



SOCIAL SCIENCE

CH: 6 (Major land forms of the Earth)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: VI

I Define the following:-

- 1) Erosion: _____
- 2) Mountain: _____
- 3) Glacier: _____
- 4) Horsts and graben: _____

- 5) Range: _____
- 6) Plateau: _____

- 7) Plain: _____

II Fill in the Blanks:-

(Andes, Africa, Chhotanagpur, Tibet Plateau, harsh, Russia, Plateau, Heights, volcanic, River basins, Fauna, Terraces, Flora, Subarnarekha)

- 1) The Ural Mountains in _____ have rounded features and low elevation.
- 2) Many of the mining areas in the world are located in the _____ areas.
- 3) _____ is the mountain range of South America.
- 4) The animals in an area is called _____.
- 5) The Hundru falls is in _____ on the river _____
- 6) Mt. Kilimanjaro is in _____.
- 7) Volcanic mountains are formed due to _____ activities.
- 8) The world's highest plateau is the _____
- 9) Mountains vary in their _____ and shape.
- 10) The climate of mountains is _____.
- 11) The _____ and terraces are ideal for crop cultivation.
- 12) The plants of a particular area are called _____.



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

13) Flat areas of ground which are cut into the side of a hill like steps in order to grow crops are called _____ .

III Very short Answer type Questions:-

1) What is internal process?

2) What is external process?

3) Give two examples of young fold mountains.

4) What are the features of young fold mountains?

5) Give examples of Block Mountains.

6) Give examples of volcanic mountains.

7) Name the plateau which is famous for gold and diamond mining.

8) Name some plains of India.

9) How are plateaus useful for man?.

10) What are the features of plains?



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET