

Important Facts about **Earth**

A complete multiple-choice question bank built from Earth's key statistics — radius, mass, orbit, crust composition, and more — with answers and explanations.

25

MCQs

4

Options Each

100%

Answer Key

Q1 What is the equatorial radius of the Earth?

A 6,371 km

B 6,378 km



C 6,400 km

D 6,356 km

EXPLANATION

The Earth's equatorial radius — the distance from the center to the equator — is 6,378 km, slightly larger than the polar radius because the Earth bulges at the equator.

Q2 What is the Earth's equatorial (axial) inclination?

A 21.5°

B 22.5°

C 23.5°



D 24.5°

EXPLANATION

Earth's axis is tilted at 23.5° relative to its orbital plane. This tilt is responsible for the changing seasons throughout the year.

Q3**What is the approximate mass of the Earth?**

A 5.97×10^{22} kg

B 5.97×10^{23} kg

C 5.97×10^{24} kg



D 5.97×10^{25} kg

EXPLANATION

The Earth's mass is approximately 5.97×10^{24} kg, making it the densest and fifth-largest planet in the Solar System.

Q4**What is the average density of the Earth?**

A 4.52 g/cm³

B 5.52 g/cm³



C 6.52 g/cm³

D 3.52 g/cm³

EXPLANATION

Earth has an average density of 5.52 g/cm³, the highest density of any planet in the Solar System, due to its dense metallic core.

Q5**What is the Earth's rotational period (one full spin on its axis)?**

- A** 24 hrs exactly
- B** 23 hrs, 56 min, 04 sec ✓
- C** 22 hrs, 56 min, 04 sec
- D** 23 hrs, 45 min, 10 sec

EXPLANATION

The Earth completes one rotation on its axis (a sidereal day) in 23 hours, 56 minutes and 04 seconds, slightly less than the 24-hour solar day.

Q6**What is the Earth's orbital period around the Sun?**

- A** 6 months
- B** 1 year ✓
- C** 2 years
- D** 18 months

EXPLANATION

The Earth takes 1 year to complete one full orbit (revolution) around the Sun.

Q7**What is the Earth's average distance from the Sun?****A** 100.6 million km**B** 129.6 million km**C** 149.6 million km**D** 169.6 million km**EXPLANATION**

The average distance from the Earth to the Sun is 149.6 million km, also known as one Astronomical Unit (AU).

Q8**What is the Earth's perihelion distance (closest point to the Sun)?****A** 140 million km**B** 143 million km**C** 147 million km**D** 150 million km**EXPLANATION**

Perihelion is the point in Earth's orbit closest to the Sun, occurring at a distance of 147 million km.

Q9**What is the Earth's aphelion distance (farthest point from the Sun)?**

- A** 150 million km
- B** 151 million km
- C** 152 million km
- D** 153 million km

**EXPLANATION**

Aphelion is the point in Earth's orbit farthest from the Sun, occurring at a distance of 153 million km.

Q10**What is the diameter of the Earth at the equator?**

- A** 12,712 km
- B** 12,742 km
- C** 12,756 km
- D** 12,800 km

**EXPLANATION**

The Earth's equatorial diameter is 12,756 km, larger than the polar diameter because of the planet's slight equatorial bulge.

Q11 What is the diameter of the Earth at the poles?

- A** 12,756 km
- B** 12,742 km
- C** 12,700 km
- D** 12,712 km



EXPLANATION

The Earth's polar diameter is 12,712 km, which is 44 km less than its equatorial diameter due to the planet's oblate shape.

Q12 What is the circumference of the Earth at the equator?

- A** 39,975 km
- B** 40,000 km
- C** 40,075 km
- D** 40,100 km



EXPLANATION

The Earth's circumference measured around the equator is 40,075 km, the largest circumference of the planet.

Q13**What is the circumference of the Earth at the poles?****A** 40,075 km**B** 40,050 km**C** 40,000 km**D** 40,024 km**EXPLANATION**

The Earth's circumference measured around the poles is 40,024 km, slightly less than the equatorial circumference.

Q14**What is the estimated age of the Earth?****A** 3.5 billion years**B** 4.0 billion years**C** 4.5 billion years**D** 5.0 billion years**EXPLANATION**

Scientific estimates, based on radiometric dating, place the age of the Earth at approximately 4.5 billion years.

Q15 What is the highest point on Earth's surface?

- A** K2 (8,611 m)
- B** Mt Everest (8,848 m) ✓
- C** Kangchenjunga (8,586 m)
- D** Lhotse (8,516 m)

EXPLANATION

Mount Everest, standing at 8,848 m above sea level, is the highest point on the surface of the Earth.

Q16 What is the approximate rotation speed of the Earth (at the equator)?

- A** 1,470 km/h
- B** 1,570 km/h
- C** 1,670 km/h ✓
- D** 1,770 km/h

EXPLANATION

The Earth rotates on its axis at a speed of about 1,670 km/h at the equator, which decreases toward the poles.

Q17**What is the approximate revolution speed of the Earth around the Sun?**

- A** 97,200 km/h
- B** 107,200 km/h ✓
- C** 117,200 km/h
- D** 127,200 km/h

EXPLANATION

The Earth revolves around the Sun at an average speed of approximately 107,200 km/h.

Q18**Which two elements are most abundant in the Earth's crust, and in what proportions?**

- A** Oxygen (46.6%) and Silicon (27.7%) ✓
- B** Silicon (46.6%) and Oxygen (27.7%)
- C** Oxygen (50.0%) and Aluminium (27.7%)
- D** Iron (46.6%) and Oxygen (27.7%)

EXPLANATION

The Earth's crust is composed mainly of Oxygen (O₂) at 46.6% and Silicon (Si) at 27.7%, together making up the majority of crustal material.

Q19**What is the largest compound found in the Earth's crust?**

A Calcium carbonate (CaCO_3)

B Aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3)

C Silicon dioxide (SiO_2)



D Iron oxide (Fe_2O_3)

EXPLANATION

Silicon dioxide (SiO_2) is the largest compound in the Earth's crust, forming the basis of most rocks and minerals like quartz.

Q20**What is the largest metal (by percentage) found in the Earth's crust?**

A Iron (8.8%)

B Aluminium (8.8%)



C Calcium (8.8%)

D Magnesium (8.8%)

EXPLANATION

Aluminium makes up about 8.8% of the Earth's crust, making it the most abundant metal found there.

Q21**What is the density of the Earth's core?****A** 10 g/cm³**B** 11 g/cm³**C** 13 g/cm³**D** 15 g/cm³**EXPLANATION**

The Earth's core has a density of about 13 g/cm³, much higher than the crust, due to its composition of dense iron and nickel.

Q22**What is the lowest point on the Earth's surface (land)?****A** Caspian Sea**B** Dead Sea**C** Death Valley**D** Lake Assal**EXPLANATION**

The Dead Sea, located between Jordan and Israel, is the lowest point on the Earth's surface.

Q23**What is the deepest point on Earth?****A** Puerto Rico Trench**B** Java Trench**C** Challenger Deep in Mariana Trench**D** Tonga Trench**EXPLANATION**

The Challenger Deep, located in the Mariana Trench, is the deepest known point on Earth, reaching into the Pacific Ocean floor.

Q24**When does the Northern Hemisphere experience its longest day, and the Southern Hemisphere its longest day?****A** June 22 North and Dec 22 South**B** Dec 22 North and June 22 South**C** March 21 North and Sept 23 South**D** June 22 North and June 22 South**EXPLANATION**

The longest day occurs on June 22 in the Northern Hemisphere (summer solstice) and on December 22 in the Southern Hemisphere, where seasons are reversed.

Q25

When does the Northern Hemisphere experience its shortest day, and the Southern Hemisphere its shortest day?

A June 21 North and Dec 21 South

B Dec 21 North and June 21 South



C March 21 North and Sept 23 South

D Dec 21 North and Dec 21 South

EXPLANATION

The shortest day occurs on December 21 in the Northern Hemisphere (winter solstice) and on June 21 in the Southern Hemisphere, due to the reversal of seasons.