



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC- INTERPRETING MAP SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

Sub: Geography

Class: 5

F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO: 03

Date: 13.02.2021

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Choose the correct option: 1x15=15

- 1) The large water bodies found in the surface of the Earth are called
a) lakes b) gulfs c) oceans d) straits

- 2) The number of continents are
a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7

- 3) The super continent which existed millions of years ago was
a) Panatella b) Pangaea c) Panacea d) Panthalassa

- 4) The shallow sea located between the Angara and Gondwanaland was
a) Tethys b) Poseidon c) Thalassa d) Pontus

- 5) How much portion of the landmass lies in the Northern Hemisphere?
a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$ c) $\frac{2}{3}$ d) $\frac{3}{5}$

- 6) The contribution of the continents to the Earth's surface is
a) 29% b) 27% c) 25% d) 23%

- 7) Peninsula is a piece of land covered by water on
a) all sides b) 3 sides c) no sides d) 2 sides

- 8) Which other continent apart from North America lies entirely in the Northern Hemisphere?
a) Asia b) Africa c) Australia d) Europe

- 9) The largest river of the world is
a) Volga b) Amazon c) Murray d) Nile
- 10) Both the Tropics, Equator and the Prime Meridian pass through
a) Asia b) Australia c) Antarctica d) Africa
- 11) The North and South America were once joined by the
a) Suez Isthmus b) Corinth Isthmus c) Panama Isthmus d) Gibraltar Isthmus
- 12) The longest mountain range in the world is the
a) Atlas b) Andes c) Appalachian d) Alps
- 13) 'Down Under' is a name given to
a) Marshall Islands b) New Zealand c) Solomon Islands d) Australia
- 14) The highest mountain peak of Africa is Mount
a) Kosciuszko b) Kebnekaise c) Kilimanjaro d) Kanchenjunga
- 15) Europe is bounded in the south by the
a) Mediterranean Sea
b) Caribbean Sea
c) Arabian Sea
d) Tyrrhenian Sea

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