

CLASS-6

The Earth in The Solar System

SUB- GEOGRAPHY

CH - 01

Q1 (a) How does a planet differ from a star?

Ans → A planet does not have its own heat and light. It derives its light from a star. Planets are eight in number.

A Star possesses its own heat and light. Stars are very huge objects compared to a planet. Stars are countless.

(b) What is meant by a Solar System?

Ans → The term Solar System refers to the family of the Sun. All the planets, stars, satellites and other celestial bodies are its parts.

The Sun is in the centre of the Solar System.

(c) Name all the planets according to their distance from the Sun.

Ans → (i) Mars → (ii) Venus → (iii) Earth → (iv) Mars → (v) Jupiter → (vi) Saturn → (vii) Uranus → (viii) Neptune

(d) Why is the earth called a unique planet?

Ans → The earth has oxygen and water present in proportion that allow life to thrive. It also has a temperature range that supports life. So, earth is called a unique planet.

(e) Why do we see only one side of the moon always?

Ans → The Moon takes about  $27\frac{1}{3}$  days to revolve around the earth. It takes exactly the same time to rotate one spin. As a result, we can see only one side of the moon.



(F)

What is the Universe?

Ans →

The Universe is the whole body of planets, ~~stars~~, satellites, stars and gases. The Universe is the largest unit in which we live.

Q (2)

Tick the correct answer.

(a)

The planet known as the "Earth's Twin" is

Ans (i)

Venus

(b)

Which is the third nearest planet to the Sun?

Ans →

(ii) Earth

(c)

All the planets move around the Sun in a

Ans →

(iii) Elongated path

(d)

The pole star indicates the direction to the

Ans →

(i) North

(e)

~~Some~~ Asteroids are found between the orbit of

Ans →

Mars and Jupiter

Q (3)

Fill in the blanks

(a)

A group of — forming various patterns is called a —

Ans →

stars, constellation

(b)

A huge system of stars is called —

Ans →

galaxy

(c)

— is the closest celestial body to our earth.

Ans →

The Moon

(d)

— is the third nearest planet to the Sun.

Ans →

The Earth.

(e) Planets do not have their own — and

Ans heat, light

### M.C.Q./FACTS

- Full moon night occurs once every month.
- The Hindi word for the new moon night is Amavasya.
- The Sun is a star.
- Ursa major is a constellation.
- Pluto is called dwarf planet.
- The term 'Blue planet' indicates presence of water.
- The celestial bodies are made of gases.
- The Amavasya night occurs about 15 days after the purnima night.
- Stars are celestial bodies that are big and hot.
- The Small Bear constellation is better known as the Saptarishi.
- The Greek word which is the origin of the word 'planet' means wanderers.
- Three planets having rings around them are — Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus.
- Orbits are elongated fixed paths in which a celestial body always remains.
- Venus is similar to the Earth in its shape and size.

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