**Chapter 3**

 **Locating Places on the Earth**

1. Ravi had gone to Royal observatory at Greenwich to see the prime meridian.
2. What is prime meridian?
3. Is the meridian visible to eyes?
4. I had gone to new town and had to reach a shop to buy particular sweet. I was looking for certain features for locating the shop.
5. What are these features called?
6. Give 2 examples of these features.
7. A boy was travelling by a ship, the captain of the ship announced that the ship was crossing the equator. The boy asked his father
8. What is an equator?
9. Can we see the equator?
10. Fill in the blanks
11. The end points of earth axis are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pole and \_\_\_\_\_\_ pole.
12. The North Pole is exactly below the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is located south of equator in the southern hemisphere.
14. The zone between the tropic of cancer and the arctic circle is known as the northern\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ zone.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ zone is the coldest zone of the earth.
16. 1800is common line and forms the international date line in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. India is spanning roughly over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ longitudes.
18. The lines of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the imaginary lines which encircle the earth.
19. Multiple choice questions
20. The features used to locate a place is called
21. Landmarks b) Map c) Sketch d) globe
22. The North pole lies exactly below the
23. Sun b) Pole Star c) Moon d) Equator
24. The horizontal lines drawn on a globe or map is known as the
25. Lines of longitude b) lines of latitude c) Zones d) None
26. The zone of earth that receives maximum heat from the sun and is very hot is the
27. Torrid b) Temperate c) Frigid d) none
28. The zero degree longitude passes through the
29. Africa b) Greenwich(London) c) Russia d) India
30. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Column A |  Column B |
|  North pole | Lies in the pacific Ocean |
|  Arctic Circle | Network of lines of latitudes and longitude intersecting each other |
|  Temperate Zone | Lies below the Pole star |
| Grid | Line of latitude at 66030’ |
| International date line | Have moderate temperature |

1. The earth has no edges or corners that can be used as reference points, why?
2. What is the great circle that divides the earth in two hemispheres known as?
3. What are lines of latitude? Why are they known as parallel of latitudes?
4. What is circumference of earth at the equator?
5. Name the important line of latitudes.
6. Why do some parts of earth receive more heat than the other parts?
7. Differentiate Torrid Zone from the temperate zone.
8. What are meridians of longitudes? Where is the Prime meridian?
9. What is a grid? How does it help us?
10. How did people estimate time in ancient times?
11. In which direction does earth rotates and how much time does it take to rotate?
12. How does the local time change when we move to a) east b) west?
13. Why did India adopt a Standard time?
14. What does in latin am and pm mean?
15. How many time zones does Russia have and why?
16. What is IST? Where is the Stand meridian of India situated?
17. For what purpose is Greenwich Mean Time followed by the countries?
18. On the outline map of the world show
19. Torrid zone
20. North pole
21. Frigid zone
22. Greenwich meridian

 **Chapter 4**

 **The Motions of the Earth**

1. I was talking to my friend who stays in Australia yesterday, he said he was enjoying sitting in the sun of summer in his garden even though it is winter here in our country. Suggest what could be the reason for my friend enjoying the summer at this time.
2. Ram was calling his friend in America at 10am from India when he asked his friend what was the time in America. His friend told him it was 11pm.
3. Why was it night time in America when it was day in India?
4. I went to France in month of May I saw there was day light visible till 9 pm, why was it so?
5. Fill in the blanks
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the spinning of earth on its axis from west to east.
7. The tilt of the earth on its axis is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth’s axis.
8. As the earth \_\_\_\_\_, the day follows the night and the night follows the day.
9. Earth completes one revolution around the sun in an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_orbit in one year.
10. The year having 366 days is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year.
11. On 21st June the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere is inclined towards the sun and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere is away from the Sun.
12. On 23rdSeptember the sun shines vertically over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and duration of day and night is equal in both the hemisphere.
13. When there is spring in the northern hemisphere, called vernal equinox the southern hemisphere experiences \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ season.
14. Multiple choice questions
15. The earth axis makes an angle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with its orbital plane
16. 23 ½ b) 66 ½ c) 45 ½ d) 30
17. The autumnal equinox happens on
18. 21st March b) 22nd December c) 23rd September d) 21st June
19. When the larger portion of northern hemisphere faces the sun then duration of day \_\_\_\_\_\_ towards the North Pole.
20. Decreases b) increases c) remains same d) none
21. The extra day is added to the month of February every \_\_\_\_ years
22. 2 years b) 3 years c) 4 years d) 5 years
23. The motion of the earth around the sun in the fixed orbit is known as
24. Rotation b) revolution c) equinox d) none
25. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Column A |  Column B |
|  Leap Year |  Causes day and night |
|  Vernal equinox in northern hemisphere | Winter in the southern hemisphere |
|  Winter solstice | Spring in the northern hemisphere |
|  Rotation of earth | Year having 366 days |

1. What is the angle of axis of the earth?
2. Why does each part of earth facing the sun is illuminated turn by turn?
3. State the period when North Pole has darkness for about six months
4. Mention the dates or position when the length of day and night is equal on both the hemisphere.
5. What causes the phenomenon of day and night?
6. What is the position of sun when it is noon?
7. When does the Arctic Circle face the Sun for 24hours?
8. Give an activity that will help to understand the phenomenon of formation of day and night?
9. Why do we have leap year every four year?
10. Draw a diagram showing the occurrence of different seasons on the earth.
11. On 23rd of September there is equinox, explain.
12. Why do we have longer day length in northern hemisphere on 21st June?
13. When do we have summer solstice in the northern hemisphere and why?
14. When do we have vernal equinox in the northern hemisphere and why?
15. What happens to the South Pole when the North Pole has sunlight for about six months?
16. Differentiate rotation from the revolution.
17. Does the distance between the earth and sun change during revolution? If answer yes give the change.
18. Explain the difference in position of sun on 22nd December and 21st March.
19. On outline map of world mark the following
20. Equator
21. Tropic of Cancer
22. Antarctic Circle
23. Arctic Circle