

6th Social Science Lesson 6 Questions in English**6. Land and Oceans**

1. Which of the following is matched correctly?

- 1) Pangea - Sea around
- 2) Pangea - Super Continent
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) **None**

Explanation

The Pangea is the Super Continent, and the Sea around is Panthalasa. It was 200 million years ago, when these landmasses moved away from each other to gain the present position as continents and oceans.

2. Which of the following makes the movement of continental mass?

- a) **Internal heat**
- b) Heat of the sun
- c) Due to gravitational force
- d) All the above

Explanation

The movement of the continental mass is due to Nothing other than the internal heat of the Earth.

3. What percentage of water occupies earth?

- a) 80
- b) **71**
- c) 61
- d) 51

Explanation

The Earth is covered by water which occupies 71 percent and land that occupies 29 percent of the Earth's surface.

4. which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The surface of the Earth is not even, because it has lofty mountains, deep oceans and other landforms
- 2) These landforms can be classified as 1st, 2nd, 3rd order landforms

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

Explanation

The surface of the Earth is not even, because it has lofty mountains, deep oceans and other landforms. These landforms can be classified as first, second and third order landforms.

5. Which of the following correct statement?

- 1) The vast land masses on Earth are called Continents and huge water bodies are called Oceans.
 - 2) Asia is the largest continent, whereas Antarctica is the smallest one
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

Continents and oceans are grouped as first order landforms. The vast land masses on Earth are called Continents and huge water bodies are called Oceans. There are seven continents. They are Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia. Asia is the largest continent, whereas Australia is the smallest one.

6. Which of the following are correctly matched?

- 1) Marutham - Forest and its surroundings
 - 2) Mullai - Agricultural land and its adjoining areas.
 - 3) Neithal - Sea and its environs
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 1, 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2, 3
 - d) 3 alone

Explanation

1. Kurinji - Mountain and its environs 2. Mullai - Forest and its surroundings 3. Marutham - Agricultural land and its adjoining areas. 4. Neithal - Sea and its environs 5. Palai - Desert region

7. Which of the following is the smallest ocean?

- a) Pacific Ocean
- b) Atlantic Ocean

- c) **Arctic Ocean**
- d) Southern Ocean

Explanation

Apart from continents, there are five oceans located on the Earth's surface. They are the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Ocean. Among these oceans, the Pacific Ocean is the largest and the Arctic Ocean is the smallest

8. A narrow strip of land which connects two large landmasses is called as_____

- a) Gulf
- b) Peninsular
- c) **Isthmus**
- d) Bay

Explanation

Isthmus is a narrow strip of land which connects two large landmasses or separates two large waterbodies.

9. The height of the landform which is called as mountain?

- a) **Above 600mts**
- b) Above 900mts
- c) Below 600mts
- d) Above 900mts

Explanation

A landform that rises 600 metre above its surroundings and has steep slopes is called a mountain.

10. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) If the mountains extend for a larger area continuously, it is called a mountain range.
- 2) Mountains are found in isolation or in groups.
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) **1, 2**
 - d) None

Explanation

Mountains are found in isolation or in groups. If the mountains extend for a larger area continuously, it is called a mountain range. These ranges stretch for hundreds or thousands of kilometres.

11. On which day international mountain day is celebrated?

- a) **December 11**
- b) December 1
- c) November 11
- d) December 13

Explanation

December 11 International Mountain Day. Mountains are found in isolation or in groups. A landform that rises 600 metre above its surroundings and has steep slopes is called a mountain.

12. Which of the following are incorrectly matched?

- 1) Himalayas – Asia
- 2) Rocky Mountains - South America
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) **2 alone**
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

The Himalayas of Asia, the Rocky Mountains of North America and the Andes of South America are such examples.

13. Which among the following is the longest mountain in the world?

- a) **Andes mountain**
- b) Himalayas
- c) Rocky Mountains
- d) None

Explanation

The Andes mountain in South America is the longest mountain range (7,000 km) in the world.

14. What is the height of Mt. Everest?

- a) 8,848 m
- b) **8,848 km**
- c) 8,858 m
- d) 8,858 km

Explanation

The highest point of a mountain is known as peak. Mt. Everest is the highest peak (8,848 m) in the world.

15. Which country is Mt. Everest located in?

- a) **Nepal**
- b) China
- c) India
- d) Tibet

Explanation

The highest point of a mountain is known as peak. Mt. Everest is the highest peak (8,848 m) in the world. Mt. Everest is located in Nepal

16. Which Plateau is the highest plateau in the world?

- a) Deccan Plateau
- b) Southern Plateau
- c) **Tibetan Plateau**
- d) Northern Plateau

Explanation

Plateaus are the elevated portions of the Earth that have flat surfaces bounded by steep slopes. Tibetan Plateau is the highest plateau in the world. So, it is called as the 'Roof of the world'.

17. which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The elevation of plateaus may be a few hundred metre or several thousand metre.
 - 2) The flat-topped part of the plateau is called Tableland.
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) **1, 2**
 - d) None

Explanation

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 metre or several thousand metre. The flat-topped part of the plateau is called Tableland.

18. Which of the following Plateau is of volcanic origin?

- a) Chotanagpur Plateau
- b) **Deccan Plateau**
- c) Tibetan Plateau

d) None

Explanation

The Deccan Plateau in peninsular India is of volcanic origin. Plateaus are the elevated portions of the Earth that have flat surfaces bounded by steep slopes.

19. Which of the following plateau is mineral rich plateau in India?

- a) **Chotanagpur Plateau**
- b) Deccan Plateau
- c) Dharmapuri Plateau
- d) Tibetan Plateau

Explanation

The Chotanagpur Plateau is one of the mineral rich plateaus in India. Therefore, mining is one of the major activities of the people living here.

20. Which of the following plateau is found in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Dharmapuri Plateau
- b) Coimbatore Plateau
- c) Madurai Plateau
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

Dharmapuri Plateau, Coimbatore Plateau and Madurai Plateau are found in Tamil Nadu.

21. The plains are usually_____ above sea level

- a) Less than 600 mts
- b) Less than 900 mts
- c) **Less than 200 mts**
- d) Greater than 200 mts

Explanation

Plains are a flat and relatively low-lying lands. Plains are usually less than 200 metre above sea level.

22. Nile Valley civilization is found in_____

- a) India
- b) **Egypt**
- c) Mesopotamia
- d) South Africa

Explanation

The plains have been the cradle of civilisations from the earliest times. For example: the Indus in India, the Nile valley in Egypt are some of the early civilisations which developed and flourished.

23. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- 1) Most plains are formed by rivers and their tributaries and distributaries.
- 2) Plains are used extensively for agriculture due to the availability of water and fertile soil
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

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.

24. The largest plain in the world is_____

- a) **Indo-Gangetic plain**
- b) Nile plain
- c) Amazon plain
- d) None

Explanation

The oldest civilisations like the Mesopotamian and the Indus civilisations developed in river plains. The Indo-Gangetic plain in North India is one of the largest plains in the world.

25. Third order landforms are formed from_____

- a) Mountains
- b) Plateaus
- c) Plains
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

Third order landforms are formed on mountains, plateaus and plains mainly by erosional and depositional activities of rivers, glaciers, winds and waves

26. Which of the following is the example of Third order landform?

- a) Valleys
- b) Beaches

- c) sand dune
- d) **all the above**

Explanation

Valleys, beaches and sand dunes are some examples of third order landform.

27. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Erosion is the process of removal of surface material from the Earth's core.
 - 2) The eroded materials are transported and deposited on low lying areas is called as Deposition.
- a) 1 alone
 - b) **2 alone**
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

Erosion is the process of removal of surface material from the Earth's crust. The eroded materials are transported and deposited on the low-lying areas. This process is called as Deposition.

28. _____ of earth is covered with water

- a) **2/3rd**
- b) 3/4th
- c) 4/5th
- d) 1/3rd

Explanation

The Earth looks blue when we see it from space. This is because, two-thirds of it is covered by water. The water is found in oceans and seas.

29. Which of the following ocean is the deepest ocean in the world?

- a) Indian Ocean
- b) **Pacific Ocean**
- c) Arctic Ocean
- d) Southern Ocean

Explanation

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.

30. Pacific Ocean bounded by _____ in its West

- a) Asia and Europe
- b) Asia and North America
- c) North America and South America
- d) **Asia and Australia**

Explanation

Pacific Ocean 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 Southern Ocean in the south.

31. What is the shape of Pacific Ocean?

- a) S shape
- b) **Roughly Triangular**
- c) Roughly Rectangular
- d) No shape

Explanation

The Pacific Ocean shape is roughly triangular in shape. If Mount Everest, which is the highest point (8,848 metres) was plugged into the Mariana Trench, still there would be 2,146 metres of water left.

32. Bering Strait connects Pacific Ocean with_____

- a) Indian Ocean
- b) **Arctic Ocean**
- c) Atlantic Ocean
- d) Southern Ocean

Explanation

The Pacific Ocean shape is roughly triangular with its apex in the north at the Bering Strait which connects the Pacific Ocean with the Arctic Ocean.

33. Which of the following are marginal sea of Pacific Ocean?

- a) China Sea
- b) Bering Sea
- c) Tasman Sea
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

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.

34. Which of the following island is not present in Pacific Ocean?

- a) Japan
- b) Hawaii
- c) **Madagascar**
- d) New Zealand

Explanation

Indonesia, Philippines, Japan, Hawaii, New Zealand are some of the islands located in Pacific Ocean.

35. What is the depth of Mariana Trench?

- a) **10,994 m**
- b) 12,994 m
- c) 10,004 m
- d) 88994 m

Explanation

The deepest point Mariana Trench is 10,994 m and is located in the Pacific Ocean. If Mount Everest, which is the highest point (8,848 metres) was plugged into the Mariana Trench, still there would be 2,146 metres of water left.

36. In which Ocean chain of volcanos is located?

- a) Indian Ocean
- b) Pacific Ocean
- c) Arctic Ocean
- d) Southern Ocean

Explanation

A chain of volcanoes is located around the Pacific Ocean called the Pacific Ring of Fire.

37. What is the meaning of Pacific?

- a) **Calm**
- b) Volcano
- c) Dormant
- d) None

Explanation

The Spanish navigator Ferdinand Magellan named the ocean Pacific, meaning calm or tranquil.

38. Which among the following statement is correct?

- 1) The Atlantic Ocean is the Third largest ocean on the Earth

- 2) It covers one sixth of the Earth's total area and spreads for about 85.13 million sq.km
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone**
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest ocean on the Earth. It covers one sixth of the Earth's total area and spreads for about 85.13 million sq.km.

39. What is the shape of Atlantic Ocean?

- a) S**
- b) A
- c) Rectangular
- d) Triangular

Explanation

The shape of the Atlantic Ocean resembles the letter 'S'. It is bounded by North America and South America in the west and Europe and Africa in the east. Like the Pacific, it stretches from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the Southern Ocean in the south.

40. Which strait connects Atlantic Ocean with Mediterranean Sea?

- a) Strait of Gibraltar**
- b) Strait of Vienna
- c) Palk Strait
- d) Mannar Strait

Explanation

The Strait of Gibraltar connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Mediterranean Sea. It is bounded by North America and South America in the west and Europe and Africa in the east. Like the Pacific, it stretches from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the Southern Ocean in the south.

41. Which of the following is the Busiest Ocean between Eastern and Western hemisphere?

- a) Arctic
- b) Atlantic**
- c) Indian
- d) Southern

Explanation

The Atlantic Ocean is the busiest shipping route between the Eastern and Western hemispheres.

42. What is the deepest point of Atlantic Ocean?

- a) **Milwaukee Deep**
- b) Mariana Deep
- c) Vasco do Deep
- d) Northern Deep

Explanation

The deepest point is the Milwaukee Deep in the Puerto Rica Trench. It has a depth of about 8600 m.

43. Which of the following sea is not marginal seas of the Atlantic Ocean?

- a) The Caribbean Sea
- b) Gulf of Guinea
- c) North Sea
- d) **Bay of Bengal**

Explanation

The Caribbean Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, the North Sea, the Gulf of Guinea and the Mediterranean Sea are important marginal seas of the Atlantic Ocean.

44. Which among the following is/are the island of Atlantic Ocean?

- a) Newfoundland
- b) St. Helena
- c) Iceland
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

St. Helena, Newfoundland, Iceland and Falkland are some of the islands found in the Atlantic Ocean.

45. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- 1) The Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean on the Earth's surface
 - 2) It covers an area of about 70.56 million sq.km.
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) **None**

Explanation

The Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean on the Earth's surface. It covers an area of about 70.56 million sq.km. It is named after India.

46. Which of the following is in the west of Indian Ocean?

- a) Asia
- b) **Africa**
- c) Europe
- d) Australia

Explanation

The Indian Ocean is triangular in shape and bounded by Africa in the west, Asia in the north and Australia in the east.

47. Which of the following connects Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean?

- a) Palk Strait
- b) Strait of Gibraltar
- c) Gulf of Mannar
- d) **Malacca strait**

Explanation

Malacca strait connects the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. Palk Strait connects the Bay of Bengal and Palk Bay.

48. Which of the following is the Island of Indian Ocean?

- a) Andaman and Nicobar
- b) Lakshadweep
- c) Maldives
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Mauritius and the Reunion Islands are some of the islands located in the Indian Ocean.

49. Which of the following is the deepest trench in Indian Ocean?

- a) **Java trench**
- b) Mariana trench
- c) Hong trench
- d) None

Explanation

The Java trench (7,725 m) is the deepest point in the Indian Ocean. Malacca strait connects the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

50. Which of the following is not the sea of Indian Ocean?

- a) Red Sea
- b) Persian Gulf
- c) Bay of Bengal
- d) **None**

Explanation

The Bay of Bengal, the Arabian Sea, the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea are some of the important marginal seas of the Indian Ocean.

51. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- 1) 7° Channel separates Indira Point and Indonesia
 - 2) 8° Channel separates Maldives and Minicoy islands
- a) 1 alone
 - b) **2 alone**
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

6° Channel separates Indira Point and Indonesia. 8° Channel separates Maldives and Minicoy islands.

52. Which Channel separates Lakshadweep Islands and Minicoy islands?

- a) 6° Channel
- b) 8° Channel
- c) **9° Channel**
- d) 10° Channel

Explanation

9° Channel separates Lakshadweep Islands and Minicoy islands. 10° Channel separates Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

53. Which continent is surrounded by Southern Ocean?

- a) **Antarctica**
- b) Asia
- c) Australia
- d) North America

Explanation

The Southern Ocean surrounds the continent of Antarctica and is enclosed by the 60°S latitude. It covers an area of 21.96 million sq.km.

54. Which of the following Ocean borders Southern Ocean?

- a) Pacific Ocean
- b) Atlantic Ocean
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

The Southern Ocean is bordered by the southern parts of the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans.

55. Which of the following sea is the Marginal sea of Southern Ocean?

- a) **Ross Sea**
- b) Arctic sea
- c) Red Sea
- d) Black Sea

Explanation

The Ross Sea, the Weddell Sea and the Davis Sea are the marginal seas of the Southern Ocean.

56. Which of the following island is located in Southern Ocean?

- a) Farewell Island
- b) Bowman Island
- c) Hearst Island
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

Farewell Island, Bowman Island and Hearst Island are some of the islands located in Southern Ocean.

57. The deepest point of Southern Ocean is_____

- a) **South Sandwich Trench**
- b) North Sandwich Trench
- c) Mariana Trench
- d) None

Explanation

The deepest point in the Southern Ocean is South Sandwich Trench with a depth of 7,235 m. The water in this ocean is very cold. Much of it is covered by sea ice.

58. Which among the following is the smallest Ocean?

- a) Pacific
- b) Southern
- c) **Arctic**
- d) Indian

Explanation

The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean. It covers an area of 15.56 million sq.km. It lies within the Arctic Circle.

59. Which of the following is the Island of Arctic Ocean?

- a) Sri Lanka
- b) **New Siberian Island**
- c) Mauritius
- d) All the above

Explanation

Greenland, New Siberian Island and Novaya Zemlya Island are some of the islands located in the Arctic Ocean.

60. Which of the following is the sea of Arctic Ocean?

- a) Greenland Sea
- b) Norwegian Sea
- c) Barents Sea
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

The Norwegian Sea, the Greenland Sea, the East Siberian Sea and the Barents Sea are some of the marginal seas of the Arctic ocean.

61. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The North Pole is situated to the right side of the Arctic Ocean.
 - 2) The Eurasian Basin is the deepest in Arctic Ocean
- a) 1 alone
 - b) **2 alone**
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

The North Pole is situated in the middle of the Arctic Ocean. The Eurasian Basin is the deepest point in the Arctic Ocean.

62. What is the depth of Eurasian Basin?

- a) 5,449 m
- b) 6,449 m
- c) 7,449 m
- d) 4,449 m

Explanation

The Eurasian Basin is the deepest point in the Arctic Ocean, which is about 5,449 m- in depth.