Chapter 5

Question 1:

Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a) What are the four major domains of the Earth?
- (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 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:

- (a) The four major domains of the Earth are: lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere.
- (b) The seven major continents of the Earth are: Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica.
- (c) The two continents that lie entirely in the Southern Hemisphere are: Australia and Antarctica.
- (d) The different layers of atmosphere are: troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere and exosphere.
- (e) The Earth is called the 'blue planet' because more than 71 per cent of its surface is covered with water.
- (f) The Northern Hemisphere is called the Land Hemisphere because the greater part of Earth's landmass lies in the Northern Hemisphere.
- (g) The biosphere is the narrow zone of contact between land, water and air. It is in this zone that life, that is unique to Earth, exists. All the living organisms are linked to each other and to the biosphere for survival.

Question 2:

Tick the correct answers.

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

(i) the Andes	(ii) the Himalayas	(iii) the Urals	
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(b) The continent of North America is linked to South America by

(i) an Isthmus		(ii) a Strait		(iii) a Canal		
(c) The major cons	tituent	of atmospher	e by per	cent is		
(i) Nitrogen	(ii) Oxygen		(iii) Carbon dioxide			
(d) The domain of	the Ear	th consisting	of solid	rocks is		
(i) the Atmosphere (ii)		i) the Hydrosphere		(iii) the Lithosphere		
(e) Which is the lar	gest co	ontinent?				
(i) Africa (ii) A		Asia (iii) Au		ıstralia		
Answer: (a) The mountain re	ange th	at separates	Europe	from Asia is		
(i) the Andes	e Himalayas		(iii) the Urals			
(b) The continent of	f North	America is li	nked to	South America by		
(i) an Isthmus	sthmus (ii) a Strait (iii) a Canal					
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(i) the Atmosphere	(ii)	(ii) the Hydrosphere		(iii) the Lithosphere		
(e) Which is the lar	gest co	ontinent?		,		
(i) Africa	(ii) Asia			(iii) Australia		
Question 3:						
Fill in the blanks.						
(a) The deepest po	int on t	the Earth is _		_ in the Pacific Ocean.		
(b) The Ocean is named after a country.						
(c) The) The is a narrow contact of land, water and air that supports lif					
(d) The continents	of Euro	pe and Asia	together	are known as		
(e) The highest mo	untain	peak on the E	Earth is ₋	·		
Answer: (a) The deepest po	int on t	:he Earth is N	larina Tr	r <u>ench</u> in the Pacific Ocean.		

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

- (c) The biosphere is a narrow contact 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.

