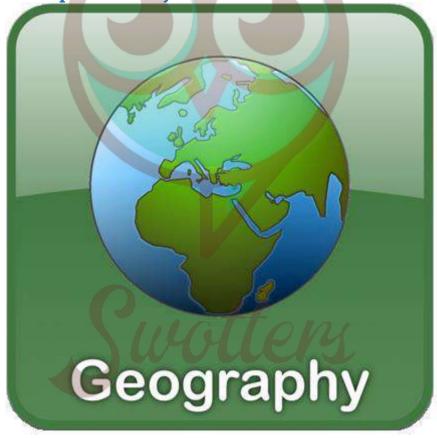
GEOGRAPHY

Chapter 5: Major Domains of the Earth



Important Questions

> Multiple Choice Questions:

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

- (a) Asia
- (b) Africa
- (c) South America
- (d) Antarctica

Question 2. The combined landmass of Europe and Asia is called:

- (a) Asia
- (b) Africa
- (c) South America
- (d) Eurasia

Question 3. Name the Blue Planet:

- (a) Earth
- (b) Oceans
- (c) Mountains
- (d) Rivers

Question 4. The first woman climber on the peak of Mt. Everest is:

- (a) Bachendri Pal
- (b) Junko Tabei
- (c) Edmund Hillary
- (d) None

Question 5. A narrow strip of land joining two landmasses is called:

- (a) Strait
- (b) Isthmus
- (c) Strip
- (d) Beach

Question 6. About 29% of Earth is covered with:

- (a) Land
- (b) Water



GEOGRAPHY MAJOR DOMAINS OF THE EARTH (c) Mountains (d) Rivers Question 7. More than 97% of the Earth's water is found in the: (a) Land (b) Ocean (c) Mountains (d) Rivers Question 8. Which water is too salty? (a) Land (b) Ocean (c) Mountains (d) River Question 9. Maitri and Dakshin Gangotri are the India's research stations situated in: (a) Asia (b) Africa (c) South America (d) Antarctica Question 10. Which ocean is triangular in shape? (a) Pacific (b) Indian (c) Atlantic (d) Arctic Question 11. Which one of the following continents lies on both sides of the equator (a) South America (b) Australia (c) Africa (d) Europe Question 12. Which of the following is NOT a continent? (a) India

(b) Africa

(c) Europe

GEOGRA	APHY I MAJOR DOMAINS OF THE EARTH	
(d) Austı	ralia	
Question	n 13. The ocean is named after a country	
(a) Arctio	С	
(b) India	n	
(c) Antar	rctic	
(d) Pacif	ic	
Question	n 14. Which of the following is NOT among the major domains of the earth?	
(a) Litho	sphere	
(b) Hydr	osphere	
(c) Strate	osphere	
(d) Atmosphere		
Question	n 15. The domain of the earth consisting of solid rocks is	
(a) Hydrosphere		
(b) Atmosphere		
(c) Litho		
(d) Meso	osphere	
> Fill i	n the blanks:	
1.	Life exists in the	
2.		
_	Capricorn pass.	
3.	is the world's longest mountain range.	
4. -	is called an island country.	
5.	The world's longest river the flows through Africa.	
6.	The Arctic Ocean is connected with the Pacific Ocean by a narrow stretch of shallow water known as	
7.	Europe lies to the of Asia.	
> Writ	te true (T) or false (F):	
1.	The Atlantic Ocean is 'S' shaped.	
2.	Biosphere is one of the layers of the Atmosphere.	
3.	The South Pole lies almost at the centre of Antarctica.	
4.	Africa is the second largest country after Asia.	

- **5.** Pacific Ocean is 'L' in shape.
- **6.** The coastline of Atlantic Ocean is highly indented.
- **7.** The atmosphere is composed mainly of nitrogen and argon.

Very Short Questions:

- 1. Why nitrogen considered as a significant gas?
- **2.** Name the three main components of the environment.
- 3. Name the oceans that surround the continent North America.
- **4.** Which two oceans surround South America on the east and the west?
- 5. Why Carbon dioxide (CO2) is considered as an important constituent of air?
- **6.** Why oxygen is so important?
- 7. Write the name of Indian research stations in Antarctica.
- **8.** State the percentage of the earth which is covered with water.
- **9.** What percentage of earth's water found in oceans?
- **10.** Which is the world's longest river?

Short Questions:

- 1. Which two continents lie entirely in the Southern and Northern Hemisphere?
- 2. Write the color used for the following: water bodies, mountain, plateau and for plains.
- **3.** Write is the main reason of air pollution.
- **4.** What is 'Atmosphere'? Why atmosphere is so important?
- **5.** Why do mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them?
- **6.** Write a short note on the continent Antarctica.

Long Questions:

- 1. Distinguish between stratosphere and troposphere.
- 2. Define global warming. State the factors responsible for it.
- **3.** Which is the second largest continent after Asia? Mention four features of this continent.
- **4.** What are the major effects of water pollution?
- **5.** Write short note on Atlantic Ocean, Artic Ocean and Indian Ocean.

<u>ANSWER KEY – </u>

www.swottersacademy.com

> Multiple Choice Answer:

- 1. (b) Africa
- 2. (d) Eurasia
- **3.** (a) Earth
- 4. (b) Junko Tabei
- 5. (b) Isthmus
- **6.** (a) Land
- **7.** (b) Ocean
- **8.** (b) Ocean
- 9. (d) Antarctica
- **10.** (b) Indian
- **11.** (c) Africa
- **12.** (a) India
- **13.** (b) Indian
- 14. (c) Stratosphere
- **15.** (c) Lithosphere

> Fill in the blanks:

- **1.** biosphere zone
- **2.** Africa
- **3.** The Andes
- 4. Australia
- **5.** Nile
- **6.** Berring Strait
- **7.** west

➤ Write true (T) or false (F):

- **1.** True
- **2.** False
- **3.** True
- 4. True
- **5.** False



- **6.** True
- **7.** False

> Very Short Answer:

- 1. Nitrogen is considered as a significant gas because it helps in the growth of living organisms.
- 2. The three main components of the environment are lithosphere, atmosphere and hydrosphere.
- **3.** Oceans that surround the continent North America are Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean and Arctic Ocean.
- 4. On the east –Atlantic Ocean and on the west Pacific Ocean.
- **5.** Carbon dioxide (CO2) is important as it absorbs heat radiated by the earth, thereby keeping the planet warm. It is also essential for the growth of plants.
- **6.** Oxygen is essential for our survival because oxygen is the breath of life.
- 7. Maitri and Dakshin Gangotri are the Indian research stations in Antarctica.
- 8. More than 71 percent of the earth is covered with water.
- **9.** More than 97% of the Earth's water is found in the ocean.
- **10.** The world's longest river is Nile which flows through Africa.

> Short Answer:

- 1. Two continents lying entirely in northern hemisphere are North America and Europe. Two continents lying entirely in southern hemisphere are South America and Australia.
- 2. There are seven major continents separated by large water bodies. These continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica.
- **3.** Emission from industries, thermal power plants and vehicles, pollutes the air. Carbon dioxide (CO2) is an important constituent of air but increase in the amount of CO2 leads to global warming.
- 4. The earth is surrounded by a layer of gas called the atmosphere. This thin blanket of air is an integral and important aspect of the planet. It provides us with the air we breathe and protects us from the harmful effects of sun's rays.
- 5. The climbers experience problems in breathing as density of air decreases rapidly as we go up. That's why they carry oxygen cylinders with them to be able to breathe at high altitudes.
- 6. Antarctica, completely in the Southern Hemisphere, is a huge continent. The South Pole lies almost at the centre of this continent. As it is located in the South Polar Region, it is permanently covered with thick ice sheets. There are no permanent human

settlements. Many countries have research stations in Antarctica.

Long Answer:

1.

Troposphere	Stratosphere
The troposphere is the lowest portion of Earth's atmosphere.	The stratosphere is the second major layer of Earth's atmosphere, just above the troposphere and below the mesosphere
Troposphere near the Earth's surface is cooler layers higher up and warmer layers farther down.	Stratosphere is stratified in temperature, with warmer layers higher up and cooler layers farther down.
About 80 % of the total mass of the atmosphere is contained in troposphere.	This contains about 19.9 % of the total mass found in the atmosphere.
It is also the layer where the majority of our weather phenomenon occurs.	Very little weather phenomenon occurs in the stratosphere

2. Global warming is the increase average temperature of the Earth's near-surface air and oceans:

- Most prominent factor is from the combustion of fossil fuels in cars, factories and electricity production. They produce carbon dioxide, which is the most common gas responsible for the global warming.
- Other contributors include methane released from landfills and fertilizers.
- Gases used for refrigeration and industrial processes.
- The loss of forests that would otherwise store CO₂.

3. Africa is the second largest continent after Asia. Four features of this continent are:

- The equator passes through the middle of Africa, splitting it into Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.
- The Sahara Desert, the world's largest hot desert, is located in Africa.
- The continent is bound on all sides by oceans and seas.
- The Nile, the world's longest river flows through this continent.

4. The major effects of water pollution are:

- The food chain is damaged. When toxins are in water, the toxins travel from the water to the animals and to humans when the animal's meat is eaten.
- Diseases can spread via polluted water. Infectious diseases such as typhoid and cholera can be extended from drinking contaminated water.
- Acid rain contains sulfate particles, which can harm fish or plant life in lakes and rivers.
- Pollutants in the water will alter the overall chemistry of the water, causing changes in acidity, temperature and conductivity. These factors all have an affect on the marine life.
- Marine food sources are contaminated or eliminated by water pollution.
- Altered water temperatures due to human actions can kill the marine life and affect the delicate ecological balance in bodies of water, especially lakes and rivers.

5.

- Atlantic Ocean: The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest Ocean in the world. It is 'S' shaped. It is flanked by the North and South Americas on the western side, and Europe and Africa on the eastern side. The coastline of Atlantic Ocean is highly indented which provides ideal location for natural harbours and ports.
- Arctic Ocean: The Arctic Ocean is located within the Arctic Circle and surrounds the North Pole. It is connected with the Pacific Ocean by a narrow stretch of shallow water known as Bering strait. It is bound by northern coasts of North America and Eurasia.
- Indian Ocean: The Indian Ocean is the only ocean named after a country, that is, India. The shape of ocean is almost triangular. In the north, it is bound by Asia, in the west by Africa and in the east by Australia.