

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2025-26)

Date: _____ Class: 6 Div: A / B / C Roll No: _____ Sub: S.S
Name: _____ Worksheet: PT-3

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. Landforms are formed by _____ and _____ forces.
- ii. _____ includes volcanic eruptions and the movement of tectonic plates which are caused by intense heat in the earth's core.
- iii. _____ - process includes erosion soil deposition and weathering.
- iv. _____ forces can create mountains and plateaus.
- v. _____ forces can create flat land like plains.
- vi. _____ -- forests, characterised by a mix of coniferous and deciduous trees, are often found at mid-elevations and support a rich diversity of plant species.
- vii. _____ was the first Indian women to climb Mount Everest in 1984.
- viii. _____ farming is practised in mountain area, where people often shape the land by creating flat steps along the slopes.
- ix. _____ is an isolated mountain.
- x. _____ is the highest mountain in south India.
- xi. _____ is the highest peak of the Andes.
- xii. _____ is the highest mountain of the Alps.
- xiii. _____ is often referred as the 'Roof of the World' has an average height of 4500 metres above sea level.
- xiv. The Ganga Plain is often called the 'Food bowl of India.'
- xv. _____ is the coldest and biggest desert in the world.

Q2. Choose the correct option and answer the following questions:

- i. _____ is the land form completely surrounded by water

a) plains

b) Plateaus

c) island

d) Mountains

- ii. _____ are low areas between mountains or hills, often carved out by rivers over time.

a) Valleys

b) Plateaus

c) island

d) Mountains

- iii. _____ are the dry barren areas with little rainfall, sparse vegetation and extreme temperatures.

a) plains

b) Desert

c) island

d) Mountains

iv. _____ are broad, flat or gently rolling areas of land typically found at low elevations, often used for farming.

a) plains

b) Plateaus

c) island

d) Mountains

v. _____ are large, flat areas of land that are elevated above the surrounding terrain, often referred as 'tableland'.

a) plains

b) Plateaus

c) island

d) Mountains

vi. Landforms that rise above the surrounding terrain but are shorter and less steep than mountains are referred to as _____

a) plains

b) Plateaus

c) hills

d) Mountains

vii. _____ are high steep and elevated areas of the land usually with pointed peaks.

a) plains

b) Plateaus

c) island

d) Mountains

Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False:

- i. People in mountains practise shifting agriculture. _____
- ii. Islands are surrounded by water on only two sides. _____
- iii. The mountain air is free from pollution. _____
- iv. Landforms are formed by both internal and external processes. _____

Q4. Match the following columns:

Column 'A'	Ans	Column 'B'
i. Plateaus	i.	a. Sharavati river
ii. Jog falls	ii.	b. Subarnarekha River
iii. Hundru falls	iii.	c. Zambezi river
iv. Victoria falls	iv.	d. Storehouse of minerals
v. Hot desert	v.	e. Ladakh
vi. Cold Desert	vi.	f. Sahara

Q5. Locate the following in the world political map:



- i. The alps.
- ii. The Himalayan
- iii. The Andes
- iv. The Mount Everest
- v. Kanchenjunga
- vi. Mount Kilimanjaro
- vii. Anamudi
- viii. Mount Aconcagua
- ix. Mont Blanc
- x. Grand Canyon
- xi. The prairies
- xii. The Savannas
- xiii. The Steppes