



**PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA**  
**SESSION (2019-20)**  
**Revision worksheet-2**  
**Social Studies**  
**Class- V**  
**Ch-3**  
**Movements Of The Earth**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I) Answer the following questions:**

1. Why do we not feel rotation and revolution?

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2. The season repeat every year. Why?

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3. The Earth has two types of motions. Describe them.

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4. What do you understand by equinox?

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5. What do you understand by summer and winter solstices?

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6. What is the difference between vernal equinox and autumnal equinox?

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## **ANSWER KEY**

Q1. 1. We do not feel the rotation and revolution because we along with everything else on the planet including air is also moving with the Earth.

2. Seasons are caused by the revolution of earth around the sun. The earth revolves around the sun with its own axis. As the position of the earth changes the season repeat every year.

3. The two types of motions of the earth are rotation and revolution.

Rotation- The movement of the earth around its own axis is called rotation.

Revolution-The movement of the earth around the sun is called revolution.

4. Twice in a year the Sun is directly overhead the Equator. These two days are called equinox. During the entire Earth has equal length of day and night.

5. On 21<sup>st</sup> June the northern hemisphere experiences summer solstice. During summer solstice the sun is directly over the Tropic of Cancer and the northern hemisphere experiences longest daytime.

On 21<sup>st</sup> December, the northern hemisphere experiences winter solstice. During winter solstice the sun is directly over the Tropic of Capricorn and the northern hemisphere experiences longest night

6. March 20 is known as 'vernal equinox which marks the beginning of spring season in the Northern Hemisphere. On this equinox the entire earth has equal length of day and night. September 23 is known as the 'autumnal equinox which marks the beginning of the autumn in the Northern Hemisphere and the length of day and night are equal.