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CLASS: VI

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC:
GEOGRAPHY

CH-3

2025-26

LAND MEETS SEA

A. Tick () the correct option.

1. The fourth domain which is the narrow zone, is biosphere
2. More than _____ percent of the Earth's water is present in the oceans and seas is salty and unfit for drinking. 97
3. The upper layer of the Earth's surface is known as crust
4. The most saline water body is Dead Sea
5. Which ocean is the largest ocean in the world? Pacific Ocean

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words/phrases.

1. Geologists sometimes group Europe and Asia together as a single continent called Eurasia
2. The Indian Ocean is the only ocean named after a country.
3. Atlantic Ocean lies between America on the west and Africa and Europe on the east.
4. The Earth's surface is covered by water and various landmasses are known as continents
5. Hydrosphere is constituted of waterbodies like seas, oceans, rivers, ponds, etc.

C. Write 'T' for true or 'F' false for the following statements.

1. A relatively small body of the ocean water that is partly surrounded by land is called a gulf. True
2. The Pacific Ocean is often referred to Southern Ocean. False

3. The layer below the crust is called the core. False
4. The level of the water remains the same everywhere and this level is called sea level. True
5. There are seven major continents in the world which make up 29% of the Earth's surface. True

D. Short answer questions.

1. Why is the earth called a blue planet?

Earth is also called the 'blue planet' as most of its surface is covered with water.

2. What is lithosphere?

Lithosphere is the solid outer layer of the Earth which includes the continents, islands and the ocean floor.

3. Name the seven continents.

The seven continents are :-

1. Asia
2. Africa
3. Europe
4. North America,
5. South America
6. Antarctica
7. Australia

4. Name the five major oceans of the Earth.

The five major oceans of the Earth are :-

1. Pacific Ocean
2. Atlantic Ocean
3. Indian Ocean
4. Arctic Ocean
5. Antarctic Ocean

5. How many continents lie in the Southern Hemisphere? Name them.

Two continents lie in the Southern Hemisphere. They are Australia & Antarctica.

6. What is another name of Antarctic Ocean?

The another name of Antarctic Ocean is Southern Ocean.

E. Long answer questions.

1. Mention at least one important physical feature of each ocean.

1. Pacific Ocean The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean. It spreads over one-third of the Earth. This ocean is encircled by a continuous belt of active volcanoes called the Ring of Fire.

2. Atlantic Ocean It is an S-shaped ocean. It is the second-largest ocean in the world. There is a submerged mountain range in this ocean called the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.

3. Indian Ocean It is the world's third-largest ocean. It is the only ocean that is named after a country.

4. Arctic Ocean It is the smallest and the shallowest of all the oceans. It becomes a dead ocean with frozen water.

5. Antarctic Ocean Antarctic Ocean is often referred to as Southern Ocean. It is the fourth largest ocean. It is frozen for most part of the year.

2. Why is hydrosphere essential?

Hydrosphere is essential because

1. Water is important for the hydrological cycle also known as water cycle. In this cycle, the water that is lost by evaporation from the oceans returns to the Earth in the form of precipitation, i.e., rain, hail and snow which acts as a source of freshwater.

2. The water present in the atmosphere decides the weather conditions of a place.

3. We also get food in the form of fish, salt and seaweed from oceans.

4. They provide the sites of deposition of sediments brought by the rivers.

5. Cold currents from the oceans cool down the coastal land.

6. Waterways provide an excellent medium of transportation and hence, promote trade.

3. Explain the distribution of water on earth.

More than 97 percent of the Earth's water is present in the oceans and seas which is salty and therefore unfit for drinking and other uses. 2.77% of freshwater is in the form of glaciers and ice sheets. So, only 0.03% of freshwater is available for human use. We face an acute shortage of freshwater although there is water all around us.

4. Write a short note on biosphere.

The biosphere is the zone where life exists. It is a combination of the land, water and air where plants, animals and other organisms live and interact.

These four domains work together to support life on Earth.

5. Distinguish between the following:

(i) Ocean and Sea

OCEANS

Oceans are huge waterbodies that form the major part of the hydrosphere. The ocean water is always moving in the form of waves, tides and ocean currents. An interesting fact about the oceans is that they are all connected. The level of the water remains the same everywhere and this level is called sea level.

SEAS

These are salt waterbodies on the surface of the Earth. These are smaller than the oceans and are divided into two categories- open sea and inland sea. Open seas are linked to their respective oceans. Inland seas are surrounded by land on all sides and have no access to oceans.

(ii) Lithosphere and Hydrosphere

LITHOSPHERE

Lithosphere is the solid outer layer of the Earth which includes the continents, islands and the ocean floor.

HYDROSPHERE

Hydrosphere consists of all the Earth's water, including oceans, rivers, lakes and underground water which is necessary for all forms of life.