

WORK SHEET
SECOND TERM
SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY

LESSON 6&7- INDIA: OUR MOTHERLAND / INDIA: CLIMATE, NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILD LIFE
CLASS- VI

Q.A Fill in the blanks.

1. India has an area of about _____.
2. _____ is the largest state and occupies a large part of the Thar desert.
3. A triangular area of land at a river's mouth is called a _____.
4. The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is called _____.
5. The world's highest mountain peak lies in _____.
6. Sunderbans are the home of _____.
7. The lesser Himalayas are also called the _____.
8. _____ forest in Gujarat is the home of Asiatic lion.
9. _____ receives highest rainfall in the world.
10. The Forest Research Institute has been set up in _____ to manage and protect India's forests.

Q.B Name the following.

1. This is a substance on the trees used to make dyes, bangles, sealing wax.
2. This range stand as a barrier against the cold winds from North Asia.
3. This forest is also called the monsoon forest.
4. These trees shed their leaves in a season.
5. This is the second highest peak in the world.
6. This is the only active volcano in India.
7. This is the land surrounded by water from the three sides.
8. The Ganga flows into this water body.
9. This river in the Deccan Plateau is known as the Ganga of the south.
10. This Ghat is also called as Sahayadris.

Q.C Choose the correct option from the following.

1. The southernmost Himalayas are known as
a) Shiwaliks b) Himadri c) Himachal
2. The Palk Strait lies between these countries.
a) Srilanka and Maldives b) India and Srilanka c) India and Maldives
3. The Indian islands in the Arabian sea are Known
a) Maldives b) Lakshadweep Islands c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
4. The oldest mountain range in India is the
a) Aravalli b) Western Ghats c) Himalayas
5. Which of these rivers originates in Tibet where it is called the Tsangpo?
a) Ganga b) Brahmaputra c) Indus
6. Ooty, though close to the equator, is cool because of its
a) Heavy rainfall b) High altitude c) Temperate latitude

Q.D Distinguish between the following.

1. Weather and climate
2. Tropical Rainforest and Tropical Deciduous Forest
3. Eastern coastal plain and Western coastal plain

Q.E Define the following terms.

- a) Delta b) Plateaus c) Island d) Peninsula e) Monsoon wind
f) Mangrove forests g) Deforestation

Q.F Answer the following questions in 30- 40 words.

- 1.What factors influence the climate of a place?
- 2.What causes the south west monsoon to blow towards India?
- 3.What is the importance of Barren Island?
- 4.Which are India's four major physical units?
- 5.What type of vegetation is found in arid regions?
- 6.What do you understand by continental type of climate?

Q.G Answer the following in about 60 to 70 words.

- 1.What are Tidal forests? Where are they found?
- 2.Describe the Deccan Plateau.

MAPWORK

Q.H On an outline map of India, show the following.

- 1.The major ranges of the Himalayas
- 2.The Karakoram Range
- 3.The Eastern and Western Ghats
- 4.The Aravalli, Vindhya and Satpura ranges
- 5.The Deccan and Malwa Plateau
- 6.The Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean
- 7.The Tropic of cancer

Q.I On an outline map of India, mark the major rivers of India. (Only the numbered one)

