

SUMMATIVE II WORKSHEET – 2011-12

GRADE : VI

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

GEOGRAPHY

CH:5 MAJOR DOMAINS OF THE EARTH.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The solid portion of the earth is known as _____.
2. The _____ contains all forms of life.
3. _____ is the gaseous layer that surround the earth.
4. _____ comprises water in all its forms.
5. The large land masses are known as _____ and the water bodies are known as _____.
6. _____ of land is measured from the level of the sea.
7. All the _____ of the world are connected with one another.
8. The deepest point on the earth is _____ in the Pacific Ocean.
9. _____ was the first Indian women to climb the highest mountain peak Mt.Everest.
10. There are _____ major continents.
11. Greater part of the land mass lies in the _____ Hemisphere.
12. _____ is the largest continent.
13. Asia separated from Europe by the _____ mountains.
14. The combined landmass of Europe and Asia is known as _____.
15. The Equator runs almost through the middle of the _____ continent.
16. The _____ desert is the world's large hot desert.
17. _____ is the world's longest river.
18. _____ is the second largest continent.
19. North America is linked to South America by a very narrow strip of land called _____.
20. _____ is the world 's longest mountain range.

21. _____ is the world's largest river.
22. _____ is the smallest continent.
23. Australia lies entirely in the _____ Hemisphere.
24. The south pole lies almost at the centre of _____ continent.
25. The _____ ocean is the only ocean named after a country.
26. Increase in the amount of CO₂ leads to _____.

NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. Strait between India and Srilanka.
2. Strip of land joining two landmasses.
3. Blue planet.
4. Narrow passage of water connecting two large water bodies.
5. Island continent.
6. India's research stations in Australia.
7. Largest Ocean.
8. Strait which connected Arctic Ocean to Pacific Ocean.
9. Highest mountain peak of the world.
10. Major constituent of atmosphere.
11. Largest continent.
12. World's longest river.
13. World's largest hot desert.
14. Smallest continent.
15. Deepest part of the earth.

CH:6 MAJOR LANDFORMS OF THE EARTH.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. _____ process leads to the upliftment and sinking of the earth's surface.
2. The wearing away of the earth's surface is called _____.
3. The earth's surface rebuilt by the process of _____.
4. _____ in the Pacific Ocean is an undersea mountain.

5. Frozen rivers of ice are known as _____.
6. Mountains arranged in a line is known as _____.
7. _____ mountain is an example for young fold mountain.
8. _____ mountains are created when large areas are broken and displaced vertically.
9. The river valleys and _____ are ideal for cultivation.
10. Mountains have a rich variety of _____ & _____.
11. _____ mountain is an example for volcanic mountain.
12. The uplifted blocks of the block mountains are known as _____ and lowered blocks are known as _____.
13. The _____ plateau in India is one of the oldest plateau.
14. The _____ plateau is the highest plateau in the world.
15. _____ are rich in mineral deposits.
16. _____ plateau is famous for gold and diamond mining.
17. _____ are large stretches of flat land.
18. _____ are the most useful areas for human habitation.
19. _____ plains are the most densely populated region in India.
20. _____ is an elevated flat-topped table land.
21. _____ mountain is an example of block mountain.
22. The _____ range in India is one of the oldest fold mountain system in the world.

CH:7 OUR COUNTRY – INDIA

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The _____ is a piece of land that is surrounded by water on three sides.
2. India has an area about _____.
3. _____ is the second most populous country of the world.
4. The USA and Canada have _____ time zones.
5. The standard meridian of India is _____ E.
6. _____ and _____ are India's island neighbours.
7. _____ is the national capital.

8. _____ is the smallest state & _____ is the largest state.
9. The _____ is the southernmost range.
10. _____ and _____ west flowing rivers.
11. _____ is the world's largest delta.
12. Where rivers enter into the sea is known as the _____ of the river.
13. _____ island is also known as coral island.
14. Corals are skeletons of tiny marine animals called _____.
15. _____ and _____ islands are also a part of India.
16. _____ is a huge sea wave generated due to an earthquake on the sea floor.
17. _____ islands are located in the Arabian Sea.
18. _____ are located in the Bay of Bengal.
19. _____ latitude runs almost halfway through India.
20. Great Himalayas are also known as _____.

ANSWERS:

Fill in the blanks:

CH:5

1. Lithosphere
2. Biosphere
3. Atmosphere
4. Hydrosphere
5. Continents & ocean basins
6. Elevation
7. Oceans
8. Mariana trench
9. Bachendri Pal
10. Seven
11. Northern

CH:5 NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. Palk strait
2. Isthmus
3. Earth
4. Strait
5. Australia
6. Maîtri & Dakshin Gangotri
7. Pacific Ocean
8. Berring strait
9. Mount Everest
10. Nitrogen
11. Asia
12. Nile
13. Sahara
14. Australia
15. Mariana trench

12. Asia

13. Ural

14. Eurasia

15. Africa

16. Sahara

17. Nile

18. Africa

19. Isthmus of Panama

20. Andes

21. Amazon

22. Australia

23. Southern

24. Antarctica

25. Indian

26. Global warming

CH: 6

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|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Internal | 12. Horsts, Graben |
| 2. Erosion | 13. Deccan |
| 3. Deposition | 14. Tibet |
| 4. Mauna Kea | 15. Plateaus |
| 5. Glaciers | 16. African |
| 6. Range | 17. Plains |
| 7. Himalayas/Alps | 18. Plains |
| 8. Block | 19. Indo-Gangetic |
| 9. Terraces | 20. Plateau |
| 10. Flora & Fauna | 21. Vosges |
| 11. Mt. Kilimanjaro / Mt. Fujiyama | 22. Aravali |

CH: 7

1. Peninsula
2. 3.28m.sq.km
3. India
4. Six
5. 82°30E
6. Sri Lanka & Maldives
7. Delhi
8. Goa, Rajasthan
9. Shiwalik
10. Narmada & Tapi
11. Sunderban delta
12. Mouth
13. Lakshadweep Island
14. Polyps
15. Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands
16. Tsunami
17. Lakshadweep
18. Andaman & Nicobar
19. Tropic of Cancer
20. Himadri