



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
MAJOR DOMAINS OF THE EARTH

NAME: _____ CLASS & SEC: VI _____ ROLL NO: _____ DATE: ___/10/2017

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Human beings can live on Earth because the life sustaining elements of _____, and _____ are present on the Earth.
2. The _____ comprises water in all its forms, that is _____, _____ and _____.
3. The large landmasses are known as _____ and the huge water bodies are known as the _____.
4. Elevation of land is measured from the level of the _____.
5. _____ is the deepest part of the Earth.
6. There are _____ major continents.
7. The greater part of the landmass lies in the _____.
8. The _____ mountains separate Asia from Europe.
9. North America is linked to South America by a narrow strip of land called the _____.
10. More than _____ of the Earth's water is found in the oceans and is too _____ for human use.
11. _____ are interconnected.
12. The Pacific ocean is almost _____ in shape.
13. The Arctic Ocean is connected with the Pacific Ocean by a narrow stretch of shallow water called _____.
14. From commercial point of view, _____ is the busiest ocean.
15. The atmosphere provides us _____ and protects us from _____ effects of sun's rays.
16. _____ is the breath of life, while _____ helps in the growth of living organisms.
17. The density of atmosphere varies with _____.
18. The _____ exerts pressure on Earth.
19. Moving air is called _____.
20. The continents of Europe and Asia together are known as _____.
21. Air moves from _____ pressure to _____ pressure.
22. All living organisms including humans are linked to each other and to the _____ for survival.
23. The organisms in the biosphere can be broadly divided into the _____ kingdom and the _____ kingdom.

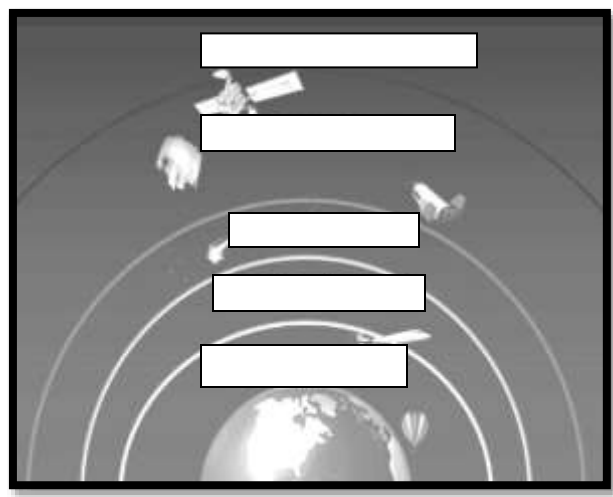
24. Increase in the amount of Carbon dioxide leads to increase in global _____.
25. More than ____ percent of the Earth is covered with water and ____ percent is with land.

II. NAME THE FOLLOWING:

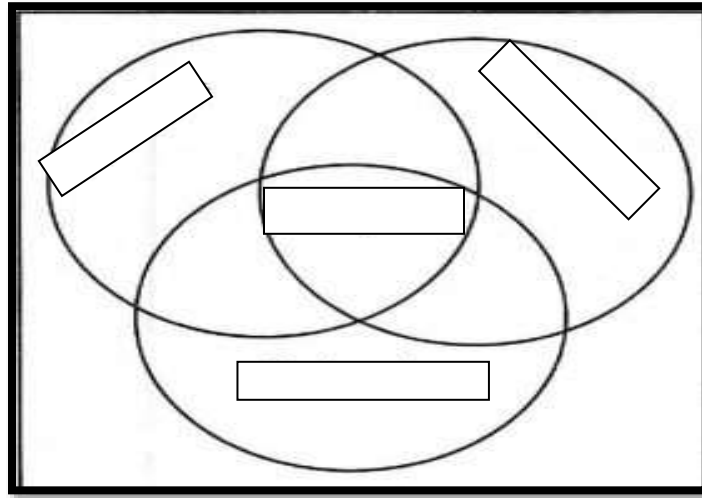
1. The solid portion of the Earth on which we live. _____
2. The gaseous layers that surround the Earth. _____
3. A narrow zone, which contains all forms of life. _____
4. The first men to climb the highest mountain peak mt. Everest. _____
5. The largest continent. _____
6. The Land Hemisphere. _____
7. The world's longest river. _____
8. The smallest continent. _____
9. It is the only continent through which the Tropic of Cancer, the Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn pass. _____
10. The world's largest desert. _____
11. The Andes, world's largest mountain range, runs through this continent. _____
12. The world's largest river. _____
13. Two continents that lie entirely in the Southern Hemisphere. _____
14. It is called an Island continent. _____
15. A narrow strip of land joining two land masses. _____
16. A narrow passage of water connecting two large water bodies like sea and oceans. _____
17. The highest mountain peak in the world. _____
18. The only ocean named after a country. _____
19. The South Pole lies almost at the centre of this continent. _____
20. Indian research stations in Antarctica. _____
21. The largest ocean. _____
22. The 'S' shaped Ocean. _____

III. LABEL THE GIVEN DIAGRAM:

1. The layers of the atmosphere



2. The major domains of the Earth



IV. ANSWER IN TWO POINTS:

1. "Despite being in a 'blue planet' we face a shortage of water". Explain.
2. "From commercial point of view, the Atlantic Ocean is the busiest ocean." Give reason.
3. Why do mountaineers carry with them oxygen cylinders?

V. ANSWER IN FOUR POINTS:

1. Why is carbon dioxide essential for human existence? What happens when there is an increase in the carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere?

VI. ON THE GIVEN WORLD MAP MARK THE FOLLOWING:

1. The Pacific Ocean
2. The Atlantic ocean
3. The Indian ocean
4. The Southern Ocean
5. The Arctic Ocean
6. R. Nile
7. R. Amazon
8. Ural mountain
9. Andes
10. Isthmus of Panama
11. Bering Strait
12. Sahara Desert
13. Palk Strait
14. Suez canal

Name: _____

Continents and Oceans



Words are hidden ↑ ↓ → ← and ↘

Southern Ocean



Africa



Antarctica



Indian Ocean



Asia



Atlantic Ocean



Arctic Ocean



Europe



North America



South America



Australia



Pacific Ocean

