

## Class VI – Social Science

### Chapter 1 (Geography)      The Earth in the Solar System

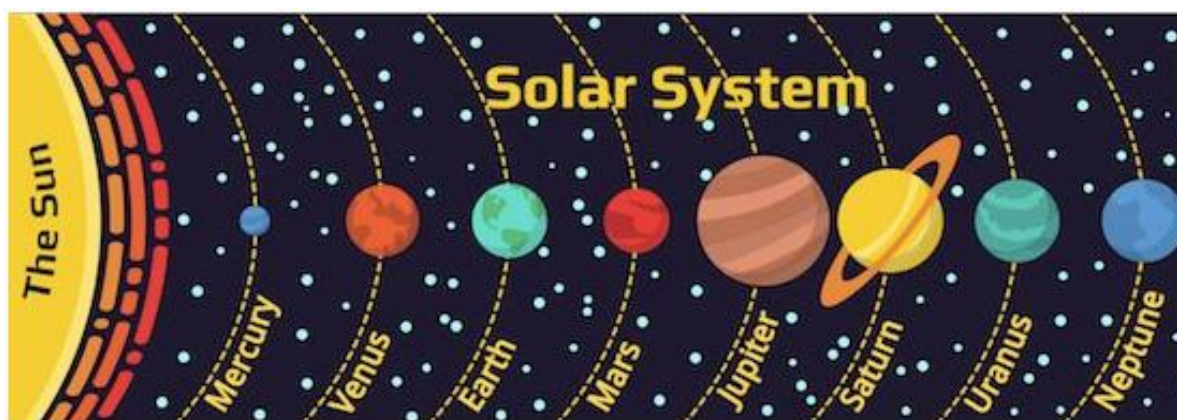
#### 1: Answer the following questions briefly.

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

Ans: (a) Difference between star and planet: Some celestial bodies are made up of gases. They have their own heat and light, which they emit in large amounts. These celestial bodies are called stars. Example: Sun. Some celestial bodies do not have their own heat and light. They are lit by light of stars. Such bodies are called planets. Example: Earth, Venus etc.

- (b) What is meant by the 'Solar System'?

Ans. The sun, eight planets, satellites and some other celestial bodies known as asteroids and meteoroids form the solar system.



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

Ans. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

- (d) Why is the Earth called a unique planet?

Ans. The earth is neither too hot nor too cold. It has water and air, which are very essential for our survival. The air has life-supporting gases like oxygen. Because of these reasons, the earth is a unique planet in the solar system.

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

Ans. The moon moves around the earth in about 27 days. It takes exactly the same time to complete one spin. As a result, only one side of the moon is visible to us on the earth.

- (f) What is the Universe?

Ans. Universe is the collection of millions of galaxies.

## 2. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) A group of \_\_\_ forming various patterns is called a \_\_\_ \_
- (b) A huge system of stars is called \_\_\_ \_
- (c) \_\_\_ is the closest celestial body to our earth.
- (d) \_\_\_ is the third nearest planet to the sun.
- (e) Planets do not have their own \_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ \_

## Extra question

1. What is an orbit?

Ans: All the planets of the Solar Family revolve around the Sun in elliptical paths. It is known as orbit.

2. Why does the moon not have conditions favorable for life?

Ans: The moon does not have conditions favorable for life because of the following reasons:  
During the day it is very hot. At night it is very cold.

3. Why do we see shadows on the moon?

Ans: The moon has mountains, plateaus, plains and depressions on its surface. In they reflected light on the Earth these features look like shadows. Hence, we see shadows on the surface of the Moon.

4. State some characteristics of stars.

Ans: Stars are very big and hot bodies. They are made up of various gases. They emit a large amount of heat and light. There are numerous stars. They are so far away from us that we cannot see them with our naked eyes.

5. What are the characteristics of some of the celestial bodies like the Earth and the Moon?

Ans: Some of the celestial bodies like the Earth and the Moon do not have their own heat and light. They only react the light of the Sun.

The Earth is a planet of the Solar system. Whereas the Moon is a satellite of the Earth.

6. What is a galaxy?

Ans: A galaxy is a huge system of stars. The white glowing path of stars across the sky is called the Milky Way galaxy. We in India call it Akash Ganga. It has millions of stars very close to one another. All planets revolve round the Sun and our Solar System. (Solar family consisting of the Sun, the Planets, the Satellites, Asteroids and Meteoroids) move along our galaxy, the Milky Way (Akash Ganga).