



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Subject: Geography
Chapter :2 Work Sheet :4	Topic: Oceans and Continents	Year :2026-27

I	Choose the correct option: -																								
Q 1	Cyclones cause severe damage mainly in _____ regions. A. Mountainous B. Coastal C. Desert D. Polar																								
Q 2	India started its Antarctica research programme in _____. A. 1981 B. 1985 C. 1983 D. 1987																								
Q 3	The largest ocean on the Earth is _____. A. Atlantic B. Indian C. Pacific D. Arctic																								
Q 4	_____ is known as the ‘Frozen Continent’. A. Antarctica B. Arctic C. Greenland D. Europe																								
Q 5	Match the following: - <table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>Column I</th><th></th><th>Column II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a</td><td>Algae</td><td>i</td><td>Largest island</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>Lakshadweep</td><td>ii</td><td>Bay of Bengal</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>Greenland</td><td>iii</td><td>Scientific base station</td></tr><tr><td>d</td><td>Dakshin Gangotri</td><td>iv</td><td>Tiny plants</td></tr><tr><td>e</td><td>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</td><td>v</td><td>Arabian Sea</td></tr></tbody></table> A. a-ii, b-iv, c-v, d- i, e- iii. B. a-iii, b-v, c-iv, d- ii, e- i. C. a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-v, e-iv D. a-iv, b-v, c-i, d-iii, e-ii.		Column I		Column II	a	Algae	i	Largest island	b	Lakshadweep	ii	Bay of Bengal	c	Greenland	iii	Scientific base station	d	Dakshin Gangotri	iv	Tiny plants	e	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	v	Arabian Sea
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Q 6	Assertion (A) and Reason(R) Assertion (A): The Pacific Ocean is known as the Ring of Fire. Reason (R): There is large-scale volcanic and seismic activity around the edges of the Pacific Ocean. A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).																								

	C. (A) is true, but (R) is false. D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
Q 7	Assertion (A): Continents include all the major landmasses of the Earth. Reason (R): Continents are surrounded by water. A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). C. (A) is true, but (R) is false. D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
II	Very short answer questions: -
Q 8	Which five continents are represented by the five Olympic rings? The five Olympic rings represent Asia, Africa, Europe, America, and Australia.
Q 9	Which hemisphere has more land? The Northern Hemisphere has more land than the Southern Hemisphere.
Q 10	Which authority manages disasters in India? The National Disaster Management Authority manages disasters in India.
Q 11	Which continent has no permanent population? Antarctica is the continent that has no permanent population.
Q 12	List the seven continents in descending order of their physical size. The continents arranged by their relative sizes are: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia.
III	Short answer: -
Q 13	Why are oceans often called as the “lungs of our planet”? Explain using scientific reasons. - Oceans produce a large amount of oxygen through tiny marine plants. - They absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere during photosynthesis. - By maintaining the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide, oceans act as the "lungs of our planet."
Q 14	Why is fresh water considered scarce despite the abundance of water on Earth? - About 97.3% of the Earth's water is found in oceans and is saline (salty). - Only 2.7% of the Earth's water is fresh water. - Most fresh water is frozen in ice caps and glaciers or found deep underground, so only a small amount is available for use.
Q 15	What is a cyclone? Explain how a cyclone may affect the people living in a coastal town. - A cyclone is a huge storm with strong winds. - It brings heavy rainfall and very strong winds to coastal areas. - Cyclones can cause flooding, damage to houses, crops, and property.
Q 16	‘Oceans support a variety of marine ‘flora and fauna’. Elaborate the statement. - Marine flora includes tiny plants called algae and various kinds of seaweeds. - Marine fauna consists of thousands of species of colourful fish, dolphins, whales, and many deep-sea creatures. - Different parts of the ocean, from the sun-lit surface to the dark depths, support diverse forms of life.
IV	Long Answers: -
Q 17	Explain the importance of oceans and continents in supporting life on Earth. - Oceans regulate climate and weather. - They provide food and support marine life. - They are important for trade and transport. - Continents provide land for living, farming, and resources. - Both together support life on Earth.

Q 18	Describe the threats faced by marine life due to pollution and overfishing. • Pollution causes death of marine animals. • Plastic harms fish, turtles, and birds. • Oil spills damage ecosystems. • Overfishing reduces fish population. • It disturbs the food chain and marine ecological balance.
Q 19	Describe the cultural and economic importance of oceans for the countries located near them. • Oceans support fishing and coastal livelihoods. • They are important for trade and transport. • They influence coastal cultures and traditions. • They provide tourism opportunities. • Oceans are also source of food and employment.
V	Critical Thinking: -
Q 20	Protecting oceans is described as a collective responsibility. Why is cooperation between countries necessary for ocean conservation? • Oceans are shared resources across nations. • Pollution and overfishing affect all countries. • Joint efforts ensure sustainable use and protection.
Q 21	World Oceans Day is celebrated every year. How do such observances help in changing human attitudes towards nature? • World Oceans Day spreads awareness about ocean conservation. • It encourages people to adopt eco-friendly habits. • It builds global responsibility towards protecting nature.
VI	Case study: -
Q 22	A large amount of pollution caused by human activities enters the oceans, leading to severe degradation and destruction of the marine ecosystem and environment. (a) Explain the main human activities that harm marine plants and animals. • Industrial waste and chemicals dumped into oceans. • Overfishing and destruction of coral reefs. • Plastic pollution harming marine species. (b) Suggest some eco-friendly practices that can help protect oceans and marine life. • Reduce plastic use and recycle waste. • Promote sustainable fishing methods. • International cooperation for ocean clean-up drives.