

Social Studies

Unit No. 1

Geography

1. The Earth in space

Q1. Describe the shape of the Earth. What is this shape called?

Ans: The Earth is like a huge ball. We call this shape a sphere.

Q2. How are the seasons caused?

Ans: Seasons are caused by the Earth's revolution around the Sun.

Q3. Here on the Earth's surface is the sun hottest throughout the year?

Ans: Places that are close to the equator are generally hot throughout the year.

Q4. Explain the difference between rotation and revolution?

Ans: Rotation: The earth spins or rotates, from west to east, on its axis. It takes 24 hours, to rotate once.

Revolution: When the earth this moving around the sun. This movement is called its revolution. The earth takes q year to revolve around the sun.

Q5. What is globe and map, & its differences?

Ans: Globe: A map of the world made in the shape of a ball and attached to a support, that can be turned around at the same angle as the earth turns in space.

Map: A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities and road etc.

2. Our Country

Q1. Name the countries that share a border with Pakistan?

Ans: China, Afghanistan, India, Iran.

Q2. Which sea lies to the south of Pakistan?

Ans: Arabian sea lies to the south of Pakistan.

Q3. Find out the names of the main deserts in Pakistan?

Ans: (i) Kharan Desert (ii) Thal Desert
(iii) Thar Desert (iv) Cholistan Desert

Q4. Where do the tributaries of the River Indus join it?

Ans: The River Indus is joined at Punjnad in Southern Punjab.

Q5. Where does the River Indus enter the sea?

Ans: The River Indus enters into the Arabian Sea.



3. Climate

Q1. What is the importance of climate for a region?

Ans: Climate has a great effect on people's lives, plants, crops and on the land in an area.

Q2. Explain how the height of a place affects its climate?

Ans: High above the Earth's surface the atmosphere is quite cold. This is why it is colder in the mountains than nearer to the coast.

Q3. What effect does closeness to the sea have on the climate of a place?

Ans: Places close to the sea usually have cool breezes which helps to keep the temperature down in the hot summer months.

4. Landforms

Q1. In which provinces will you find the Western High-lands?

Ans: The Western Highlands are found in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhaw.

Q2. Which is the highest peak in Pakistan how high is it and where is it located?

Ans: Mount Godwin Austen(K2), at 8611 metres is the highest peak in Pakistan and it is located in the extreme north of Pakistan.

Q3. Name the main passes found in Pakistan?

Ans: (i) Karakoram pass (ii) Khunjerab pass (iii) Lawarai pass
(iv) Khyber pass (v) Khojak pass

Q4. Where does the River Indus start?

Ans: It starts high up in the Himalaya Mountains near a lake called Mansorawar in Tibet.

Q5. How are valleys formed?

Ans: Valleys are formed by fast flowing water or movement of glaciers.

Q6. How are the areas of the country supplied with water?

Ans: The Indus River provides canals, carry the river's water to many places in the plain and this way farmers get water for their crops.

Q7. How does the River Indus change when it reaches the plains?

Ans: The River spreads into a much broader channel, about 16 kilometers wide. Its course becomes much straighter as it flows through the plains.

5. Land use: farming and forests

Q1. In which parts of Pakistan is it difficult to grow crops? Why is that so?

Ans: It is very difficult to grow crops at the places where there is little water and soil is poor, or there is too much water and the land gets soaked with water.



Q2. What is alluvial soil and where is it found?

Ans: The most fertile soil is called alluvial soil. This kind of soil is found in the plains, around the great rivers.

Q3. Pakistan is an agricultural country. What are the requirements for successful agriculture?

Ans: (i) Good quality of water (ii) Good quality of soil

Q4. Why is livestock farming important for Pakistan?

Ans: livestock farming is important for Pakistan because it provides cows oxen, buffaloes, sheep, camels, and goats, some are bred to provide us with meat and milk.

Q5. What kinds of forests are found in the mountainous areas?

Ans: Alpine and Coniferous forests are found in the mountainous areas.

Note: Social Studies work given above will be done as it is on Social Studies school copy. (learn also)

نوٹ: معاشرتی علوم کا کام سکول کی کاپی پر لکھنا اور یاد کرنا ہے۔