

Sub: GEOGRAPHY

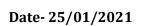
## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## FIRST TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 4

## Class: 9 A, B, C, D



## **TOPIC: EARTH AS A PLANET CHAPTER: 2** I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION (1x15=15)1. The earth's axis makes an angle of with the vertical. a. $22^{1/2^{\circ}}$ b. 231/2° c. $24\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ d. 66½° 2. The earth's axis makes an angle of with the plane of the earth's orbit. c. 241⁄2° a. $22^{1/2^{\circ}}$ b. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ d. $66^{1/2^{\circ}}$ 3. The earth's axis always remains pointed towards the a. Pole star b. Sun c. Moon d. Satellite 4. The surface speed of rotation of the earth is highest at the a. North pole b. South pole c. Equator d. None 5. The surface speed of rotation of the earth becomes zero at the a. North pole b. South pole c. Equator d. Both south and north poles 6. The surface speed at the equator is a. 1670km/hr b. 1630 km/hr c. 1780km/hr d. 1620 km/hr 7. What are the effects of the speed of rotation? a. It affects the shape of the earth b. It affects the general circulation of the atmosphere c. Both d. None 8. In which year did the famous French scientist, Jean Bernard Foucault gave an excellent proof of earth's rotation? a. 1860 b. 1890 c. 1850 d. 1851 9. Which of the following is the effect of earth's rotation? a. Occurrence of sunrise, noon and sunset c. Formation of tides b. Differentiation of temperature d. All **10.** The imaginary line that separates the lit – up half from the darkened half is called d. None a. Shadow circle b. Circle of illumination c. Both 11. The tendency of deflection of wind due to the earth's rotation is known as a. Coriolis effect b. Coriolis force c. Both a & b d. None 12. How many times do each place on the surface of the earth is swept over by the shadow circle? a. Thrice d. None b. Twice c. Once 13. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west due to a. Rotation of the earth b. Rotation of the sun c. Revolution of the earth d. All 14. The time at which the sun stands in vertical position above the horizon of a place on the earth is called a. Sunrise b. Sunset c. Noon d. Evening 15. The time at which the upper edge of the sun appears above the apparent horizon of a place on the earth's surface on a clear day is called

a. Sunrise b. Sunset c. Noon d. Evening