INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Subject: Geography
Chapter 1(Part 2) Worksheet: 3	Topic: Oceans and Life	Year :2026-27

A) Multiple Choice Questions: -

Q 1	Which of the following features represents the deepest point on the Earth's surface hidden beneath the oceans? A. Mid-Ocean Ridge B. Continental Shelf **C. Mariana Trench** D. Abyssal Plain
Q 2	The horizontal distance between two consecutive wave crests or troughs is scientifically defined as the: A. Wave Period B. Wave Height C. Wave Frequency **D. Wavelength**
Q 3	High tides are exceptionally useful for merchant shipping activities primarily because they: A. Decrease the overall velocity of coastal winds. **B. Raise localized water levels near shores so large ships can enter shallow ports.** C. Prevent cold currents from freezing coastal paths. D. Dissolve deep-sea minerals for easier collection.
Q 4	Which Indian coastal body is known for experiencing one of the highest tidal ranges in the world? A. Gulf of Kutch B. Sundarbans **C. Gulf of Khambhat** D. Malabar Coast
Q 5	The international agreement designed to strictly prohibit commercial ships from dumping oil and pollutants into the marine environment is: A. COLREGs B. UNCLOS **C. MARPOL** D. PMMSY
Q 6	Which feature is an example of a coastal depositional landform built entirely by the action of waves? A. Sea Stack **B. Sandy Beach** C. Sea Cave D. Wave-cut Cliff

Q 7	The handheld satellite-linked technology instrument built specifically to keep Indian fishermen safe from offshore disasters is called: **A. GEMINI** B. BHUVAN C. INCOIS D. IMD-SURGE

B) Assertion/Reason Questions:

Directions: There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer using the options provided below:

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If assertion is false and reason is true.

Q 1	Assertion (A): Spring tides result in unusually high crests and deeper low-water troughs compared to normal daily tides. Reason (R): Spring tides occur when the gravitational forces of the Sun and the Moon align in a straight line with the Earth during full and new moons. **Ans. A. Both are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.**
Q 2	Assertion (A): Cold ocean currents can lower the temperature of nearby coastal areas. Reason (R): Cold currents carry colder water from warmer regions towards colder regions. **Ans. C. Assertion is true but reason is false.**
Q 3	Assertion (A): Neap tides have a smaller difference between high tide and low tide. Reason (R): Neap tides occur during the first-quarter and third-quarter phases of the Moon, when the Sun and Moon pull at right angles relative to the Earth. **Ans. A. Both are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.**

C) Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

	Tides are the rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water that occur twice a day in most parts of the world. High tides are important for navigation because they raise the water level near the shore, allowing ships to enter harbours more easily. In ports and coastal areas, tidal information is essential, as tidal ranges in some ports can reach 4–5 metres. Ships such as Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCCs) passing through shallow sea regions often wait for hours to transit only during high tide to ensure sufficient water depth and avoid running aground. Tides are also used to generate electricity in places like the Gulf of Kutch and the Sundarbans in India. **1. What causes the regular, twice-daily rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water?** Ans. It is caused by the gravitational pulls exerted by the Moon and the Sun on the rotating Earth. **2. Why must massive cargo carriers (VLCCs) wait for high tide before traversing shallow straits?** Ans. They wait for high tide to gain extra water depth, ensuring they can pass safely without hitting the shallow seabed and running a ground. **3. Identify two locations along the Indian coastline selected as ideal sites for tidal power development.** Ans. The Gulf of Kutch, the Gulf of Khambhat, and the Sundarbans.