
Class –VI GEOGRAPHY

Major Domains of the Earth

Answer1:

- (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.

Answer2:

- (a) (iii) the Urals
- (b) (i) an Isthmus
- (c) (i) Nitrogen
- (d) (iii) the Lithosphere
- (e) (ii) Asia

Answer3:

- (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 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.