"S o c i a l S t u d i e s"

CLASS - V

CHAPTER - 3

~Movements of the Earth~

A.Fill in the blanks with correct answers.

1.The_____of the Earth Causes changes of seasons

Ans- (b) Revolution

2.On 22 December,the Earth experiences_____

Ans- (a) Winter Solstice

3. On 21June every year,the_____tilts towards the sun.

Ans-(b) Northern Hemisphere

4.Rotation is the_____ movement of the Earth.

Ans- (a) Daily

5.The rotation of the Earth Causes_____

Ans- (a) Day and Night

B.Name the following.

1.The movement of the Earth that causes seasonal changes.

Ans. Revolution

2.Imaginary line passing through the centre of the Earth,joining the North and the South Pole.

Ans. Equator

3.The part of the Earth that has summer during winter solstice.

Ans.Southern Hemisphere

4.Imaginary path on which the earth revolves around the sun.

Ans. Axis

5.The year in which February has 29days.

Ans. Leap year.

C.Write True or False.

1.The equinox occurs on 23December

Ans.False

2.The Earth rotates and revolves at the same time.

Ans.True

3.The change of seasons occurs due to revolution of the Earth.

Ans.True

4.A leap year occurs every four years.

Ans.True

5.The days and nights are equal during winters.

Ans.False

D. Answer these questions.

1.What is rotation ?

Ans:- When earth spins or rotates around its axis, that movement of spinning is called Rotation of Earth.

2.what do you understand by the Earth's axis ?

Ans:- Earth's axis is an imaginary line that passes through the North pole,Centre & South pole of the Earth. It is the line around which earth rotates from West to east direction or anticlockwise direction.

3.When does the summer solstice occur ?

Ans:- The Summer Solstice occur every year on 21st June.

4.When are the nights and days of equal length ?

Ans:- The direct rays of the Sun fall on the equator twice a year, on 21March and 23September. At this position,neither of Poles are tilted towards the Sun and entire Earth experiences equal days and equal nights and this condition is called an equinox.

5.When does the Southern Hemisphere experiences summer ?

Ans:- Southern Hemisphere experiences summer on 22December every year because at that time the tropic of capricon receives direct rays of the sun and the larger portion of southern hemisphere gets light. It also experiences longer days and shorter nights

6.What are the effects of revolution ?

Ans:- The effects of revolution are :-

1.Changing of the seasons.

2.Not same temperature in different parts of the Earth.

3.Change of the length of the Day and Night during the year.

4 Change of the position of the midday sun and night during the year and in the different parts of the Earth.

7.Explain summer solstice and winter solstice.

Ans:- ▲ Summer solstices:-

1.When the regions to the north of the equator (Northern Hemisphere) get direct sunlight on the earth, the days are long and the nights are short. This is known as the summer solstices.

2.From June to November, it is summer solstice in the Northern Hemisphere.

▲ Winter solstice:-

1.When the region to the north of the equator (Northern Hemisphere) does not get direct sunlight on the earth, the days are short and the nights are long.This is known as the winter solstice.

2.From December to March, it is winter solstices in the Northern Hemisphere.

8.Explain the Earth's rotation and its effects.

Ans:-The spinning of the Earth on its axis from west to east is called rotation.

▲ Effects of the Earth's rotation are:-

The rotation of the Earth causes the day and the night.Due to rotation, winds and the ocean currents deflect to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere.

~End of Chapter~