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### WORK SHEET FIRST TERM SUBJECT- Social Science

Geography- Chapter-1: The Earth and The Solar System , Chapter-3: Latitudes and Longitudes

CLASS- VI Date- 02.09.14

#### Q.1) Name the following.

- i) This is the longest parallel of latitude.
- ii) This Tropic lies 23 1/2 degree south of the equator.
- iii) This is the Standard Meridian of India.
- iv) This is the angular distance of a place north or south of the equator.
- v) This are the imaginary lines passing through the North pole and South pole.
- vi) This is the hottest zone.
- vii) There are these many numbers of standard times in Russia.
- viii) This planet is called the blue planet.
- ix) These are the small pieces of rock and dust that revolve around the sun.
- x) This is the largest planet.
- xi) The first man to walk on the moon.
- xii) This is the celestial body nearest to the earth.
- xiii) These are the planets made of rocks.
- xiv) This star is almost above the north pole.

### Q.2) Fill in the blanks.

i) Each planet revolves in its own elliptical path called
ii)takes the least time to complete its one revolution.
iii) The rings around the Saturn were first seen byin 1610.
iv) Each planet rotates about its
v) The earth rotates fromto
vi)takes the longest time to complete one rotation.
vii) The average temperature of the earth is
viii) When we see the whole of the lit up side of the moon, it is
ix) The earth is surrounded by the layers of gases called
x) All planets exceptandhave satellites.
xi) The value of the meridian is followed by the letterand
xii)time varies from one meridian to another.
xiii) The world is divided into 24 time zones each of
xiv) Each zone coversdegree of longitudes.
xv) The prime meridian passes through

### Q.3)Define the following.

i) The Milky Way galaxy
ii) Standard time
iii) Local time
iv) The equator
v) Frigid zones
viii) Hooting stars
ix) Meteroite
x) Comet
vi) Frigid zones
vii) Constellation
vii) Phases of moon
xii) Celestial bodies

(1/2)

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### Q.4)Distinguish between th following.(each with minimum 2 points.

- i) Revolution and Rotation
- iv) Stars and planets
- ii) Longitude and latitude
- v) Tropical zone and temperate zone
- iii) Parallels and meridians.

### Q.5) Answer the following questions.(20-40 words)

- i) How are meridians numbered?
- ii) In how many time zones the world is divided? What is basis of the standard time in a zone?
- iii) How can you recognise the planets Venus, Mars and Saturn in the sky?
- iv) What does the solar system consist of?

### Q.6) Give reasons for the following.

- i) The pointers were important to the navigators.
- ii) The sun appears to move from east to west on the earth.
- iii) Life is found only on the earth.
- iv) A line of longitude is called a meridian.
- v) The local time is taken as the standard meridian for an entire region.

### Q.7) Answer the following and draw the diagrams wherever required.(70-80 words)

- i) Draw the diagram showing all the heat zones and explain the temperate zone.
- ii) Explain the phases of moon.
- iii) Draw the diagram of the solar system.
- iv) Draw the diagrams showing all the important parallels.

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