ASSIGNMENT
Class - $6^{\text {TH }}$ NTSE
Subject : GEOGRAPHY
Max Marks:
Time

## Chapter - 1 The Earth in the Solar System

Q. 1 How is the sky filled with after sunset and in the night?
a. Bright objects
b. Dim objects
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of these
Q. 2 What is the name given to the full moon night?
a. Amavasya
b. Poornima
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of these
Q. 3 Which of the following name is given to the new moon?
a. Poornima
b. Amavasya
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of these

## Q. 4 What are Celestial bodies?

a. The Sun
b. The Moon
c. All the shining bodies in the sky
d. All of these
Q. 5 The celestial bodies which have their own heat and light are called?
a. Planets
b. Stars
c. Satellites
d. All of these
Q. 6 Which is the most recognizable constellation?
a. The Saptarishi
b. The Moon
c. The Sun
d. The Mars
Q. 7 The stars which indicates the north is called?
a. Pole star
b. Pole
c. North Pole
d. South pole
Q. 8 Which celestial bodies form the solar system?
a. The Sun
b. The Planets
c. The Satellites , astroids and meteoroids
d. All of these
Q. 9 All the planets move around the sun in fixed elliptical path , these paths are called -
a. Axis
b. Orbit
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of these
Q. 10 The earth is called a unique planet due to -
a. Neither too hot nor too called
b. Presence of air and water
c. Oxygen , light supporting gas
d. All of these
Q. 11 The earth is called a blue planet because of the presence of?
a. Water
b. Blue colour
c. Brown colour
d. Red colour
Q. 12 Asteroids are found between the orbits of Jupiter and -
a. Mars
b. Earth
c. Venus
d. Neptune
Q. 13 Meteoroids are made up of?
a. Dust
b. Pieces of rock
c. Gases
d. None of these
Q. 14 What is called a cluster of millions of stars shining white in the starry sky?
a. Stars
b. Planets
c. Milky way galaxy
d. Satellites
Q. 15 What makes the universe?
a. Millions of galaxies
b. Millions of stars
c. Earth
d. Satellites
Q. 16 Why do we see only one side of the moon from the earth?
a. Because of moon moving around the earth in 27 days.
b. 27 days also taken in one spin.
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of these

