

NCERT QUESTIONS WITH SOLUTIONS

1. Explain the following terms:

(a) Continent

(b) Ocean

(c) Island

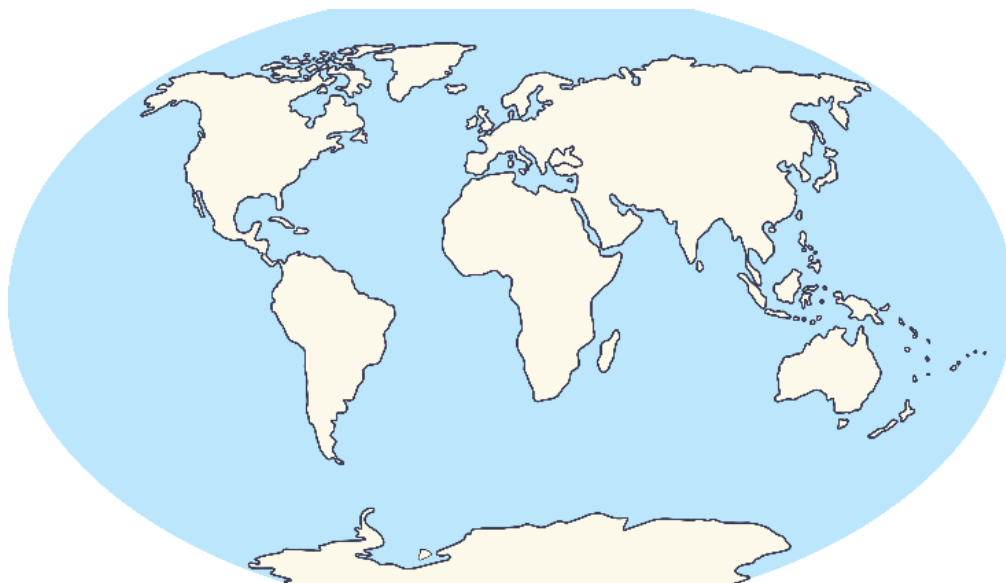
Ans. (a) Continent: A continent is a large, continuous area of land on Earth. There are seven continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia. Continents are home to diverse ecosystems, cultures, and human activities.

(b) Ocean: An ocean is a vast body of saltwater that covers nearly three-fourths of the Earth's surface. There are five main oceans: The Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Southern (or Antarctic)

Ocean, and the Arctic Ocean. Oceans play a crucial role in regulating the Earth's climate and supporting marine life.

(c) Island: Smaller pieces of land surrounded by water on all sides are called islands. There are lakhs of islands on the planet of very different sizes. Greenland is the largest island in the world. We would have to add the areas of the 10 largest states of India to reach its size. India has more than 1,300 small islands. Those include two major groups – Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal and Lakshadweep Islands in the Arabian Sea.

2. Let us do on the outline map of the world given below, label all the continents and oceans.



Ans.



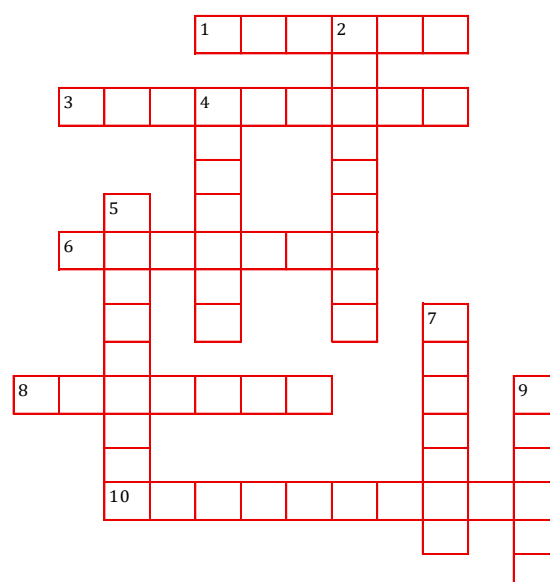
3. Solve this crossword

Across

1. Abundantly produced by the oceans
3. A large expanse of landmass
6. A large continent of which India is a part
8. A major source of pollution of the oceans
10. The coldest continent

Down

2. The largest island on Earth
4. A huge destructive wave from the ocean
5. The smallest continent
7. The largest body of water on the Earth.
9. A landmass (but not a continent) surrounded by the sea or ocean



Ans.

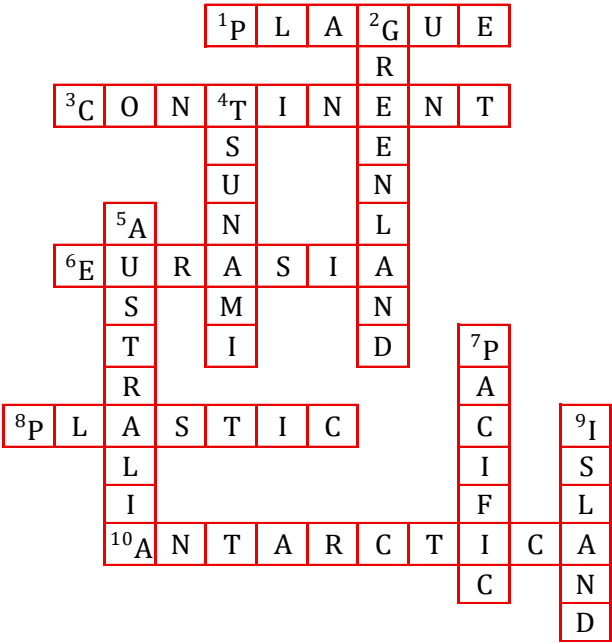
Across

1. Plague (Abundantly produced by the oceans)
3. Continent (A large expanse of landmass)
6. Eurasia (A large continent of which India is a part)
8. Plastic (A major source of pollution of the oceans)
10. Antarctica (The coldest continent)

NCERT Basics : Class 6

Down

2. Greenland (The largest island on Earth)
4. Tsunami (A huge destructive wave from the ocean)
5. Australia (The smallest continent)
7. Pacific (The largest body of water on the Earth)
9. Island (A landmass but not a continent) surrounded by the sea or ocean)



EXERCISE-01

Multiple choice questions

1. Most of the Earth's surface is actually covered with- **SOC023**
 (1) Land
 (2) Water
 (3) Both (1) and (2)
 (4) None of these
2. A large continuous expanse of land is called a _____. **SOC024**
 (1) Landmass
 (2) Continent
 (3) Area
 (4) None of these
3. Large masses of _____ bring rain to the continents. **SOC025**
 (1) Air
 (2) Clouds
 (3) Vapours
 (4) All of these
4. A tsunami is another natural disaster that originates in the _____. **SOC026**
 (1) Rivers
 (2) Lakes
 (3) Oceans
 (4) Ponds
5. A piece of land that is surrounded by water. **SOC027**
 (1) Island
 (2) Landmass
 (3) Continents
 (4) None of these
6. The third largest ocean, located between Africa, Asia, and Australia. **SOC028**
 (1) Indian Ocean
 (2) Atlantic Ocean
 (3) Arctic Ocean
 (4) None of these
7. The United Nations has designated _____ as World Oceans Day. **SOC029**
 (1) March 8
 (2) January 7
 (3) February 9
 (4) None of these
8. The largest water bodies we see on the globe are called _____. **SOC030**
 (1) Islands
 (2) Rivers
 (3) Continents
 (4) Oceans
9. The smallest ocean, located around the North Pole. **SOC031**
 (1) Indian Ocean
 (2) Atlantic Ocean
 (3) Arctic Ocean
 (4) None of these
10. _____ is known as white continent because it is covered with ice throughout the year. **SOC032**
 (1) Asia (2) Africa
 (3) Antarctica (4) Europe

True or False

1. Greenland is the largest island in the world. **SOC033**
2. Bay of Bengal lies to the west of India. **SOC034**
3. The oceans together hold most of the water available on the planet. **SOC035**
4. Tsunamis can travel thousands of kilometres and submerge coastal areas, causing widespread damage. **SOC036**
5. There are few islands on the planet, of very different sizes. **SOC037**

Fill in the blanks

1. The Indian Ocean is the _____ largest ocean. **SOC038**
2. Many _____ and _____ species can be found across multiple oceans. **SOC039**
3. _____ is the largest continent. **SOC040**
4. Oceans have deeply impacted _____ in many other ways. **SOC041**
5. The smallest ocean is the _____ Ocean. **SOC042**

Match the columns**SOC043****1.**

Column I		Column II	
(A)	Tsunami	(i)	Algae
(B)	Marine flora	(ii)	Antarctic Ocean
(C)	Dakshin Gangotri	(iii)	Natural Disaster
(D)	Southern Ocean	(iv)	Research station
(E)	Earth	(v)	Blue planet

ANSWER KEY

Multiple choice questions

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	4	3	3

True or False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False

Fill in the blanks

1. third
2. plant, animal
3. Asia
4. humanity
5. Arctic

Match the columns

1. (A) → (iii) ; (B) → (i) ; (C) → (iv) ; (D) → (ii) ; (E) → (v)

EXERCISE-02

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Throw some light on marine flora and marine fauna. **SOC044**
2. Write names of any three oceans and their distribution. **SOC045**
3. Give reasons why 26 December 2004, is related with natural disaster. **SOC046**
4. 'All Oceans are interconnected'. Explain. **SOC047**
5. Why did UN designate a day as World Oceans Day? **SOC048**

Long Answer Type Questions

6. What are the negative impacts of human activities on oceans? **SOC049**
7. Suggest some ways of saving water. **SOC050**
8. Enumerate some measures that help protect lives and property in the event of warning of approaching Tsunami. **SOC051**
9. What do you know about islands? **SOC052**
10. If there is such abundance of water on the planet, why is there so much talk of 'water scarcity' or a 'water crisis'? **SOC053**



