
Social Science Online Class

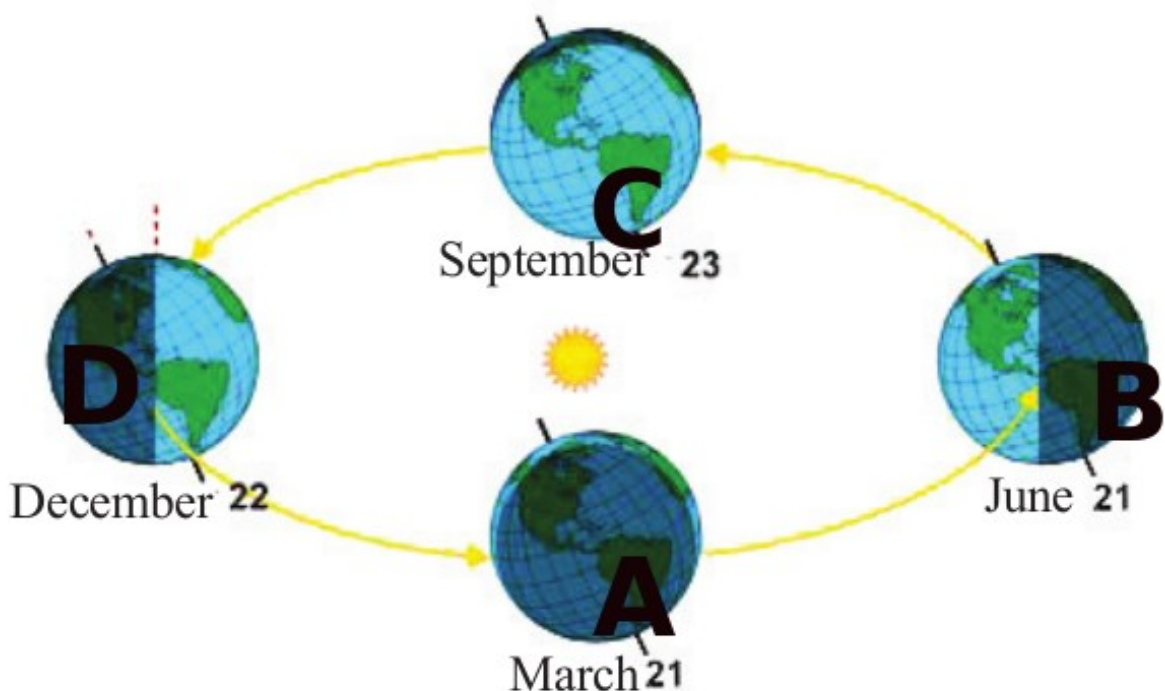
Supporting Material

Malappuram Educational District

Class : X Social Science II
Unit 01 : Seasons and Time
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(Total : 4 Pages)

01. Draw a diagram that shows inclination of the axis of the Earth and the important lines of latitude. (Refer text book Fig 1.1)
02. What is the tilt of the Earth's axis at its orbital and vertical plane ? By what name we can call this inclination ?
03. "Tilt of the axis of the Earth" is one of the reasons for the occurrence of seasons. Identify other reasons ?
04. What is meant by the parallelism of the Earth's axis ?
05. What is known as the apparent movement of the Sun ?
06. Observe the write up given in your text book page number 09 with a subtitle " Seasons and apparent movement of the Sun" and the following diagrams. Then try to complete the table given below.



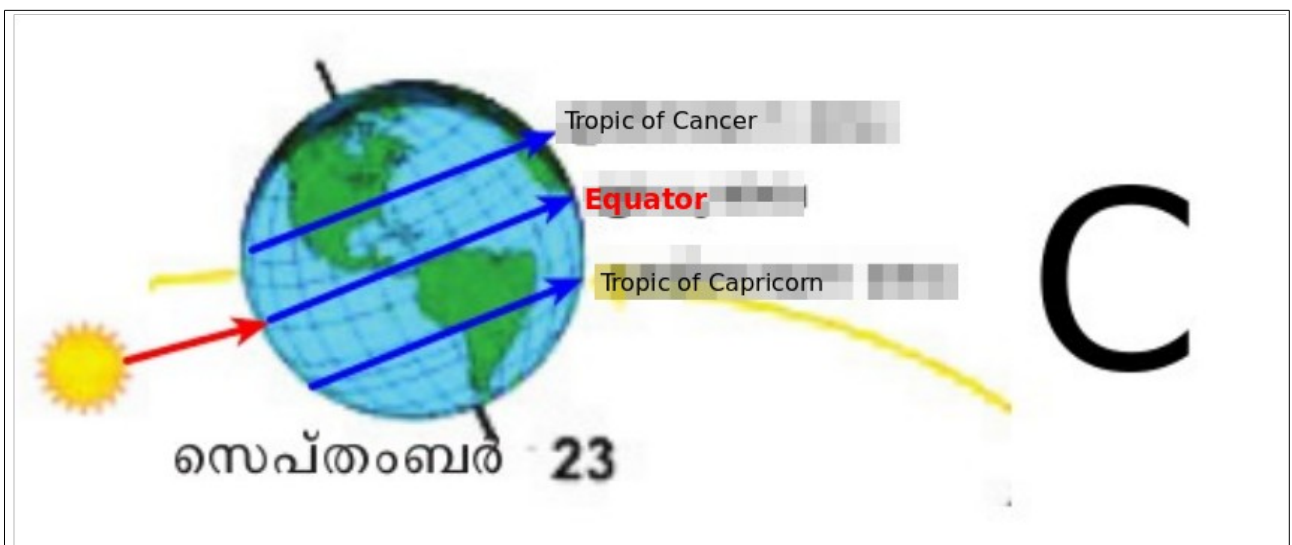
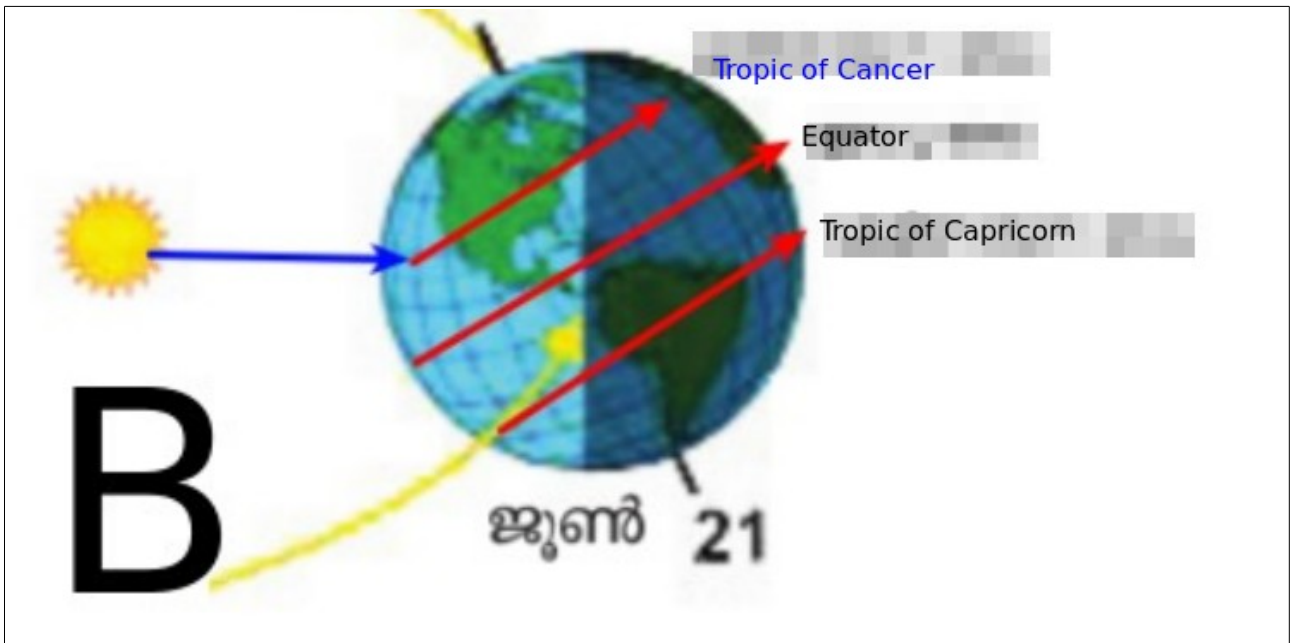
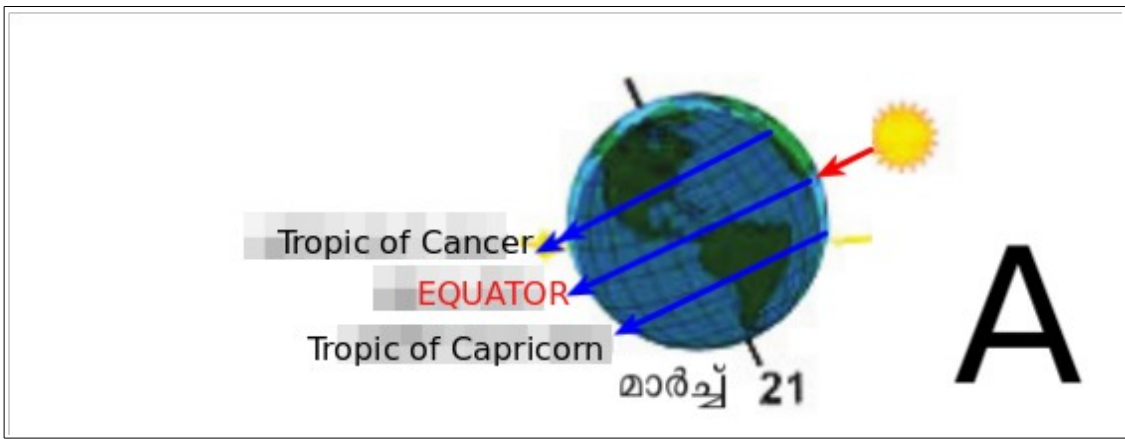




Table :

Diagram	Apparent position of the Sun	Date	Name of the day	Features
A	Equator	March 21	Equinox	Length of day and night will be equal on both the hemispheres
B	?	June 21	Summer Solstice	?
C	?	September 23	?	?
D	Tropic of Capricorn	December 22	?	Northern hemisphere experiences its shortest day and longest night

07. Spring is the season of transition from winter to summer. Point out other features of Spring season ?

08. Identify the season which marks the transition from the severity of summer towards winter . Specify other peculiarities of this season ?

09. A table is given in your text book (Page: 12) related to seasonal changes in Northern and Southern hemispheres. Complete the table given below.

Months	The apparent movement of the sun	Seasons	
		Northern Hemisphere	Southern Hemisphere
March 21 – June 21	?	Spring	?
June 21 – September 23	?	?	?
September 23 – December 22	?	?	?
December 22 – March 21	?	?	Summer

09. The northward apparent movement of the Sun from Tropic of Capricorn to Tropic of Cancer is termed as 'Utharayanam' . Can you explain 'Dakshinayanam" ?
10. What is termed as the local time ? Is the local time in all the Indian states the same ?
11. Explain the significance of Greenwich meridian in determining time ?
12. The world is divided in to 24 time zones.
(a) What is the longitudinal extend and time difference of each of these time zones ?
13. The standard meridian of India is $82^{1/2}$ degree Eastern longitude. Why does India consider this longitude as the standard meridian ?
14. The International Date Line drawn deviated from the land areas. Can you find out the reason ?
