

**Himalaya International School**  
**Subject – Social Science**  
**Class- VI**  
**Chapter – 3 ( Motions of the Earth)**  
**Chapter- 7 (India – Location, Political and Physical Divisions)**  
**Chapter – 8 ( Climate of India)**  
**Chapter – 9( India- Natural Vegetation and Wildlife)**  
**Practice Assignment – 2**

**Q1. Read the following case carefully and answer the following questions that follows:**

**India is a unique country. It is mountainous as well as levelled and fertile as well as barren. As India is spread across 29° of longitudes, therefore there is a great difference in the local times of various places in India. The Indian peninsula in the south divides the Indian Ocean into Arabian Sea in the western and the Bay of Bengal in the eastern side.**

**Q(i) How many countries that share land boundaries with India?**

**Q(ii) The \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow stretch of water that separates India and Sri Lanka.**

**Q(iii) Why is southern India also known as the Indian peninsula?**

**Q(iv) Name the northernmost range of mountains in India.**

**Q2. Read the following source and answer the following questions that follows.**

**The climate of a country plays a very important role in shaping its economy, environmental diversity and also its culture. Temperature and rainfall are two important elements of climate India experience is great variations in climate. This is due to its vast area spreading over several latitudes and varied relief features.**

**Q(i) Write only one feature of cold weather season.**

**Q(ii) The Indian climate follows a regular cycle during the \_\_\_\_\_ Year.**

**Q(iii) Which type of climate does India experience?**

**Q(iv) Give any one example of very hot and very cold place of India.**

**Q3.Assertion/Reasoning**

**Direction:- In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct codes.**

**Codes**

**(a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**

**(b)Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.**

(c) A is true, but R is false.

(d) A is false, but R is true.

**Assertion / Reason**

(i) **Assertion (A):** India is a peninsula with a long coastline but mostly falls in the torrid zone.

**Reason (R):** The Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea exert a moderating influence on the climatic conditions of the coastal areas.

(ii) **Assertion(A):** The southern parts of India , particularly Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh receive rainfall in the season of retreating monsoon.

**Reason (R) :** In the season of retreating monsoon, winds move back from the mainland to the Bay of Bengal.

(iii) **Assertion (A) :** The direction of rain – bearing winds and Physical features affect the distribution of rainfall in India.

**Reason (R) :** The average rainfall of India is about 240 cm.

(iv) **Assertion ( A):** The Himalayas play an important role in shaping the climate conditions of India.

**Reason ( R) :** Places that are far away from the sea experience extreme climate.

**Q4. Match the items given in Column A with those Column B by selected the correct option from the codes given below:**

Column A	Column B
I.Cold weather season	A.September to November
II.Hot weather season	B.June to September
III.South- west Monsoon (Rainy)	C.March to june
IV.Season of Retreating monsoon	D.December to February

**Codes:**

(a) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A

(b) I-A,II-B, III-C, IV-D

(c) I-B, II-A,III-C, IV-D

(d) I-C, II-D,III-A, IV-B

**Q5. Why do equinoxes have equal duration of day and night?**

- (a) Because the midday Sun directly vertically overhead at the Tropic of Cancer.**
- (b) Because the mid day Sun shines vertically overhead at the Equator**
- (c) Because the midday Sun shines vertically overhead at the Tropic of Capricorn.**

**Q6. Which one of the following is a false statement in context of Rotation of the Earth?**

- (a) Due to the rotation of the Earth, day and night occur. A day consists of 24 hours.**
- (b) It causes the cycle of seasons.**
- (c) Bulging of the Earth at the Equator and flattening at the poles are also caused due to the rotation.**
- (d) Movements of winds, oceans, currents and tides are also caused due to rotation.**

**Q7. Answer the following questions:**

- (a) State the role of inclination of the earth's axis in the duration of day and night.**
- (b) Throw a light on political and administrative divisions of India.**
- (c) Write the short note on Evergreen forest , Deciduous forest and Desert Vegetation.**
- (d) list and explain any two factors responsible for the variations in India climate.**
- (e) Explain two characteristics of Coastal plain.**