



**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**GRADE 6**  
**CH3. LANDFORMS AND LIFE**

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is the highest type of landform?
  - a) Plateau
  - b) Hill
  - c) Mountain
  - d) Plain
2. What is a plateau?
  - a) A large area of flat land
  - b) A flat-topped highland
  - c) A deep valley
  - d) A small hill
3. Plains are characterised by:
  - a) High elevation and rugged terrain
  - b) Flat or gently rolling land
  - c) Steep slopes and high peaks
  - d) Elevated flat land
4. What is a valley?
  - a) A flat-topped highland
  - b) A low area between hills or mountains
  - c) A large area of flat land
  - d) A raised area of land
5. Hills are usually:
  - a) Higher than mountains
  - b) Lower than mountains
  - c) The same height as mountains
  - d) Found only in coastal areas
6. The Andes are an example of which type of landform?
  - a) Plateau
  - b) Mountain range
  - c) Plain
  - d) Valley

True or False

1. Mountains are formed by tectonic forces or volcanic activity.  
True / False
2. Plateaus are always located at sea level.  
True / False
3. Plains are often used for agriculture due to their fertile soil.  
True / False
4. Valleys can be formed by rivers.  
True / False
5. Hills are typically steeper and higher than mountains.  
True / False

**Fill in the Blanks**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a landform with a high elevation and a pointed or rounded top.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a flat-topped highland with steep sides.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are large areas of flat or gently rolling land.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a low area between hills or mountains, often with a river running through it.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are smaller elevations of land compared to mountains.

**Short Answer Questions**

1. Explain how mountains are formed.
2. Describe the characteristics of a plateau.
3. Why are plains important for human activities?
4. How do valleys typically form?
5. List and briefly describe the five major landscapes on Earth.