

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI
TERMINAL EXAMINATION-2017
GEOGRAPHY

Std: VI

Date: /09/17

Marks: 80

Time: 1½ Hrs

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- NOTE:** 1. Read all questions carefully.
2. Answer all Questions.
3. Do not copy any question in your answer booklet. Write answers only.
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SECTION A (21 marks)

Q I] Fill in the blanks. (5)

- 1) A _____ is an instrument used for navigation that shows the cardinal directions.
- 2) The funnel-shaped depression at the top of a vent in a volcanic mountain is called a _____.
- 3) The word 'planet' means _____.
- 4) _____ are small bodies of water which are surrounded by land on all sides.
- 5) A _____ is an object representing the spherical shape of the earth with a map of the world printed on its surface.
- 6) An _____ is a cluster or collection of islands.
- 7) _____ is the outermost layer of the Earth's atmosphere.
- 8) The unburnt part of a meteor that falls on the Earth is a _____.
- 9) The word 'agriculture' is derived from the Latin words, _____ meaning 'field' and _____ meaning 'to cultivate'.

Q II] State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statement and rewrite the answer in a complete sentence. (5)

- 1) The origin of the universe can be explained by the big bang theory.
- 2) Valleys formed by glaciers are U-shaped valleys.
- 3) In surface irrigation, water is sprinkled on the crops in the field using tractors.
- 4) The Survey of India is entrusted with the responsibility of exploring and mapping the entire country suitably.
- 5) The Indian Ocean is roughly rectangular in shape.
- 6) Neptune has a rocky core with oceans of frozen methane.
- 7) Subsistence farming is practised by poor farmers who own small pieces of land.

Q III] State the geographical terms for the following statements. (6)

- 1) The Brazilian term used for the practice of shifting cultivation. –
- 2) Two volcanic mountains found in Italy. –
- 3) Conventional symbol for a lighthouse and a police station. –
- 4) Two common constellations that are found in the night sky. –
- 5) A narrow stretch of land joining two large landmasses. –
- 6) A scale that is stated in words. –
- 7) The busiest ocean and the submerged mountain range found in it. –
- 8) The place on Jupiter where violent storms occur. –

Q IV] Match the following. (Copy column 'A' and write the answers in column 'B') (3)

'A'	'B'
1) Young Fold Mountain	a) Halley's Comet
2) Plantation Farming	b) Mouth of the river
3) Edmond Halley	c) Rubber
4) Drip Irrigation	d) Alps Mountain Range
5) The place where a river ends its journey	e) Wheat
6) Irrigation Farming	f) Source of the river
	g) Evaporation and runoff of water is reduced

Q V] Draw a neat, well-labelled diagram, highlighting the formation of fold mountains and colour the same. (2)

SECTION B (MAP WORK) – 14 marks

Q VI A] On an outline map of the world, label and colour the following. (The key must be reflected on your map.) (10)

- 1) Nile Delta
- 2) River Godavari
- 3) The old fold mountain range in North America
- 4) The young fold mountain range in Asia
- 5) Great Prairies
- 6) The Steppes
- 7) The continent of Africa
- 8) The ocean that surrounds the continent of Antarctica
- 9) The sea that lies to the west of India
- 10) The Bering Sea

Q VI B] Study the outline map given below and answer the following questions. (4)



1) Identify the ocean that separates the continents in the above map. How much area does this ocean cover on the Earth? (1)

- 2) Mention the term given to the new fold mountain ranges that borders this ocean. What is the significance of this term? (1)
- 3) Name the two oceans that merge with the southern part of this ocean. (1)
- 4) Name the deepest part of this ocean. Where in the ocean is this part located? (1)

SECTION C- 45 marks

Q VII A] Define the following terms: (5)

- 1) Sun spots
- 2) Plateaux
- 3) Plan
- 4) Upper course of a river
- 5) Crop Rotation

Q VII B] Answer the following questions in one sentence only: (5)

- 1) In what way do maps make it easier for people to understand and interpret information?
- 2) Name the different layers of the Earth.
- 3) What is a lagoon?
- 4) Why do farmers practise commercial farming?
- 5) Why is Mars known as the 'Red Planet'?

Q VII C] Distinguish between the following terms: (6)

- 1) Small scale maps and large scale maps. (Mention 3 points) (2)
- 2) Intensive farming and extensive farming with regards to area of the land and labour force. (2)
- 3) Asteroids and Meteors (Mention 3 points) (2)

Q VIII] Answer the following questions: (11)

- 1) How are Block Mountains formed? (2)
- 2) How does the technique of ley farming restore soil fertility when the soil degrades? (3)
- 3) In what way is a tributary different from a distributary? (2)
- 4) Mention the reasons that make oceans important to people. (2)
- 5) Write a short note on the first planet in our solar system. (2)

Q IX] Give Geographical reasons for the following: (6)

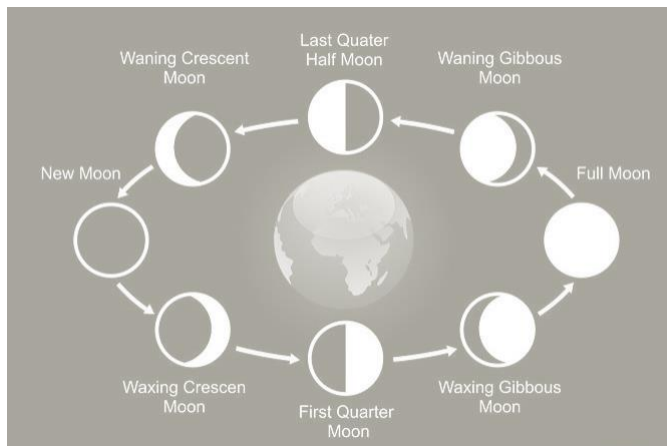
- 1) A nebula is a birthplace of stars. (2)
- 2) The Stratosphere is an important protective layer of the Earth's atmosphere. (2)
- 3) Shifting cultivation is a form of agriculture that is wasteful and harmful to forests and wildlife. (2)

Q X] Picture Study

A] With reference to the picture given below, answer the following questions. (7)



- 1) Identify the incident highlighted in the above picture. When do such incidents occur? (2)
 - 2) What are the reasons for the occurrence of such deadly incidents? (2)
 - 3) In what way are birds and animals affected as a result of such phenomena? (3)
- B] With reference to the picture given below, answer the following questions. (5)



- 1) Identify the celestial event in the above picture. What major change do we see from the Earth? (1)
- 2) How does the moon shine since it does not have its own light? (1)
- 3) Describe the waxing phase. (1)
- 4) What happens during the Full Moon phase? Name the phase that follows the Full Moon phase? Describe the appearance of the moon during this phase. (2)

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