

CBSE Class–VI Social Science
NCERT Solutions
Geography Chapter 1
The Earth in the Solar System

Question 1: Answer the following questions briefly.

a. **How does a planet differ from a star?**

Answer. Stars: Stars are very big and hot celestial bodies made up of gases.

They have their own heat and light, which they emit in large amounts.

Planets: Planets are celestial bodies, usually smaller than stars.

They do not have their own heat and light. They are lit by the light of stars.

b. **What is meant by the ‘Solar System’?**

Answer. The term 'Solar System' refers to the family of the sun. The Sun, eight planets, satellites and some other celestial bodies known as asteroids, comets and meteoroids together form the Solar System.

c. **Name all the planets according to their distance from the Sun.**

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

d. **Why is the Earth called a unique planet?**

Answer. The earth is called a unique planet because:

- i. It is the only planet which has favorable conditions that support life. It is neither too hot nor too cold.
- ii. It has water and air, which are very essential for our survival.
- iii. The air has life-supporting gases like oxygen.

e. **Why do we see only one side of the Moon always?**

Answer. The Moon moves around the Earth in about 27 days. It exactly takes the same time to complete one spin on its own axis. As a result, only one side of the Moon is visible to us on the Earth.

f. **What is the Universe?**

Answer. A galaxy is a huge system of billions of stars, and clouds of dust and gases. Millions of such galaxies make up the universe.

Question 2: Tick the correct answers.

a. **The planet is known as the “Earth’s Twin” is**

- i. Jupiter
 - ii. Saturn
 - iii. Venus
- b. **Which is the third nearest planet to the Sun?**
- i. Venus
 - ii. Earth
 - iii. Mercury
- c. **All the planets move around the Sun in a**
- i. Circular path
 - ii. Rectangular path
 - iii. Elongated path
- d. **The Pole Star indicates the direction to the**
- i. South
 - ii. North
 - iii. East
- e. **Asteroids are found between the orbits of**
- i. Saturn and Jupiter
 - ii. Mars and Jupiter
 - iii. Earth and Mars

Answer:

- a. (iii) Venus
- b. (ii) Earth
- c. (iii) Elongated path
- d. (ii) North
- e. (ii) Mars and Jupiter

Question 3: Fill in the blanks.

1. A group of _____ forming various patterns is called a _____.
2. A huge system of stars is called _____.
3. _____ is the closest celestial body to our Earth.
4. _____ is the third nearest planet to the Sun.
5. Planets do not have their own _____ and _____.

Answer:

1. A group of **stars** forming various patterns is called a **constellation**.
2. A huge system of stars is called a **galaxy**.
3. **The Moon** is the closest celestial body to our Earth.
4. **Earth** is the third nearest planet to the Sun.
5. Planets do not have their own **heat** and **light**.

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