

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2024-2025

Class : VI

Subject : Social Science

Topic : Geography

Chapter 6

WONDERS IN THE SKY

1. Multiple Choice Type Questions(Needs to be done in book)

a) Which is the largest and the brightest object in the night sky?

- i) The Earth ii) The Sun **iii) The Moon** iv) The Pluto

b) Icy solar objects which revolve around the Sun in long elliptical orbits are called _____

- i) the meteors ii) the Eris iii) asteroids **iv) comet**

c) The planet that is red in colour is _____.

- i) Jupiter ii) Earth **iii) Mars** iv) Mercury

d) A planet at the third position from the Sun is _____.

- i) Mercury ii) Pluto iii) Saturn **iv) Earth**

e) The Pole Star is always seen in _____ direction.

- i) South ii) east **iii) north** iv) west

2. Fill in the blanks (Needs to be done in book)

a) The Earth is described as **geoid** in its shape as it is spherical, bulging slightly in the middle and flattened at the poles.

b) **Mercury** is the smallest and closest planet to the Sun.

c) The celestial bodies which revolve around the Sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter are known as **asteroid**.

d) The stars forming a group in recognizable shape in the sky are called **constellation**.

e) Small pieces of rocks and dust moving around the Sun are called **meteoroids**.

3. State whether the following statements are True or False. (Needs to be done in book)

- a) Ursa Major is a constellation resembling a recognizable shape of a hunter. **False**
- b) The Earth completes one revolution in 365 days and 6 hours. **True**
- c) The celestial bodies which have heat and light of their own are called stars. **True**
- d) The Pole Star is the natural satellite of the Earth. **False**
- e) The brightest star is Ceres. **False**

4 . Match the following. (Needs to be done in book)

Column A	Column B
a) Earth	i) Dwarf Planet
b) Moon	ii) Constellation
c) Ceres	iii) Galaxy
d) The Great Bear	iv) Natural Satellite
e) Akash Ganga	v) Planet

Ans- a-v, b- iv, c-i , d-ii, e-iii

5. Very Short Answer Type Questions

(a) Which planet is known as the Earth's twin?

Venus is known as the Earth's twin.

(b) Name the dwarf planets.

Pluto, Ceres and Eris

(c) What are artificial satellites?

Artificial satellites are man-made satellites designed by scientists to gather information about the universe.

(d) Who was the first man to walk on the moon?

Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.

(e) What is the Ursa Major? How can we recognize it in the sky?

The Ursa Major is a constellation. It looks like a long-handled spoon or a question mark.

6. Short Answer Type Questions.

(a) What is solar system?

The Sun, the eight planets, the dwarf planets, the satellites, asteroids and meteoroids ,etc. together form the Solar System.

(b) Name the planets of the Solar System in order of their distance from the Sun.

In order of their distance from the Sun the eight planets are: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

(c) Mention any two differences between planets and stars.

a) Planets are celestial bodies. They do not have their own heat and light.

b)The celestial bodies in the sky, which are bigger and shine brighter are called stars. These are made up of gases and produce their own heat and light.

(d) Define the term constellation and give an example.

A group of stars, which forms a recognizable pattern in the sky, is called constellation. Examples are- Ursa Major and Ursa Minor.

(e) Name the types of satellites with suitable example.

There are two types of satellite natural and artificial. Example of natural satellite is Moon and artificial satellite are Chandrayan, Aryabhata, Bhaskar II, INSAT 1B, 2B GSAT 7 etc.

7. Long Answer Type Questions

(a) Why is the Earth called a 'Unique Planet'?

The Earth is called a Unique Planet because it is the only planet which has conditions available to support life. Example- temperature, availability of water and presence of atmosphere.

(b) Differentiate between meteoroids and meteors.

Small pieces of rocks and dust moving around the Sun are called meteoroids. When meteoroids comes near the Earth, they start burning due to the dense atmosphere and friction, they cause a flash of light as they fall. These are known as meteors or shooting stars.

(c) Why do we always see only one side of the moon? Explain.

We always see only one side of the moon because the Moon revolves around the Earth from west to east. It takes 27 days and 8 hours to complete one revolution around the Earth. It takes the same time to complete one rotation on its axis.

(d) Mention any one feature of each of the eight planets.

Mercury is the smallest planet of the Solar System.

Venus is known as the Earth's twin.

Earth is the only planet in the Solar System where life exists.

Mars is called the Red Planet as it appears reddish in colour.

Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System.

Saturn is nicknamed as the 'Ringed Planet'.

Uranus is the seventh and coldest planet of the Solar System.

Neptune is the outermost planet of the Solar System.

9. Assertion Or Reason Based Questions.

Assertion (A): Stars produce their own heat and light.

Reason (R) : Sun is a star.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

