



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VI</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Date of submission:</b>
<b>Worksheet No:17</b>	<b>Topic: Our Country -India</b>	<b>Year:2020-21</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions</b>
1	The USA has ..... (a) Two time zones (b) Four time zones (c) Six-time zones (d) Eight time zones. <b>Answer: Six-time zones</b>
2	The other name of Middle Himalaya is ..... (a) Himadri (b) Himachal (c) Shivalik (d) Great-Himalaya. <b>Answer: Himachal</b>
3	Which island groups were affected by the Tsunami in 2004? (a) Lakshadweep (b) Maldives (c) Andaman and Nicobar (d) Both (a) and (c). <b>Answer: Andaman and Nicobar</b>
4	Which is the largest state? (a) Goa (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Rajasthan (d) Kerala <b>Answer: Rajasthan</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks</b>
1	India is the second-most populous country of the world after ..... <b>Answer: China</b>
2	The Great Indian Desert lies to the ..... part of India. <b>Answer: Western</b>
3	..... and ..... are west-flowing rivers that fall into the Arabian Sea. <b>Answer: Narmada &amp; Tapti</b>
4	Lakshadweep islands are located in the ..... <b>Answer: Arabian Sea</b>
5	Name the two important hill ranges that lie in the peninsula plateau. <b>Answer: The Vindhya and The Satpuras.</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>State Whether True or False.</b>
1	Lakshadweep islands are coral islands. - <b>True</b>
2	Canada has five time zones. <b>False</b>
3	The Bay of Bengal lies east to India. - <b>True</b>
4	The north-south extent from Kashmir to Kanyakumari is about 2,900 km - <b>False</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer the following</b>
1	What does Himalayas mean? <b>Answer: Himalaya means the abode of snow (Him + alaya).</b>

2	<p>Describe the geographical extent of India.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>India has an area of about 3.28 million sq. Km. The north-south extent from Kashmir to Kanyakumari is about 3,200 km.</b></li><li>➤ <b>And the east-west extent from Arunachal Pradesh to Kuchchh is about 2,900 km. The lofty mountains, the Great Indian Desert, the Northern Plains, the uneven plateau surface and the coasts and islands present a diversity of landforms.</b></li></ul>
3	<p>Describe the locational extent of India.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>India is located in the northern hemisphere. The Tropic of Cancer (<math>23^{\circ} 30' N</math>) passes almost halfway through the country.</b></li><li>➤ <b>From south to north, mainland of India extends between <math>8^{\circ} 4' N</math> and <math>37^{\circ} 6' N</math> latitudes. From west to east, India extends between <math>68^{\circ} 7' E</math> and <math>97^{\circ} 25' E</math> longitudes.</b></li><li>➤ <b>If we divide the world into eastern and western hemisphere, India will belong to eastern hemisphere.</b></li></ul>
4	<p>How are coral islands formed?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>Corals are skeletons of very small marine animals called polyps. When the living polyps die, their skeletons are left.</b></li><li>➤ <b>Other polyps grow on top of the hard skeleton which grows higher and higher, thus forming the coral islands.</b></li></ul>