

CHAPTER-12 | Earth, Moon and the Sun

QUIZ
PART-04

1. On Equator, day and night are:

- A. Unequal
- B. Equal
- C. 24 hours day
- D. 24 hours night (B)

Explanation: 12 hours day and night.

2. North Pole in June receives:

- A. 0 hours sunlight
- B. 12 hours
- C. 24 hours
- D. 6 hours (C)

Explanation: Continuous daylight.

3. In December, North Pole receives:

- A. 24 hours sunlight
- B. 0 hours sunlight
- C. 12 hours
- D. 6 hours (B)

Explanation: Continuous darkness.

4. Summer solstice in Northern Hemisphere occurs on:

- A. March 21
- B. June 21
- C. September 23
- D. December 22 (B)

Explanation: Longest day around June 21.

5. Winter solstice occurs around:

- A. June 21
- B. December 22
- C. March 21
- D. September 23 (B)

Explanation: Shortest day in December.

6. Equinox occurs when:

- A. Days longest
- B. Days shortest
- C. Day and night equal
- D. Eclipse (C)

Explanation: Equal day-night length.

7. Polar regions have:

- A. Equal day-night always
- B. Six months day, six months night
- C. Only night
- D. Only day (B)

Explanation: Due to tilt.

8. Southern Hemisphere seasons are:

- A. Same as Northern
- B. Opposite
- C. No seasons
- D. Random (B)

Explanation: Opposite seasons.

9. India experiences summer in:

- A. June
- B. December
- C. March
- D. January (A)

Explanation: Northern Hemisphere summer.

10. Australia has summer in:

- A. June
- B. December
- C. March
- D. January (B)

Explanation: Southern Hemisphere summer.