

WORK SHEET
FIRST TERM
SUBJECT- Social Science

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

CLASS- VI

Date-

Q.1) Name the following.

- i) This is the longest parallel of latitude.
- ii) This Tropic lies $23\frac{1}{2}$ 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) These 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 by _____ in 1610.
- iv) Each planet rotates about its _____.
- v) The earth rotates from _____ to _____.
- 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 except _____ and _____ have satellites.
- xi) The value of the meridian is followed by the letter _____ and _____.
- xii) _____ time varies from one meridian to another.
- xiii) The world is divided into 24 time zones each of _____.
- xiv) Each zone covers _____ degree of longitudes.
- xv) The prime meridian passes through _____.

Q.3) Define the following.

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

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

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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.
