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CLASS: VI	SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE	TOPIC: GEOGRAPHY	CH- 2
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2026-27

**THEME A: INDIA AND THE WORLD: LAND AND THE PEOPLE OCEANS
AND CONTINENTS**

Q1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. Which continent accounts for one-third of the total land area on Earth?

Answer: Asia.

2. Which waterway separates North America from South America?

Answer: Panama Canal.

3. The longest mountain range in the world, the Andes, is situated in which continent?

Answer: South America.

4. The deepest point on the Earth's surface, the Mariana Trench, is located in which ocean?

Answer: Pacific Ocean.

5. Which ocean provides outstanding locations for harbours and ports?

Answer: Atlantic Ocean.

Q2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

1. The Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn pass through Africa.

Answer: True.

2. The world's largest river, the Amazon, flows in North America.

Answer: False.

3. The Indian Ocean is the deepest and largest of all the five oceans.

Answer: False.

4. The Atlantic Ocean is the busiest ocean with regard to cargo and passenger traffic.

Answer: True.

5. A tsunami is commonly caused by a volcanic eruption or a strong earthquake occurring at the ocean's bottom.

Answer: True.

Q3. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. Though three-quarters of the Earth's surface is covered with water, the majority is unfit for consumption. Explain why.

Most of Earth's water is found in the oceans and seas, which contain salt.

This salty water is not suitable for drinking or direct human consumption. Fresh water makes up only a small portion of Earth's total water.

2. List some of the important features of oceans.

Some of the important features of oceans include:

- They are the major source of moisture present in the atmosphere.
- They are storehouse of various chemicals and minerals.
- They provide a permanent and free highway for trade and travel.

3. Discuss why Antarctica is called an isolated continent.

It is called isolated continent because its extreme climatic conditions do not allow permanent settlement on this continent.

Q4. Answer the following questions in detail:

1. Discuss how oceans form an important part of the environment.
 - Continents and oceans form an important part of the environment and significantly influence human life.
 - Oceans play a major role in the water cycle and rainfall.
 - Without oceans, the Earth would become much drier, and many regions could turn into deserts.
 - Marine flora produce over 50% of the world's oxygen.
 - Phytoplankton contribute significantly to the Earth's oxygen supply.
 - Therefore, oceans are often called the "lungs of the planet."

2. What are the different calamities that can originate from oceans and what is their impact?

The ocean is the origin point of the monsoon rains expected every summer in India. These rains are vital for agriculture and life on Earth. In the absence of these rains, both life and agriculture on the Earth might suffer. However, oceans are also the origin of various storms, such as cyclones. They are violent events with very strong winds and extreme rainfall, which can cause extensive damage to coastal regions worldwide.

3. Discuss in detail the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

PACIFIC OCEAN

The Pacific Ocean is the deepest and largest of all the five oceans. It contains the Mariana Trench, which is the deepest point on the surface of the Earth. Approximately, three-quarters (75%) of the world's active volcanoes are located in this ocean and the lands surrounding it.

INDIAN OCEAN

The Indian Ocean is the world's third-largest ocean and is named after the Indian subcontinent. It is roughly triangular in shape. Its lowest point is the Java Trench, which is approximately 7,450 metres

deep.