

Geography - std VI

Worksheet - 15th June 2020.

Answer the following questions in brief -

- Q1. Name the different stages of a river.
- Q2. Explain the upper course of a river?
- Q3. How are meanders formed?
- Q4. Explain the formation of flood plains.
- Q5. State two ways in which lakes are useful to human beings.
- Q6. Give two reasons how rivers are useful to farmers.

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(3) Answersheet for 'Water Bodies'

Q1. What is a Bay? Give an example.

Ans. A bay is an inlet of the sea water which is enclosed by land on three sides, with a wide mouth. e.g. The Bay of Bengal, The Bay of Biscay.

Q2. What is a Gulf? Give an example.

Ans. Gulf is a water body that enters deep into the land. It is enclosed by land on three sides but it has a narrow mouth. e.g. Gulf of Kutch, Gulf of Mexico.

Q3. What is a Strait? Give an example.

Ans. A narrow stretch of sea water that connects two large water bodies is called a Strait. e.g. The Strait of Gibraltar, links the Atlantic ocean to the Mediterranean Sea. The Bering Strait

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links the Arctic Ocean with the Bering Sea.

Q4. What is a lagoon? Give an example.

Ans. A lagoon is a stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a sandbar, a coral reef or a spit. e.g. Chilka lagoon in Odisha.

Q5. Why is the Indian Ocean so named? Which are the continents that lie to its East, West and North.

Ans. The Indian Ocean is named after India, indicating the important location of the country at the head of the ocean. This is the only ocean that is named after a country.

Australia lies to the east, Africa to the west and Asia to the north of the Indian Ocean.

Q6. Explain how oceans influence the climate of a place.