

Q. Define the following terms.

1. Space → The place beyond the blanket of atmosphere.
2. Orbit → It is the path followed by planets travelling around the sun.
3. Tides → The rhythmic rising and falling movements of the water in ocean are known as tides.
4. An eclipse → The phenomenon where a shadow is cast by the moon on the earth or earth on the moon, when they are in a straight line, is known as an eclipse.
5. Phases of the Moon → The changes in the shape of the moon due to different amount of sunlight falling on it is called the phases of Moon.

Q. Name them

1. Name the natural satellite of the earth. Moon
2. The first Indian to go into space - Captain Rakesh Sharma
3. The first man to step on the moon Neil Armstrong
4. Phases of the moon Full moon, Gibbous moon, Half moon, Crescent moon and New moon.
5. Plays an important role in the formation of eclipses.  
Moon
6. India launched spacecraft on 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2008 from Sriharikota Chandrayaan - 1
7. She holds the record of the longest space flight Sunita Williams
8. The first man made satellite Sputnik-1

Q. III Answer these questions

1. Is there any life on the moon? If no, why?  
Ans. No, there is no life on the moon because it has no water and air.

2. Describe the surface of the moon.

Ans. The surface of the moon is rough and uneven. It has great plains, big mountains and thousands of craters or big hollows on it.

3. Name the types of eclipse and define them.

Ans. Solar eclipse and Lunar eclipse

Solar eclipse → An eclipse that occurs when the moon comes between the sun and the Earth is called a solar eclipse.

Lunar eclipse → An eclipse that occurs when the Earth comes between the sun and the Moon is called a lunar eclipse.

4. When does an eclipse occur?

Ans. When the sun, the earth and the moon are in a straight line and a shadow of the moon falls on the earth or a shadow of the earth falls on the moon, an eclipse occurs.

5. Why are eclipses sometimes total and other times partial?

Ans. When the sun or the moon is totally hidden from view during the revolution of the earth, the eclipse is total. When only a part of the sun or moon is hidden, the eclipse is partial.

L-3.

I Book Work.

Complete the series.

1. Weight on earth: 60kg :: Weight on Moon: 10
2. Natural satellite: Moon :: Artificial satellite: Aryabhata
3. New Moon Day: Solar eclipse :: Full Moon Night: Lunar eclipse
4. Number of satellites to the Moon: Five India ::  
Six: International.

II Name the following.

1. The objects that caused craters on the moon — Meteorites

2. Two artificial satellites -

Ans. Sputnik 1, Aryabhata.

3. First Indian satellite -

Ans. Aryabhata

Q. If we shout on the moon, nobody will hear us. Why?

Ans. If we shout on the moon, nobody will hear because there is no air and sound needs air to travel.

Q. Match the column.

1. Earth's natural satellite - Moon

2. Rohini - Artificial satellite

3. Aryabhata - First satellite of India

4. ~~Sputnik~~ Sputnik-1 - First satellite of U.S.S.R.

5. Neil Armstrong - First man to step  
on the moon

Q. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Earth's closest neighbour in space Moon
2. The distance of the moon from the earth  
3,84,000 km
3. An eclipse of the sun is called  
Solar eclipse
4. An eclipse of the moon is called  
Lunar eclipse
5. India's first satellite was:  
Aryabhata

Q. Fill in the blanks:-

1. The big hollows on the surface of the moon are called Lunar craters.
2. Tides are caused due to gravitational pull of the moon.
3. The highest tides occur at the time of the New Moon and the Full moon
4. The solar eclipse occurs on a new moon day.
5. In a lunar eclipse earth comes in between the sun and the moon
6. India's first man-made satellite was \_\_\_\_\_  
Aryabhata
8. The first man-made satellite was Sputnik 1 which was sent into the space by U.S.S.R.