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NCERT Solutions for 6th Class Geography: Chapter 5-Major domains of the Earth



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Class 6: Geography Chapter 5 solutions. Complete Class 6 Geography Chapter 5 Notes.

NCERT Solutions for 6th Class Geography: Chapter 5-Major domains of the Earth

NCERT 6th Geography Chapter 5, class 6 Geography Chapter 5 solutions

1. Answer the following questions briefly.

(a) What are the four major domains of the earth?

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- (b) Name the major continents of the earth.
- (c) Name the two continents that lie entirely in the Southern Hemisphere.
- (d) Name the different layers of the atmosphere.
- (e) Why is the earth called the 'blue planet'?
- (f) Why is the Northern Hemisphere called the Land Hemisphere?
- (g) Why is the Biosphere important for living organisms?

Answer 1.

(a) The four major domains of the Earth are – Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere and Biosphere.

(b) There are 7 major continents of the earth. They are:

1. Asia
2. Europe
3. Africa
4. North America
5. South America
6. Australia
7. Antarctica

(c) Two continents that lie entirely in the southern hemisphere are – Australia and Antarctica.

(d) The different layers of the atmosphere are :

1. Troposphere
2. Stratosphere
3. Mesosphere
4. Thermosphere
5. Exosphere

(e) The earth is called the blue planet, because 71% of the earth is covered with water and the remaining 29% makes up the land.

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(f) The northern hemisphere is called land hemisphere, because a major part of landmass lies in it.

(g) The Biosphere is important for living organisms, because life exists here due to the presence of 3 major components- land, air and water.

2. Tick the correct answers.

(a) The mountain range that separates Europe from Asia is

(i) the Andes (ii) the Himalayas (iii) the Urals

(b) The continent of North America is linked to South America by

(i) an Isthmus (ii) a Strait (iii) a Canal

(c) The major constituent of the atmosphere by per cent is

(i) Nitrogen (ii) Oxygen (iii) Carbon dioxide

(d) The domain of the earth consisting of solid rocks is

(i) the Atmosphere (ii) the Hydrosphere (iii) the Lithosphere

(e) Which is the largest continent?

(i) Africa (ii) Asia (iii) Australia

Answer 2.

1. (iii) the Urals
2. (i) an Isthmus
3. (i) Nitrogen
4. (iii) the Lithosphere
5. (ii) Asia

3. Fill in the blanks.

(a) The deepest point on the earth is _____ in the Pacific Ocean.

(b) The _____ Ocean is named after a country.

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(c) The _____ is a narrow contact zone of land, water and air that supports life.

(d) The continents of Europe and Asia together are known as _____.

(e) The highest mountain peak on the earth is _____.

Answer 3.

(a) The deepest point on the earth is **Mariana Trench** in the Pacific Ocean.

(b) The **Indian** Ocean is named after a country.

(c) The **Biosphere** is a narrow contact zone of land, water and air that supports life.

(d) The continents of Europe and Asia together are known as **Eurasia**.

(e) The highest mountain peak on the earth is **Mount Everest**.



Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Geography :

- Chapter 1 The Earth in the Solar system
- Chapter 2 Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes
- Chapter 3 Motions of the earth
- Chapter 4 Maps
- Chapter 5 Major Domains of the Earth
- Chapter 6 Major Landforms of the Earth
- Chapter 7 Our Country – India
- Chapter 8 India: Climate, Wildlife and Vegetation

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