	OUR EARTH	
Q.1)	Do the conditions essential for life exist in other heavenly bodies?	
Sol.1)	Till date we have not found any concrete proof in the respect. Scientists are trying to find answer to the question.	
Q.2)	The type of soil found at one place may differ from that at the other. Why?	
Sol.2)	It may be due the size of soil particles, minerals and water holding capacity of the soil.	
Q.3)	Why there is not much change in climate in the coastal areas?	
Sol.3)	In the coastal areas by noon land becomes hotter than water in the sea. This causes wind to blow from sea to land. At night, the land becomes cooler than water. Therefore, the wind blows from the land towards the sea. That is why there is not much change in climate in the coastal areas.	
Q.4)	Which property of water makes it most precious among liquids?	
Sol.4)	The solid form of water floats on its liquid form. Most of the liquids do not have this property.	
Q.5)	How do fish and other forms of marine life survive in the regions near the poles during winter?	
Sol.5)	By moving into the regions below ice.	
Q.6)	Name the two planets of the solar system between which the earth is located?	
Sol.6)	Venus and Mars.  Our solar system	
Q.7)	Name the two planets besides the earth on which scientists expect life to exist?	
Sol.7)	Venus and Mars.	
Q.8)	Why is life not likely to exist on the planet Mercury?	
Sol.8)	As there is no atmosphere on Mercury, light and heat from the sun which reach its surface without protection of atmosphere. The surface of Mercury is, therefore, very hot. Thus there is no likelihood of life on Mercury.	
Q.9)	Name the types of telescopes being used by modern astronomers to observe heavenly bodies?	
Sol.9)	Telescope, Observatory mounted telescope, Radio telescope and Refracting telescope.	
Q.10)	What is greenhouse effect?	
Sol.10)	The trapping of reflected infra-red radiations coming from the earth by carbon dioxide causing warming up atmosphere is called greenhouse effect.	