

CH-6 The Four domains of the Earth (Assignment)

SUGGESTION: Always have a dictionary book or dictionary 'App' with you to know the meanings of any words you get stuck in.

Write the following in your notebook.

Question-Answers:

Q1. What are the four major domains of the Earth?

Ans. The four main domains of the Earth are the lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere.

Q2. What does (a) litho (b) hydro (c) bio mean?

Ans. In Greek

(a) litho means stone

(b) hydro means water

(c) bio means life

Q3. Why is the Earth known as a unique planet?

Ans. The Earth is known as a unique planet because it is the only one that supports life. It has water which is Not found on any other planet.

Q4. What do you mean by lithosphere and biosphere?

Ans. Lithosphere: The land mass of the Earth is called the lithosphere.

Biosphere: The parts of the Earth which has life is the biosphere. It includes the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.

Q5. What do you mean by hydrosphere? What is the importance of hydrosphere?

Ans. Hydrosphere: All water bodies on the earth's surface such as rivers, lakes, oceans, seas are called the Hydrosphere.

The importance of the hydrosphere is:

- 1) It is because of the hydrosphere that the atmosphere is filled with water -vapour which brings rain.
- 2) It helps in maritime activities (activities concerning water) and in trade, as ships sail all over the world, exporting and importing goods.
- 3) It provides food called sea-food like – kinds of fish, prawns, lobsters etc.

Q6. How many continents are there? Name them.

Ans. There are seven continents.

1)Asia (largest continent)

2)Africa (second largest)

3)North America (third largest)

4)South America (fourth largest)

5)Antarctica

6)Europe

7)Australia(smallest)

Q7. How many oceans are there? Name them.

Ans. There are five oceans.

- 1) Pacific Ocean (largest & deepest)**
- 2) Atlantic Ocean (busiest)**
- 3) Indian ocean (named after a country -India)**
- 4) Antarctic Ocean (Southern Ocean)**
- 5) Arctic Ocean**

Q8. Define the following terms.

- Ans. (1) Sea: A sea is a large area of water, bigger than a river but smaller than an ocean. Seas contain salty water.**
- (2) River: A river is a natural stream of water flowing to the ocean, sea, a lake or another river.**
- (3) tributary: A tributary is a small river flowing into or joining a big river.**
- (4) Lake: A lake is a large area of water surrounded by land.**

Q9. What is the importance of the atmosphere?

Ans. The atmosphere is important to us as,

- (1) It acts as a blanket for the Earth, keeping it warm. It allows the warmth of the sun to reach the earth ,but does not allow it to escape into space.**
- (2) It protects the earth by blocking the harmful rays from touching it.**
- (3) The atmosphere is kept warm by the water - vapour and carbon -dioxide that absorb the heat that rises from the earth's surface.**

Q10. Draw a labelled diagram of layers of Atmosphere.

Ans.



