in some way or the other.

For example, cutting of forests for fulfilling our needs of wood or clearing land for agriculture may lead to fast removal of soil from slopes. Similarly, the earth's surface may be changed due to natural calamities like earthquakes.