

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL
CLASS – 6 (SOCIAL STUDIES)
CHAPTER – 1 (GEOGRAPHY)
OUR EARTH AND THE SOLAR SYSTEM

TEXTBOOK WORK

MCQs (Page no – 105)

1. C
2. C

MCQs (Page no – 106)

1. B
2. C

MCQs (Page no – 108)

1. C

2. A

MCQs (Page no – 110)

1. C

2. A

EXERCISE

A)MCQs

1. B

2. C

B)FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Stars , clouds

2. Gases

3. Constellations

4. Atmosphere

C)TRUE /FALSE

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

A)MCQs

1. C
2. B

NOTEBOOK WORK

B)SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Que1) Write a short note on the formation of the universe ?

Ans) Most astronomers believe that the universe started with a very big explosion called the Big Bang about 13.7 billion years ago. All the heavenly bodies as well as dust and gases are included in the universe. The universe has a large number of galaxies. But a majority of the universe consists of empty space.

Que2) What are satellites ?

Ans) Satellites are celestial bodies that revolve around a particular planet. A satellite rotates on its own axis and moves around its planet from west to east.

Que3) Which is the most famous Comet? What is special about it ?

Ans) The most famous Comet is the Halley's Comet. It is special because it can be seen once in every 76 years.

Que4) What are meteorites ?

Ans) Big meteors which do not burn up completely but reach the surface of the Earth are called meteorites.

C) LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Que) Which planet in the solar system supports life ? How?

Ans) The Earth is the only planet that supports life because it is at the most suitable distance from the Sun. Due to this, it has a moderate temperature . Presence of water is most essential for supporting life on this planet. Our Earth is surrounded by a blanket of air called atmosphere which contains gases like oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide which are necessary for life. The atmosphere also protects us from harmful ultraviolet radiation

coming from the Sun, as well as it stops the heat of the Earth from escaping into outer space. It keeps our planet warm and suitable for living beings.

Que) Discuss the salient features of our planet Earth ?

Ans)(a) Earth is the fifth largest planet of our solar system and is the third planet from the sun.

(b) It is the only planet that supports life.

(c) It has a moderate temperature.

(d) It has water .

(e) It is surrounded by a blanket of air called atmosphere which has gases necessary for life. The atmosphere protects us from the harmful ultraviolet radiations coming form the sun.

Que) What are planets? List all the planet according to their distance from the sun and write their distinctive features .

Ans) Planets are celestial bodies that do not have their own source of heat and light. They are spherical in shape and revolve around the sun in fixed paths.

According to their distance from the Sun, the eight planets are Mercury , Venus , Earth , Mars , Jupiter , Saturn , Uranus and Neptune.

(a)Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. It has no moon. It takes 88 days to complete one revolution around the Sun. Its temperature varies from 427°C in the day to -183°C during the night.

(b) Venus is the brightest and the hottest planet in the solar system. It has no moon. It's size is nearly equal to that of the Earth .

(c) Earth is the only planet that supports life. It has moderate temperature, has water and an atmosphere containing life supporting oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide gases.

(d) Mars is known as the Red Planet due to the presence of iron oxide on its surface. It has two moons called Phobos and Deimos.

(e) Jupiter is the largest planet and a large part of it is made up of gaseous material. It has 66 known moons revolving around it.

(f) Saturn has bright rings around its equator. These rings are made up of icy particles, dust and gases. It has 62 known moons.

(g) Uranus has rings around it. It has 27 known moons and is mostly made up of ice.

(h) Neptune is 17 times the mass of the Earth. It has 13 known moons.

Que) What do you understand by the terms 'waning' and 'waxing' ?

Ans) When the moon travels from the full moon to the new moon phase , the visible portion decreases and the moon is said to be 'waning'. When the moon travels from the new moon to the full moon phase , the visible portion increases. This is called 'waxing' of the moon.

- Draw a well labelled diagram of
 1. The solar system
 2. Phases of the moon

