

**CLASS V**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**Chapter-3 Movement of the Earth**

**A.1)**Axis 2)seasons 3)rotation 4)365 ¼ days 5)equinox

**B.1)**Orbit 2)Axis 3)366 4)occurrence of day and night 5)revolution

**C.1)**False 2)True 3)True 4)False 5)False

**D.1)**Axis -----→imaginary line on which the earth rotates

2)Orbit -----→earth revolves on it

3)21<sup>st</sup> March ---→equinoxes

4)21<sup>st</sup> June -----→Summer solstice

5)22<sup>nd</sup> December→Winter solstice

**E.1)**Seasons 2)Axis 3)Globe 4)Rotation 5)365 ¼ days

**F. Ans-1)**The earth have two types of motions- rotation and revolution.

**Ans-2)**The revolution of the earth on a tilted axis around the sun causes seasons.

Diagram – Pg->18

**Ans-3)**The movement of the earth on its axis from west to east is called rotation.

The effect of rotation is that it causes day and night.

**Ans-4)**An eclipse is an astronomical event that occurs when one heavenly body such as moon or planet moves in to the shadow of another heavenly body.

**Ans-5)****Solar Eclipse** – Solar eclipse occurs when the moon comes in between the sun and the earth. As a result the moon blocks the light of the sun partially or totally from reaching the earth surface. So, the earth is in the shadow of the moon.

(Diagram – Pg->19)

**Lunar Eclipse** – Lunar eclipse occurs when the earth comes in between the sun and the moon. As a result, the earth blocks the light of the sun from reaching the moon's surface and it casts a shadow on the moon partially or totally.

(Diagram – Pg->19)