



## Class-Six

### Chapter-3

#### Learn more about this question:

- \* Great Wall of China and Hanging Gardens of Badylon are situated in \_\_ Asia.
- \* Chinese, Mesopotamian, Persian, Hebrew and Indus civilizations thrived here.
- \* One-third landmass of the globe is occupied by-Asia.

#### Learn more about this question:

- \* Among the oceans, third in area and second in depth is \_\_ the Indian Ocean.
- \* The largest ocean in terms of expansion of water, depth and area is \_\_ the Pacific Ocean.
- \* 25% area of the world is occupied by \_\_ the Atlantic Ocean.

#### \*\* Lesson-1: Geographical Introduction to Continents.

1. In the world there are \_\_ 7 continents.
2. The largest continent of the world is \_\_ Asia.
3. Number of oceans in the world is \_\_ 5
4. Percentage of landmass area of the world is \_\_ only 29%.
5. In the world map, Bangladesh is located in \_\_ Asian continent.

#### \*\* Lesson-2 and 3: Geographical Location, Area Physiography and Climate of Asia.

1. Total area of Aisa of \_\_ 4,46,1400 square kilometers.
2. Total population of Asia is \_\_ 442 crore 70 lakh.
3. Two remarkable monuments of civilization \_\_ Great Wall of China and Hanging Gardens of Babylon are situated in Asia.
4. The biggest lagoon of the world named Caspian sea is situated in \_\_ Asia.
5. World's highest mountain peak 'Mount Everest' is situated in \_\_ Asia.

#### \*\* Lesson-4: Population, Economy and Religion in Asia.

1. Total population of the world stood nearly \_\_ 700 crore.
2. An agricultural continent is \_\_ Asia.
3. Almost all the major religions of the world emerged in \_\_ Asia.
4. The largest country of Asia continent is \_\_ China.
5. The holy place of pilgrimage of the followers of three main religions such as Muslims, Christains and jews is situated in \_\_ Jerusalem city.

#### \* Lesson-5 and 6: Position of Bangladesh in Asia.

1. Asian continent is situated in the \_\_ Eastern hemisphere.
2. The Ural Mountain is situated in between \_\_ Asia and Europe.



3. Longest river of the world is \_\_ Yangtze of China.
4. Bangladesh is located in \_\_ the southern part of Asia.
5. Almost the whole area of Bangladesh is a large plain land.

**\* Lesson-7 and 8: Locations and Importance of the Oceans of the world.**

1. The mass of water smaller than an ocean is called \_\_ a sea.
2. The largest ocean of the world is \_\_ The Pacific Ocean.
3. The Atlantic Ocean was named by the \_\_ Romans.
4. Number of oceans of the world is \_\_ five.
5. The only coral island of Bangladesh is \_\_ Saint Martin.

**Practice Part: Creative Essay Type Questions**

Ques-1: Look at the picture below and answer the questions-

- a. What is the name of the highest mountain peak of the world?
- b. Why do tourist centers thrive in islands and archipelagoes?
- c. How is the physiography of the continent marked as 'A'? Describe.
- d. Does this continent have any role in the economic development of the world? Give your opinion.

**Answer to the question no. 1**

- a. The name of the world's highest mountain is Mount Everest. It has the "highest elevation above sea level."
- b. An island or isle is nay piece of sub-continental land that is surrounded by water while a sea or stretch of water containing many islands is called archipelago. As the natural beauty of islands and archipelagos is very attractive and charming, tourist centres thrive there. The blue water of the calm sea, the rows of trees along the sea beach and the soothing air attract the tourists. For example, the country's only coral island, Saint Martin, attracts tourists from home and abroad because of its exquisite natural setting. So it has flourished as a tourist centre.
- c. In the picture, the place marked 'A' is Asia continent. Its physiography is full of variety. Nearly one-third area of the continent is plain land. To the north, there is an ice-covered area-Siberia-and hot deserts are situated to the west of it. There is lower riparian plain land to the south and south-east part. Besides, among the physical features, igneous island to the east is remarkable. Seven of the big rivers of the world



flow through this continent. Again, it has the world's highest mountain Mount Everest which is 8,850 metres high.

d. Asia has a great role in the economic development of the world. The continent's agriculture is its most prominent feature. China is the leading paddy producing country of Asia; India is the largest jute producing country while Bangladesh is the second largest producer of jute. This continent is rich in natural resources. Oil gas, manganese, iron ore and coal ore are found aplenty underground here. Most of the petroleum oil is extracted from the Middle East countries. The entire world depends on petroleum oil of this region. Due to the advantages of seas, oceans, rivers and canals, trade and commerce flourished among the countries of this continent or with other regions of the world from ancient time. In recent time, this continent has made tremendous progress in the field of industry.

Ques-2: After the annual examination, Ruhee along with her father went to visit the largest sea-beach of the world. Ruhee saw many of home and abroad. Father said that the mass of water she sees is a gulf and a source of inexhaustible resources.

- a. What is the name of the only coral island of Bangladesh?
- b. Why is Japan called the land of rising sun?
- c. Draw a map and identify the location of the mass of water seen by Ruhee.
- d. Why has Ruhee's father called this gulf a store of inexhaustible resources? Explain.

### **Answer to the question no. 2**

- a. The name of only coral island of Bangladesh is Saint Martin.
- b. If we look at the map of Asia or the world, we will see that name of the farthest eastern country is Japan. Viewed from the countries of south-east Asia, the sun seems to be rising first in Japan. This happens due to her location. Therefore, Japan is called 'the country of rising sun'.
- c. Ruhee, along with her father, went to visit the longest sea-beach of the world, in Cox's Bazar. And this sea-beach is situated on the bank of the Bay of Bengal. Below, a map is drawn and therein, the location of Bay of Bengal is shown.
- d. Ruhee's father called the Bay of Bengal a store of inexhaustible resources. Why he is of this opinion is explained below.

The vast expanse of water to the south of Bangladesh is named the Bay of Bengal. Saint Martin, the only coral island of Bangladesh, is in the Bay of Bengal. It is important to us for various resources that we find there. It rains in our country due to blowing of monsoon created in the Bay of Bengal. Many crops grow in our agricultural country due to this rainfall. This bay abounds with fish resources. There are about five hundred



species of fish in this bay. Among these, rupchanda, hilsa, chari, laitta, faisal, poa, koral are mentionable. There are ten kinds of shrimps in this bay. These fishes are exported to foreign countries, meeting our national demands. Besides, there is a vast reserve of gas resources at the bottom of the Bay of Bengal. The coastal people of our country produce salt from the water of the Bay of Bengal. Many people earn their livelihood collecting conch, snail and oyster shells. Oyster industry has developed in Cox's Bazar. Cox's Bazar, on the coast of the Bay of Bengal, is the main tourist center of Bangladesh. Here we have the longest sea-beach of the world. That's why Ruhee's father called this gulf a store of inexhaustible resources.

Ques-3: Rashed and Farhan were discussing in the class about different aspects of the world. Zamil said that only 29% of the world area is landmass. Hasan said that this landmass is divided into few parts. In its largest part, Bangladesh is located.

- a. How many continents are there in the world?
- b. Why is Jerusalem famous?
- c. What has Hasan meant by the largest portion of the landmass of the globe? Give its identity.
- d. Give the geographical identify of the subject, discussed by Zamil and Hasan.

**Answer to the question no. 3**

- a. There are seven continents in the world.
- b. Jerusalem is an ancient city. It is now situated in Israel. The holy places of pilgrimage of the followers of three religions- Islam, Christianity and Judaism- are located in Jerusalem. Throughout the year, the city remains crowded with pilgrims. These are the reasons why Jerusalem is famous.

c. What Mr. Hasan meant by the largest portion of the landmass of globe is the continent, Asia.

Asia is the largest continent. It occupies one third of the landmass of the globe. Asia is not only large in area but also has the largest population. Most of the ancient civilisations developed here. Long ago, Chinese, Mesopotamian, Persian, Hebrew and Indus Civilizations thrived here. Two remarkable monuments of civilisation \_\_ Great Wall of China and Hanging Gardens of Babylon \_\_ are situated in this continent. This is an agricultural continent. But of late, there has been wide progress in the field of industry.

d. The subject, discussed by Zamil and Hasan, is the landmass of the globe i. e the continents.



Any of the large, ever-unbroken territory in the world is called a continent. There are seven continents in the world. These are Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica. Only 29% of the world area is landmass. The rest is mass of water. Many islands and group of islands are also situated on this mass of water. Though the area is separated from the main landmass of the continent, they are parts of any of the continents. The natural scenery of islands and group of islands is very charming.

The whole area of the continents is not plain land. In addition to the plain lands, there are many other natural variety including hill-mountains, plateaus, forests and rivers. In the world map, Bangladesh is located in the continent of Asia and it is in the southern part of Indian sub-continent.

Ques-4: Akhi mentioned some facts about a continent. According to her facts, this continent occupies one third of the landmass of the globe. This continent is not only large in area but also have the largest population.

- a. What is a continent?
- b. Where is the location of Bangladesh in the world map?
- c. Give an account of the continent in accordance with the facts, presented by Akhi.
- d. Discuss the total land area and location of the continent.

**Answer to the question no. 4**

a. Any of the large, ever-unbroken territory in the world is called a continent which is generally isolated from one another by mass of water.

b. Asia is the biggest continent and Bangladesh has a special position in this continent. Now it is the name of a proud country in the world as well. It has occupied a place in the world map through a long political and cultural struggle and the great liberator war in 1971. It is located in the southern part of Asia.

c. The facts, given by Akhi, are applicable to the continent of Asia.

There are seven continents in the world and Asia is one of them. It is the name of the continent in which we live.

Asia is the biggest continent in the world. It occupies one third of the landmass of the globe. In 2014, its population was 442 crore 70 lakh. It is the continent where largest number of people live. So it can be said that Asia is not only large in area, but also large in case of population. These fact about Asia are similar with those presented by Akhi.

d. The continent mentioned in the stem is the continent of Asia.

There are seven continents in the world. Among the continents our country is included in Asia. Asia is the largest continent in the world. Asia occupies on third of the



landmass of the globe. The area of Asia is 4 crore 46 lakh 14 thousand square kilometers. If the area of Europe and Africa is added, they will not be equal to the area of Asia.

The continent of Asia is situated in the east hemisphere. To the north of this continent is the North Ocean, to the south is The Indian Ocean, to the east is the Pacific Ocean, to the south-west is the Red Sea and the continent Africa and to the west is the Mediterranean continent Sea and to north-west is the continent of Europe. The Ural Mountain is situated in between Asia and Europe.

Ques-5:

- a. To which side of Asia, there is lower riparian plain land?
- b. What is SAARC? Explain.
- c. Explain the location of the continent by observing the given map.
- d. In the picture, which is the country marked 'A'? Point out the location and area of that country.

**Answer to the question no. 5**

- a. There is lower riparian plain land to the south and south-east side of Asia.
- b. SAARC is an organisation of regional co-operation among the counties of south-east Asia. It consists of eight countries, viz. Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, the Maldives, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. The headquarter of SAARC is situated in Kathmandu, the capital of Nepal.
- c. The continent marked in the picture is the continent of Asia.  
The continent of Asia is situated in the east hemisphere. To the north of this continent is North Ocean, to the south is the Indian Ocean, to the east is the Pacific Ocean, to the south-west is the Red Sea and the continent of Africa and to the west is the Mediterranean Sea and to the north-west is the continent of Europe. The Ural Mountain is situated in between Asia and Europe. Asia occupies one third of the landmass of the globe. It is the largest continent of the world.
- d. In the picture, 'A' marked country is Bangladesh. Geographically it is a country of South Asia. It is located in the southern part of Asia. Bangladesh is encircled by India



on nearly three sides. There is a little boundary with the neighbouring country Myanmar. The Bay of Bengal lies to the south of Bangladesh. A vast area of the water mass of the Bay of Bengal is mixed with the Indian Ocean.

Bangladesh has developed communication with overseas countries through Chittagong and Mongla sea-ports.

Almost the whole of Bangladesh is a large plain land. There is a little highland as well. the area of Bangladesh is 1,47,570 square kilometres or 56,977 square miles. Recently, following the Land Boundary Agreement between Bangladesh and India 10,041.25 acres of land has been added to Bangladesh territory.

Ques-6: Maliha is smaller between the two sisters. She is very much interested to study. One day, she was seeing a map. She got to see seas, oceans hills, rivers and islands in it. She also locate Bangladesh in the map.

- a. Under which continent is Bangladesh?
- b. What do you understand by the ocean?
- c. What can Maliha see in the map?
- d. "Asia is the most resourceful continent of the world"- explain the quote.

#### **Answer to the question no. 6**

- a. Bangladesh is under the continent of Asia.
- b. The open and wide salty water mass in the hydrosphere is called the ocean. There are total five oceans in the world. They are the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Southern Ocean and the Arctic Ocean.
- c. Give descriptions of the things mentioned in the map.
- d. Describe the natural and economic aspects of Asia continent.

Ques- 7: While teaching the students in the class, Mr. Iqbal gave them information about a continent. continent is agricultural and is bestowed with much natural resources. Not only that, without petroleum oil of this continent, the whole world come to a deadlock.

- a. What is the total population of the continent of Asia?
- b. Why beautiful tourist centre's have developed in the islands and archipelagos?
- c. The information's supplied by Mr. Iqbal, are applicable to which continent? Explain.
- d. Without the petroleum of this continent, the whole world come to deadlock. How far the statement is logical? Analyze.

#### **Answer to the question no. 7**

- a. The total population of the continent of Asia is 442 crore 70 lakh (as of 2014).



b. The expanded land surrounded by a mass of water is called an island; and the adjacent islands together are called archipelago. As the natural beauty of island and archipelagos is very attractive and charming, tourist centres thrive there. The blue water of the calm sea, the row of trees along the sea beach and the fresh and soothing air attract the tourists.

c. Give an idea about the continent of Asia.

d. Analyse the importance of petroleum oil of the continent Asia in the world.

Ques-8: Eva's father has travelled in different countries of the world. When Eva asked him a question he said in reply, "There are seven continents in the world. The total area and population of these are not the same. Our country is situated in the largest continent of the world. Besides, of the total world population, nearly 60 percent are of this continent."

a. What is the name of the biggest lagoon of the world?

b. What is meant by a continent?

c. Describe the economy of that continent, as narrated by Eva's father.

d. In the extract it is found that the main religions of the world emerged in Asia. Explain, in the context of your text book.

### **Answer to the question no. 8**

a. The name of the biggest lagoon of the world is Caspian sea.

b. Any of the large, ever-unbroken territories in the world is called a continent which is generally isolated from one another by mass of water. There are seven continents in the world. The name of the continent, in which our country is included is Asia.

c. Discuss about the economy of Asia continent.

d. It is Asia where the main religions emerged \_\_ Analyse the statement.

### **Knowledge-based questions with answers**

Ques-1: Which is the largest continent of the world?

Ans: Asia is the largest continent of the world.

Ques-2: What percentage of the world area is landmass?

Ans: Only 29% of the world area is landmass.

Ques-3: What is the total area of the continent of Asia?

Ans: The total area of Asia, the largest continent of the world, is 4 crore 46 lakh 14 thousand square kilometers.

Ques-4: What is the total population of the world?

Ans: The total population of the world is 700 crore.

Ques-5: Which is the main paddy producing country of the world?



Ans: China is the main paddy producing country of the world.

Ques-6: Which is the second largest jute producing country of the world?

Ans: Bangladesh is the second largest jute producing country in the world.

Ques-7: Which is the third among the industrially developed countries of the world?

Ans: Japan is the third among the industrially developed countries of the world.

Ques-8: Which mountains have separated the continents of Asia and Europe?

Ans: The Ural mountains of Russia have separated the continents of Asia and Europe.

Ques-9: What is the name of the longest river of Asia?

Ans: The name of the longest river of Asia is Yangtze.

Ques-10: How long is the river Yangtze.

Ans: Yangtze river is 6300 kilometer long.

Ques-11: How many oceans are there in the world?

Ans: There are five oceans in the world.

Ques-12: Which is the largest ocean of the world?

Ans: The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean of the world.

Ques-13: Who named the Pacific Ocean?

Ans: Portuguese sailor Ferdin and Magellan named Pacific Ocean.

Ques-14: Which is the main sea-part of Bangladesh?

Ans: Chittagong sea port is the main sea-port of Bangladesh.

Ques-15: What is the area of the Bay of Bengal?

Ans: The area of the Bay of Bengal is about 22 lakh square kilometers.

Ques-16: What is the average depth of the Bay of Bengal?

Ans: The average depth of the Bay of Bengal is more than five kilometers.

### **Comprehension-based questions with answers**

Ques-1: Give an identity of the continent Asia.

Ans: Asia is the largest continent of the world. It occupies one of the landmass of the globe. Its area is 4 crore 46 lakh 14 thousand square kilometers. 442 crore 70 lakh people live in this continent. Most of the ancient civilisations of the world developed here.

Ques-2: "Physiography of the continent Asia is full of variety"- Explain.

Ans: Physiography of the continent Asia is full of variety. Nearly one third of area of this continent is plain land; it has also the world's highest mountain peak Mount Everest. To the north of this continent there is an ice-covered area \_\_ Siberia; to the west of it \_\_ hot deserts. Seven of the big rivers of the world flow through this continent.



Ques-3: How is the economic condition of the continent Asia.

Ans: Asia is an agricultural continent. This continent tops the list in paddy production. China is the leading paddy producing country; India is the largest jute producing country. Bangladesh is the second largest jute producer. The continent is rich in natural resources like oil, gas, manganese, iron ore and coal. Due to advantages of water ways, trade and commerce flourished in this continent from ancient time.

Ques-4: Describe the geographical location of the continent is situated in the east hemisphere. To the north of this continent is The North Ocean, to the south is The Indian Ocean, to the east is The Pacific Ocean. And to the south-west of Asia is the Red Sea and the continent of Africa and to the west is the Mediterranean Sea and to the north-west is the continent of Europe. The Ural Mountain of Russia is situated in between Asia and Europe.