

SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA SCHOOL, MANGALURU

Worksheet-1, SOCIAL SCIENCE

Grade:-VI

Answer key

TIME: 30 Minutes

Marks:25

(LOCATING PLACES ON EARTH) (OCEANS AND CONTINENTS)

Section A-MCQ

1. The imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres is called:

- a) Prime Meridian b) Equator c) Tropic of Cancer d) Arctic Circle

Answer: b) Equator

2. The 0° longitude is known as:

- a) Equator b) Tropic of Capricorn c) Prime Meridian d) International Date Line

Answer: c) Prime Meridian

3. Which is the largest ocean in the world?

- a) Atlantic Ocean b) Pacific Ocean c) Indian Ocean d) Arctic Ocean

Answer: b) Pacific Ocean

4. Which continent is known as the 'White Continent'?

- a) Europe b) Asia c) Antarctica d) Africa

Answer: c) Antarctica

5. How many longitudes are there on the globe?

- a) 180 b) 90 c) 360 d) 270

Answer: c) 360

Section B – Fill in the Blanks

(Each question carries 1 mark)

1. The Tropic of Capricorn lies at _____° S latitude.

Answer: 23½° S

2. The Arctic Circle lies at _____° N latitude.

Answer: 66½° N

3. The smallest continent in the world is _____

Answer: Australia

4. The _____ Ocean separates Asia from North America.

Answer: Pacific

5. Lines of latitude are also called ____.

Answer: Parallels of latitude

Section C – Two Marks Questions

1. Question: What is the significance of the Prime Meridian?

Answer: The Prime Meridian is the 0° longitude, which divides the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. It is used as the starting point for measuring longitudes and determining time zones.

2. Question: Name the seven continents of the world.

Answer: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia.

Section D – Three Marks Questions

1. Question: Differentiate between latitudes and longitudes.

Latitudes: Imaginary horizontal lines running parallel to the Equator; measure distance north or south of the Equator.

Longitudes: Imaginary vertical lines running from pole to pole; measure distance east or west of the Prime Meridian.

2. Name the five major oceans of the world and arrange them from largest to smallest.

Pacific Ocean (largest)

Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean

Southern Ocean

Arctic Ocean (smallest)

Section E – Five Marks Questions

1. Question: Explain the importance of the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, and Antarctic Circle.

ANSWER:-Equator (0°): Divides the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres; main reference line for measuring latitude.

Tropic of Cancer ($23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ N): Marks the northernmost limit where the sun can be overhead.

Tropic of Capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ S): Marks the southernmost limit where the sun can be overhead.

Arctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ N): North of this circle experiences at least one day of 24-hour daylight and one day of darkness.

Antarctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ S): South of this circle experiences similar polar day and night conditions.