



Social Science

Class 6

Chapter 3: Landforms and Life



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Questions, Activities & Projects

Q.1. In what type of landform is your town / village / city located? Which features mentioned in this chapter do you see around you?

Ans: Our city is situated on a plain land. We see the following features around us:-

1. There is plain land around us.
2. There are large farms.
3. The soil is fertile.
4. There are rivers nearby.

Q.2. Let us go back to our initial trip from Chhota Nagpur to Prayagraj and Almora. Describe the three landforms you came across on the way.

Ans: In this trip we get to experience all the three landforms – plateau, plain and mountain:

1. Plateau (Chhota Nagpur Plateau)

- Chhota Nagpur Plateau is located in the eastern part of India
- It is a major plateau region of India.
- It is mainly composed of Gondwana rocks
- It has huge deposits of coal, iron ore and other minerals.
- This plateau has thick forests, springs, and rivers that form many waterfalls like Hundru Falls.

2. Plain Region (Ganga Plain – Prayagraj)

- Prayagraj is located in the Gangetic Plain.
- It is a flat and fertile region.
- This plain is made up of alluvial soil and is very suitable for agriculture.
- The confluence of the rivers Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati takes place here, which is called Triveni Sangam.

3. Mountain Region (Mountain Ranges of Almora)

- Almora is a hill station in the Kumaon region of Uttarakhand, situated in the foothills of the Himalayas.
- This region is dotted with rock formations, dense forests and valleys.
- One can get a breathtaking view of the beautiful Himalayan peaks like Trishool and Nanda Devi from Almora.

Q.3. List a few famous pilgrimage spots in India along with the landforms in which they are found.

Ans: List of the famous pilgrimage sites in India and their respective landforms is following:

Famous pilgrimage	State	Landforms
Varanasi (Kashi Vishwanath Temple)	Uttar Pradesh	Plain
Ayodhya	Uttar Pradesh	Plain
Haridwar	Uttarakhand	Mountain
Kedarnath	Jammu Kashmir	Mountain
Amarnath	Jammu Kashmir	Mountain
Mountain	Gujarat	Plain
Tirupati Balaji Temple	Andhra Pradesh	Mountain
Shirdi	Maharashtra	Plateau
Rameshwaram	Tamilnadu	Plain

Q 4. State whether true or false

- **The Himalayas are young mountains with rounded tops.**
- **Plateaus usually rise sharply at least on one side.**
- **Mountains and hills belong to the same type of landform.**
- **Mountains, plateaus and rivers in India have the same types of flora and fauna.**
- **Ganga is a tributary to the Yamuna.**
- **Deserts have unique flora and fauna.**
- **Melting snow feeds rivers.**
- **Sediments from rivers deposited in the plains makes the land fertile.**
- **All deserts are hot.**

Ans:-

- The Himalayas are young mountains with rounded tops.✓
- Plateaus usually rise sharply at least on one side.✓
- Mountains and hills belong to the same type of landform.×
- Mountains, plateaus and rivers in India have the same types of flora and fauna. ×
- Ganga is a tributary to the Yamuna. ×
- Deserts have unique flora and fauna.✓
- Melting snow feeds rivers.✓
- Sediments from rivers deposited in the plains makes the land fertile.✓
- All deserts are hot.×

5. Match words in pairs:

6.

Mount Everest	Africa
rafting	roof of the world
camels	rice fields
plateau	desert
Gangetic plains	river
waterway	Ganga
Mount Kilimanjaro	tributary
Yamuna	climbing

Ans:-

Mount Everest	climbing
rafting	river
camels	desert
plateau	roof of the world
Gangetic plains	rice fields
waterway	Ganga
Mount Kilimanjaro	Africa
Yamuna	tributary