

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class & Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 29.04.2020

### **Chapter- 1 Geography**

#### **A. Fill in the blanks**

1. Full moon night is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Ursa Major or big bear is a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The white glowing path of stars across the sky is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ And \_\_\_\_\_ are celestial bodies visible in the night sky.
5. Celestial bodies which have their own heat and light are called \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **B. Give one word answers:**

1. The earth is called a unique planet because \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We can see only one side of the moon because \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The smallest planet in the solar system \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Constellation that helps us locate the Pole Star. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The largest planet of our solar system \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The two planets between which the Saturn lies. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Earth is known as blue planet because \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Milky way Galaxy is also known as Akash Ganga because \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **C. Define the following terms:**

1. Asteroids
2. Universe
3. Celestial bodies
4. Galaxy

#### **D. Differentiate between stars and planets**

#### **E. Explain the concept of full moon and new moon.**

#### **F. Write short note on the planets nearest to the sun.**

**Answer:**

**A. Fill in the blanks**

- a. Poornima
- b. Constellation
- c. Milky way galaxy
- d. Moon and stars
- e. Stars

**B. Give one word answers**

- a. It is the only planet known to support life.
- b. the Moon rotates on its axis at the same rate that the Moon orbits the Earth
- c. *Mercury*
- d. *Ursa major*
- e. *Jupiter*
- f. *Jupiter and Uranus*
- g. Earth appears blue from when seen from the outer space, since it has over 2/3<sup>rd</sup> water. So it is called blue planet.
- h. because in ancient India, it was considered as a river of light flowing in the sky.

**C. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING TERMS:**

- a. Asteroids- the tiny bodies which move around the sun are called asteroids
- b. Universe- The universe is all of space and time and their contents, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy. Huge system of billions of stars and cloud of dust and gasses that form galaxy. There are millions of such galaxies in the universe
- c. Celestial bodies- a celestial body is any natural body outside of the Earth's atmosphere. Easy examples are the Moon, Sun, and the other planets of our solar system.
- d. Galaxy- a system of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction.

**D.**

<b>STARS</b>	<b>PLANETS</b>
Stars are big and hot celestial bodies made up of gases	They are also celestial bodies but they have their own heat and light
There is only one star in the solar system.	There are eight planets in the solar system.
Stars twinkle and their position remain unchanged.	Planets do not twinkle and they change their positions.
A star has very high temperature.	Planets have low temperatures as compared to stars.

E. The moon is seen in its two extreme shapes on the Full Moon night and the New Moon night. The Full Moon. The Full Moon means the moon in its full circular shape. The New Moon. The New Moon means the moon that can not be seen. The New Moon occurs on the fifteenth day and the Full Moon occurs on the last day of the Hindi calendar month.

F. Mercury- It is the nearest planet to the sun. It takes just about 88 earth days to revolve once around the sun. It is extremely hot since it is close to the sun. It is also the smallest planet.

Venus- It is the second closest planet to the sun. It is similar to earth in shape and size. It is called "Earth's twin".