

## UNIT: 2 LAND AND OCEANS

CLASS : VI

SUBJECT : SOCIAL (GEOGRAPHY)

### A. Choose the correct answer

- Which of the following is the smallest ocean on Earth?  
a. The Pacific Ocean   b. The Indian Ocean   c. The Atlantic Ocean   **d. The Arctic Ocean**
- The Malacca Strait connects  
a. The Pacific and Atlantic Oceans                      b. The Pacific and Southern Oceans  
**c. The Pacific and Indian Oceans**                      d. The Pacific and Arctic Oceans
- Which of the following oceans is the busiest ocean?  
a. The Pacific Ocean    **b. The Atlantic Ocean**  
c. The Indian Ocean    d. The Arctic Ocean
- The frozen continent is  
a. North America                      b. Australia                      **c. Antarctica**                      d. Asia
- A narrow strip of water that connects two large water bodies  
**a. A Strait**                      b. An Isthmus                      c. An Island                      d. A Trench

### B. Fill in the blanks

- The world's largest continent is **Asia**.
- Chotanagpur Plateau** is the mineral rich plateau in India.
- The largest ocean is **The Pacific Ocean**.
- Deltas are **Third** order landforms.
- The Island continent is **Australia**.

### C. Circle the odd one out

- Africa, Europe, Australia, **Sri Lanka**
- The Arctic Ocean, **the Mediterranean Sea**, the Indian Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean
- Plateau, **Valley**, Plain, Mountain
- The Bay of Bengal**, the Bering Sea, the China Sea, the Tasman Sea.
- The Andes, the Rockies, **the Everest**, the Himalayas

### D. Match the following

**A**

1. The South Sandwich Trench -
2. The Milwaukee Trench -
3. The Mariana Trench -
4. The Eurasian basin -
5. The Java Trench -

**B**

- The Southern Ocean
- The Atlantic Ocean
- The Pacific Ocean
- The Arctic Ocean
- The Indian Ocean

**E. i) Consider the following statements**

1. Plains are formed by rivers.
2. The 'South Sandwich Trench' is found in the Indian Ocean.
3. Plateaus have steep slopes.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

a. 1 and 3

b. 2 and 3

c. 1, 2 and 3

d. 2 only

**ii) Which of the following statement (s) is/are true?**

**Statement I:** Mountains are second order landforms.

**Statement II:** The Mariana Trench is the deepest trench in the world.

a. I is true; II is wrong

b. I is wrong; II is true

c. Both the statements are true

d. Statements I and II are wrong.

**F. Answer in a word**

1. Which is the highest plateau in the world?

**Tibetan Plateau.**

2. Name a second order landform.

**Mountains, Plateaus and Plains.**

3. Which ocean is named after a country?

**Indian ocean**

4. Name the island located in the Arabian Sea.

**Lakshadweep island and minicoy islands.**

5. What is the deepest part of the ocean called as? **Trench.**

**G. Answer in brief****1. What is a continent?**

The vast landmasses on Earth are called continents.

**2. Name the continents which surround the Atlantic Ocean.**

North America and south America in the west.

Europe and Africa in the east.

**3. What are oceans?**

Oceans are vast expanse of water.

#### 4. List out the names of continents according to their size.

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

#### 5. Name the oceans which surround North America and South America.

**North America :** On the west by Pacific ocean, on the east by Atlantic ocean and on the north by Arctic ocean.

**South America :** On the west by Pacific Ocean, on the east by Atlantic Ocean.

### H. Distinguish between.

#### 1. A Mountain and a Plateau

##### **Mountains**

- ❖ A landform that rises 600 metre above its surroundings and has steep slopes is called a mountain.
- ❖ Example : **Himalayas.**

##### **Plateaus**

- ❖ Plateaus are the elevated portions of the Earth that have flat surfaces bounded by steep slopes. The elevation of plateaus may be a few hundred or several thousand metres.
- ❖ Example : **Chotanagpur Plateau**

#### 2. An ocean and a sea

##### **Ocean :**

- ❖ An ocean is a vast expanse of water.
- ❖ Ocean are very deep. Example : The Pacific ocean.

##### **Sea:**

- ❖ A sea is a water body partially or fully enclosed by land.
- ❖ Seas are not so deep as oceans. Example : The Arabian sea.

### I. Answer the following questions in detail

## 1. Mention the classification of land forms.

### First order landforms :

- ❖ Continents and oceans are grouped as first order and forms. The vast land masses on earth are called continents and huge water bodies are called oceans.
- ❖ Asia is the largest continent, whereas Australia is the smallest one.

### Second order and forms :

The second order and forms are categorized as mountains, Plateaus and plains.

### Third order landforms

Third order landforms are formed on mountains, plateaus and plains mainly by erosional and depositional activities of rivers, glaciers, winds and waves. Valleys, beaches and sand dunes are some examples of third order landforms.

## 2. Write a note on plateaus.

### Plateaus

- ❖ Plateaus are the elevated portions of the Earth that have flat surfaces bounded by steep slopes.
- ❖ The elevation of plateaus may be a few hundred or several thousand metres.
- ❖ **Tibetan Plateau** is the highest plateau in the world.
- ❖ Generally plateaus are generally rich in minerals.
- ❖ The **Chotanagpur Plateau** is one of the mineral rich plateaus in India.
- ❖ The **Deccan Plateau** in peninsular India is of volcanic origin.

## 3. Plains are highly populated. Give reasons

### Plains

- ❖ Plains are flat and relatively low-lying lands. Plains are usually less than 200 metre above sea level.
- ❖ Most plains are formed by rivers and their tributaries and distributaries.
- ❖ These plains are used extensively for agriculture due to the availability of water and fertile soil.
- ❖ They are most suitable for human inhabitation.
- ❖ Hence, they are the highly populated regions of the world.

## 4. Give the important features of the Pacific Ocean.

- ❖ The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest ocean on the Earth. It covers about one-third of the Earth's total area and spreads for about 168.72 million sq.km.

- ❖ It is bounded by Asia and Australia in its west and North America and South America in its east. It stretches from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the
- ❖ This ocean's shape is roughly triangular with its apex in the north at the Bering Strait which connects the Pacific Ocean with the Arctic Ocean.
- ❖ The Bering Sea, the China Sea, the Sea of Japan, Tasman Sea and the Philippine Sea are some of the marginal seas of the Pacific Ocean.
- ❖ Indonesia, Philippines, Japan, Hawaii, New Zealand are some of the islands located in this Ocean.
- ❖ The deepest point Mariana Trench is 10,994 m- and is located in the Pacific Ocean. A chain of volcanoes is located around the Pacific Ocean called the Pacific Ring of Fire.Southern Ocean in the south.

### 5. Write about the importance of oceans.

- ❖ Ocean are the life blood of planet Earth and human kind.
- ❖ They flow over nearly three quarters of our planet.
- ❖ They hold 97% of the planet's water.
- ❖ They produce more than half of the oxygen in the atmosphere.
- ❖ Absorb the most carbon from it.
- ❖ The oceans along with the atmosphere, keep temperatures fairly constant world wide.

### J. Picture Study

1. Name the landform. **Valley**
2. What order of a landform is this? **Third order**
3. By which activity of river is this landform formed? **Erosion**



### ii) Activity

#### 1. Give examples for the following using an Atlas.

- a. **Bay:** Bay of Bengal, Tokyo Bay, Korea Bay.
- b. **Gulf:** Gulf of Kutch, Gulf of Mannar, Gulf of Aden.
- c. **Island:** Sri Lanka, Maldives, Japan.
- d. **Strait:** Strait of Gibraltar, Strait of Magellan, Palk Strait.