Science Class: IV (Term – 2) Chapter-6

The Solar System

**Question Answers: -**

Q1.) Name the planet where life exits? Ans. Earth.

Q2.) which planet is called the morning and evening star? Ans. Venus.

Q3.) which is the largest planet in our solar system? Ans. Jupiter.

Q4.) which planet is closest to the sun? Ans. Mercury.

Short Answers: -

Q1.) what is a meteor? Ans. When a meteoroid enters the Earth's atmospheres, it is called meteor.

Q2.) Why does the son appear to rise in the east and set in the west? Ans. The earth rotates from west to east on its axis. So the sun appears to rise in the east and set in the west.

Q3.) The sun gives its heat and light to all without any discrimination.

(a) What is the sun made up of? Ans. Sun is made up of gasses.

(b) What value do we learn from the sun? Ans. We should not discriminate people on the basis of money, religion, gender, etc. We should treat each living being equal.

Q4.) Why does life exist only on the earth? Ans. The Earth has water and air (Oxygen) thus life exists only on the earth.

Q5.) Why does Moon shine? Ans. Moon shines because it reflects the light of the Sun.

## Long Answer Questions: -

Q1.) What is the difference between rotation and revolution of the Earth?

Ans. The spinning of the earth on its own axis is called rotation, while the movements of the Earth around the Sun is called revolution. Rotation of the Earth causes day and night, while revolution of the Earth causes change in seasons.

Q2.) How does change in seasons take place due to the movement of the Earth?

Ans. The Earth revolves around the Sun. however during the revolution, the Earth remains tilted on its axis at an angle of 23.5°. As a result, at a certain time of year the northern hemisphere is bent towards Sun while the southern hemisphere is away from it. The hemisphere which is tilted towards the Sun gets the direct Sun rays, so it is warmer. It has Summer. At the same time the other hemisphere that is away from the Sun gets slanting Sun rays, so it is cooler. It is winter.

Q3.) Explain the structure Earth.

Ans. The Earth has an egg-like structure. As its center is a yolk of metal called core which is surrounded by an egg white of soft rocks called mantle and on outer hard cover of rocks called crust.

- (a) Crust: The outermost layer of the Earth is called Crust.
- (b) Mantle: It is the middle layer lying between the crust and the core of the Earth.
- (c) Core: Core forms the center of the Earth. It is divided into two parts called outer and inner core. Its made up of iron and nickel.