



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	
Worksheet No: 14	Topic: Major Landforms of the Earth (Geography)	Year:2021-22

I	Match the following: -	
	Column A 1. Glaciers 2. Mountain Range 3. Oldest Fold Mountain. 4. Horsts 5. Mt. Kilimanjaro 6. Mountains	Column B a. Storehouse of water b. Uplifted blocks c. The Himalayas d. Frozen river of ice. e. Deposition f. The Aravalli g. Volcanic Mountains
II	Fill in the blanks: -	
7	_____ leads to the upliftment and sinking of the earth's surface.	
8	The wearing away of the earth's surface is called as _____.	
9	_____ are higher than the surroundings and even higher than the clouds.	
10	_____ is an elevated flat land.	
11	_____ are very fertile.	
12	Life is difficult in _____ areas.	
13	_____ are rich in mineral deposits.	
14	Mountains vary in their _____ and shape.	
15	The _____ in North America is the example of old fold mountain.	
III.	State True or False: -	
16	Deposition is the continuous wearing down and rebuilding of the land surface.	
17	The mountains have broad summit and small base.	
18	Mountains are arranged in a line known as graben.	
19	The Ural Mountains in Russia have rounded features and low elevation.	
20	A plateau may have one or more sides with steep slopes.	
21	The Tibet Plateau is one of the oldest plateaus.	
22	Plains are a flat-topped table-land standing above the surrounding area.	
IV.	Answer in brief: -	
23	Name the two processes involved in the formation of the various landforms.	
24	Write two examples of young fold mountains.	
25	What is a 'Hill'?	
26	What is a 'Range'?	
27	Name the few sports which are popular in the mountains.	
28	Explain the uses of plateaus.	
29	What are 'Plains'?	
30	Draw a well labelled diagram of a block mountain:-	