

Social Science

(Geography)(Chapter – 5) (Major Domains of the Earth)
(Class – VI)

Exercises

Question 1:

Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a)** What are the four major domains of the earth?
- (b)** Name the major continents of the earth.
- (c)** Name the two continents that lie entirely in the Southern Hemisphere.
- (d)** Name the different layers of atmosphere.
- (e)** Why is the earth called the 'blue planet'?
- (f)** Why is the Northern Hemisphere called the Land Hemisphere?
- (g)** Why is the Biosphere important for living organisms?

Answer 1:

(a) The major domains of the Earth are

- Lithosphere
- Atmosphere
- Hydrosphere
- Biosphere

(b) There are 7 major continents of the Earth are

- Asia
- Europe
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Australia
- Antarctica

(c) The 2 continents that lie entirely in the southern Hemisphere are

- Australia
- Antarctica

(d) The different layers of atmosphere are:

- Troposphere
- Stratosphere
- Mesosphere
- Thermosphere
- Exosphere

(e) The Earth is called a blue planet as Earth's 71% is covered with water.

(f) The Northern Hemisphere is called the Land Hemisphere as greater part of landmass lies in it.

(g) The Biosphere is important for living organism as it contains 3 major elements important for life.

- Land
- Water
- Air

Question 2:

Tick the correct answer.

(a) The mountain range that separates Europe from Asia is

- (i) the Andes (ii) the Himalayas (iii) the Urals

(b) The continent of North America is linked to South America by

- (i) an Isthmus (ii) a Strait (iii) a Canal

(c) The major constituent of atmosphere by per cent is

- (i) Nitrogen (ii) Oxygen (iii) Carbon dioxide

(d) The domain of the earth consisting of solid rocks is

- (i) the Atmosphere (ii) the Hydrosphere (iii) the Lithosphere

(e) Which is the largest continent?

- (i) Africa (ii) Asia (iii) Australia

Answer 2:

(a) (iii) the Urals

(b) (i) an Isthmus

(c) (i) Nitrogen

(d) (iii) the Lithosphere

(e) (ii) Asia

Question 3:

Fill in the blanks.

- (a) The deepest point on the earth is _____ in the Pacific Ocean.
- (b) The _____ Ocean is named after a country.
- (c) The _____ is a narrow contact zone of land, water and air that supports life.
- (d) The continents of Europe and Asia together are known as _____.
- (e) The highest mountain peak on the earth is _____.

Answer 3:

- (a) The deepest point on the earth is *Mariana Trench* in the Pacific Ocean.
- (b) The *Indian* Ocean is named after a country.
- (c) The *Biosphere* is a narrow contact zone of land, water and air that supports life.
- (d) The continents of Europe and Asia together are known as *Eurasia*.
- (e) The highest mountain peak on the earth is *Everest*.