

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

Q1. What is lithosphere?

Ans. The uppermost layer of the earth's crust is called lithosphere.

Q2. What are continents?

Ans. The large continuous masses of land above the sea level are called continents. Example- Asia, Africa.

Q2. Name the continents of the world.

Ans. There are seven continents in the world:

*Asia

*Africa

*North America

*South America

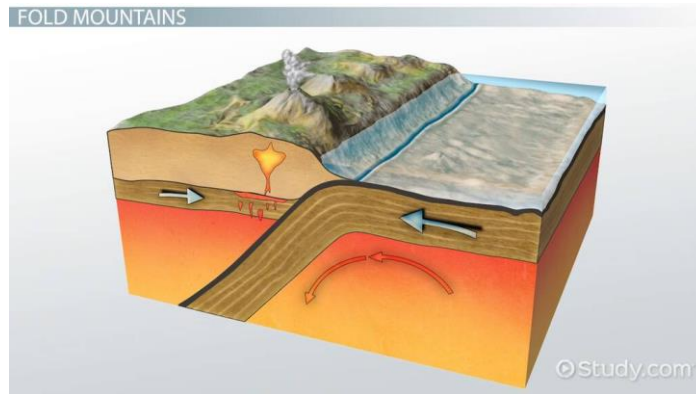
*Europe

*Australia

*Antarctica.

Q3. How are fold mountains formed?

Ans. Fold mountains are formed when a part of the Earth's surface is pushed up to form wrinkles called folds. The Himalayas in Asia, the Alps in Europe are the examples of fold mountains.



Q4. Name the oceans of the world. Which one is the largest?

Ans. There are five oceans in the world:

- *Pacific Ocean
- *Atlantic Ocean
- *Arctic Ocean
- *Antarctic ocean
- *Indian Ocean.

Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean of the world.

Q5. What is alluvium?

Ans. Alluvium is a kind of very fertile soil that is a mixture of sand silt and clay. This is brought down by the rivers which flow down from the mountains and plateaus.

Q6. What are mountains? How do old and young mountains differ?

Ans. A mountain is a conical mass of high land rising up to a point or peak.

Old mountains- Old mountains have rounded peaks and are not very high. This is because they have been worn down by the forces of nature like wind and water over a long period of time.

Young mountains-Younger mountains are generally high and have pointed peaks. Example Himalayas and Alps.

Q7. What is a plateau? Name two important plateaus of the world.

Ans. Plateau is a large area of fairly level table land rising above the surrounding area. Plateaus are lower than the mountains and higher than the plains.

Two important plateaus of the world are-

*The plateau of Tibet.

*The Deccan plateau of India.



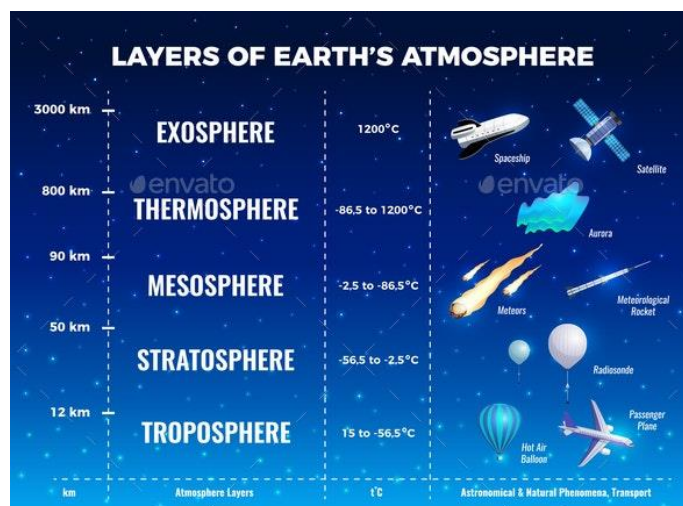
Q8. How does the atmosphere act like a blanket?

Ans. The atmosphere acts like a blanket as-

*Carbon dioxide in the air does not let too much heat escape from the earth.

*The atmosphere also stops sun's rays from heating up the earth beyond a certain level.

*So, it regulates the temperature of the earth's surface.



Q9. Why does atmospheric pressure decrease in summer?

Ans.* The atmospheric pressure decreases in summer due to the high temperature.

*At that time the portion of the earth which is inclined towards the sun gets more heat so air gets heated and expands.

* Thus, there is low pressure.

Q10. What is biosphere? What is its importance?

Ans. The biosphere is a very narrow zone on the surface of the earth where all the other spheres, that is, the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere, are in contact with each other.

Biosphere is important because, bio means life. It is in this zone where living things can exist. The biosphere makes the earth a unique planet.

Q11. What are plains? Explain the formation and importance of alluvial plains.

Ans. Plains - Low-lying, flat surface with very gentle slopes are called plains. Example-The northern fertile plains of India.

Formation of alluvial plains-

*When the rivers reach gentler slopes they slow down, the material, (comprising sand and silt) they carry gets deposited.

*The deposited material (sand, silt and clay) is called alluvium.

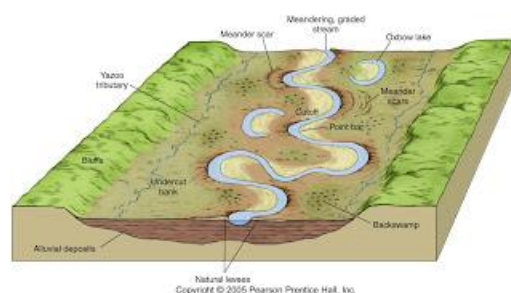
*Thus, the plains formed by the rivers are called alluvial plains.

Importance-

*Alluvial plains are very fertile and ideal for growing crops.

*It is the most populated geographical part of the earth.

*Trade flourished in such settlements, because roads could be built easily on the flat land and boats could ply easily along the rivers.



Q12. What are the main constituents of the atmosphere? How are they essential for life?

Ans. The main constituents of the atmosphere:

- *Nitrogen-78%

- *Oxygen-21%

- *Carbon dioxide, argon and other gases-1%

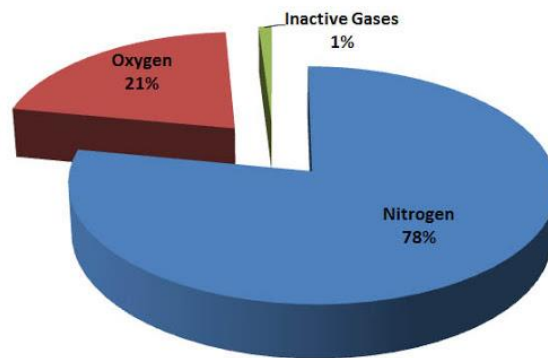
The atmospheric gases are essential for life because:

- *Nitrogen is required to maintain the fertility of the soil and for controlling fire.

- *Oxygen is used for breathing and combustion.

- *Carbon dioxide helps plants to manufacture food in the presence of sunlight. It also helps to keep the earth warm.

- *Ozone protects us from certain harmful rays of the sun.



Q13. What is wind? How do winds affect weather?

Ans. Moving air is called wind. Wind moves from high pressure to low pressure areas.

Winds cause changes in weather. For example, when cold winds pass over a place, they lower the temperature of the place. Moist winds bring rain to a place.

Q14. How are humans disturbing the balance in the nature?

Ans. Human beings are disturbing the balance in nature as:

- *Humans population is increasing at a very fast rate which is having adverse effect on nature.

- *We are cutting down trees on a large scale. This also reduces rainfall causes drought and turns large areas into desert.

- * We are harming the environment by wasting and polluting resources.
- * Factories and automobiles are also poisoning the environment.
- * Excessive warming of the Earth leads to the global warming (melting of ice caps) melting of glaciers causing rise in the sea level and submergence of low-lying land.

