

Geography

Lesson-1

Book exercise and question answers

Q.1 Fill in the blanks:

1. Scientists have calculated the age of the universe to be about 12 billion years.
2. The Milky Way is also called the Akash Ganga.
3. Venus is also known as the morning star.
4. Mars is also called the red planet.
5. Meteors are commonly known as shooting stars.
6. Comets appear as beautiful shining bodies with long tails in the sky.

Q.2 Fill in the blanks with correct answers:

1. The system where eight planets and other celestial bodies move around the sun is called the _____.
a) Sun system **b) Solar system** c) Celestial system d) Universe.
2. The fiery ball of dust and gas that provides the Earth with energy is called the _____.
a) Sun b) moon c) Planets d) Comets
3. The Path of a planet a around the sun is called _____.
a) Line b) Circle **c) Orbit** d) Milky way
4. Orion is a _____.
a) Meteor b) **constellation** c) Satellite d) planet
5. The theory that states that the universe began in a huge explosion is called the _____.
a) Solar System b) **Big Bang** c) Huge Bang d) meteor shower.

Q.3 Distinguish between:

1. **Stars and Planets.**

Star- stars have very hot as they have very high temperature. The stars do not change their position at all. They have their own light and do not depend on other objects for light.

Planets- planets have low temperature. They are incapable of producing their own light. Planets in orbits on their own axis change their positions constantly.

2. Meteors and Meteorites.

Meteors- meteors are objects that enter Earth's atmosphere from space. But meteors—which are typically pieces of comet dust no larger than a grain of rice—burn up before reaching the ground. As they vaporize, they leave behind the fiery trails sometimes called “shooting stars,” even though meteors are not really stars.

Meteorites- a meteorite is a rock that falls to Earth from space. The vast majority of meteorites are pieces of asteroids, the small rocky bodies that orbit the Sun mostly between Mars and Jupiter

3. Planets and Satellites.

Satellites revolve around planets while **planets** revolve around stars .satellites can be either natural or artificial but planets are natural celestial bodies. Generally the mass of planets is more than that of satellites. Between planets and satellites the force of gravity also differs planets have more force of gravitation in comparison to satellites.

Q.4 Answer these questions in brief:

1. Name the different type of Celestial Bodies?

Ans 1 The different types of Celestial Bodies are:- Sun, the moon, asteroids, meteors, the planets the stars.

2. What is a Satellite? Give example.

Ans2. Satellites are spherical bodies that move around a planet. They have no light of they own but shine with the reflected light of the sun.

3. Why do you always see the same face of the moon?

Ans3 The moon takes 29 days and 8 hours to complete one revolution around the earth and exactly the same time to complete one rotation around its axis. That is why we see only one side of the moon.

4. What are shooting stars?

Ans4 Shooting stars or meteors are small pieces of rock that in space that travels very fast and burns with a bright light as it enters the earth's atmosphere.

Q.5 Answer the following in detail:

1. Explain why is the earth called a Unique Planet?

Ans 1 The Earth is the only planet in the solar system which has water on its surface and enough oxygen to breathe comfortably. About 70 % of the earth is covered with water. The earth is

neither too far from the sun nor too close, making the surface temperature neither too hot nor too cold. The atmosphere that surrounds the Earth contains gases like oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and argon. All are important for life on Earth. Sunlight is also an important factor which makes the Earth a unique planet as plants need sunlight to grow and in return produce oxygen.

2. Describe the composition of the Solar System?

Ans 2 Our Solar System consists of the stars, the eight planets, the Sun, meteors, meteoroids, and satellites of the planets, numerous comets, asteroids etc.

3. Write a short note on the Moon?

Ans3 The moon only a natural satellite of the Earth. It revolves around the Earth. Its diameter is about one fourth of the Earth's diameter. It has no light of its own but reflects the light of the Sun. There is no air or water on the moon. It is very hot during the day and very cold during the night.

4. Name the Inner planets and write a short note on them?

Ans4 Mercury, Venus, earth and Mars are the inner planets or the terrestrial planets. As they are closer to the sun, they have shorter orbits and they spin more slowly. They are all made up of cool igneous rocks.

5. What are the features of the outer planets?

Ans5 The four planets away from the sun are the outer planets, they have faster orbits, they are much larger than the inner planets and are made of gases and liquids, and they are also called gas giants as they are made up of helium and hydrogen. They all have planetary rings, composed of dust and other particles that encircle the planet in a thin plane.