

STARS AND THE SOLAR SYSTEMe

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1. On full moon day:

- (A) Moon lies in between the Earth and the Sun. (B) Earth lies in between the moon and the Sun.  
(C) Sun lies in between the Earth and the moon. (D) None of them.

2. Which planet has 30 satellites:

- (A) Saturn. (B) Pluto. (C) Uranus. (D) Jupiter.

3. Time taken by the Earth to go once around the Sun is:

- (A) 365 days. (B) 365.45 days. (C) 365.75 days. (D) 365.25 days.

4. Halley's comet appears after every:

- (A) 75 years. (B) 73 years. (C) 76 years. (D) 72 years.

5. Moon's surface is:

- (A) Smooth. (B) Fertile. (C) Dusty and barren. (D) None.

6. Pole star changes its position in the sky because:

- (A) It is an imagination. (B) It lies on the axis of rotation of earth.  
(C) It lies on  $30^\circ$  to the axis of rotation of earth. (D) Moon kept it stationary in sky.

7. Write the name of first satellite of India.

8. What is a natural satellite?

9. Why do we classify the sun as a star?

10. Which comet appears after every 76 years?

11. Name any two artificial satellites of our country.

12. Name a star that always appear stationary from earth's surface?

13. What do you mean by the term phases of moon?

14. What are celestial bodies?

15. Why the village sky is so different from the night sky in big cities?

16. The star nearest to the Earth after the Sun is:

- (A) Alpha Centuari. (B) Pole star. (C) Shooting star. (D) Moon.

17. Light year is equal to

- (A)  $9.46 \times 10^{12}$  km. (B)  $3,00,000 \times 365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60$  km.  
(C) 9,460,000,000,000 km (D) All of them

18. Polaris' is the name given to a star situated in the north direction. The other name of the star is

- (A) Great bear. (B) Orion. (C) Pole star. (D) Ursa minor.

19. Distance between the stars is measured in:

- (A) Kilometers. (B) Meters. (C) Light years. (D) Chandra Shekhar Limit.

20. Which of the following planet is called morning star:

(A) Venus. (B) Mercury. (C) Pluto. (D) Neptune.

21. Venus is brightest planet because of:

- (A) Ozone layer around it. (B) Cloudy atmosphere of nitrogen.  
(C) Cloudy atmosphere of carbon dioxide. (D) Layer of jugnus around it.

22. Which of the following statements is false about Venus?

- (A) Venus keeps its same face towards the sun.  
(B) Its day side temperature is too high and night side temperature is too low.  
(C) It has a thick atmosphere of carbon dioxide, which contributes to its excessive dayside temperature.  
(D) It rotates from west to east about its axis.

23. Change of seasons on the earth takes place due to the reason that:

- (A) The axis of rotation of the earth is tilted at an angle of  $^\circ$  with the vertical.  
(B) The earth is not always at the same distance from the sun, on account of its slightly elliptical orbit around the sun.  
(C) Both (a) and (b).  
(D) None of these.

24. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
I. Coldest planet	A. Mars
II. Bluish planet	B. Saturn
III. Planet with rings around	C. Uranus
IV. Red planet	D. Pluto

- (A) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C (B) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D  
(C) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A (D) I-A, II-D, III-C, IV-B

25. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
I. Don't twinkle	A. Meteors
II. Group of stars	B. Planets
III. Burning pieces of rocks	C. Asteroids
IV. A belt of debris between	D. Constellation

Mars and Jupiter

- (A) I-B, II-D, III-A, IV-C (B) I-C, II-A, III-B, IV-D  
(C) I-D, II-B, III-C, IV-A (D) I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B

26. Which of the following can reach on the surface of earth:

- (A) Meteors. (B) Meteorite. (C) Comets. (D) Asteroids.

27. What reason you assign for the formation of day and night on the earth?

- (A) Revolution of sun around the earth (B) Revolution of earth around the sun  
(C) Revolution of earth on its own axis (D) Revolution of moon around earth

28. On new moon day

- (A) The moon is between the sun and earth. (B) The sun is between the moon and earth.  
(C) The earth is between the sun and moon. (D) None of these.

29. Jupiter's red spot is really a:

- (A) A big storm. (B) A layer of red clouds.  
(C) An active volcano. (D) A river of blood.

30. A group of stars forming some recognizable shape are known as  
(A) Galaxy. (B) Constellation. (C) Comets. (D) Asteroids.

31. Which of the following is natural satellite of a planet?  
(A) Phobos. (B) Vagus. (C) Deimos. (D) Both (a) and (c).

32. Halley comet was last seen in:  
(A) 1910. (B) 1986. (C) 1923. (D) 1999.

33. Which of the following planet has largest numbers of moons ?  
(A) Saturn. (B) Uranus. (C) Earth. (D) Jupiter.

34. In how much time moon completes one revolution around the earth?  
(A) 27(1/3) days. (B) 29(1/2) days. (C) 15 days. (D) 30 days.

35. Moon always presents same face towards the earth because:  
(A) Moon completes one revolution between one new moon to next new moon in 29(1/2) days.  
(B) It takes exactly the same time to spin once about its axis.  
(C) The moon completes one revolution around the earth in 29(1/2) days.  
(D) The moon absorbs the light from sun.

36. Shooting star is a:  
(A) Meteor. (B) Meteorite. (C) Asteroid. (D) Comet.

37. Large number of small bodies between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter that revolve around the sun are called:  
(A) Comets. (B) Meteors. (C) Meteorites. (D) Asteroids.

38. Which of the following does not operate through satellites?  
(A) Transport system. (B) Mobile phones. (C) Internet. (D) Television programme.

39. Remote sensing means:  
(A) Collecting information from a distance. (B) Breaking a remote.  
(C) Marketing of remote. (D) None of these.

40. Which of the following is false about satellites:  
(A) Long distance transmission of television programme becomes possible with the help of artificial satellites.  
(B) Artificial satellites are also used to gather information about movements of materials concerning defence activities.  
(C) Artificial satellites are also used for research.  
(D) Moon is much closer to earth than the artificial satellites.

41. Which planet takes minimum time in one revolution around sun:  
(A) Earth. (B) Jupiter. (C) Mercury. (D) Saturn.

42. Which out of the following has density less than water:  
(A) Earth. (B) Jupiter. (C) Mercury. (D) Saturn.

43. The Milky Way Galaxy is ..... in shape.

(A) Spherical. (B) Elliptical. (C) Spiral. (D) None.

44. Venus is ..... than Mercury.

(A) Hotter. (B) Colder. (C) Smaller. (D) None.

45. Which of the following is not a member of the solar system?

(A) A constellation. (B) A satellite. (C) A comet. (D) An asteroid.

46. Which of the following is not a planet of the sun?

(A) Mercury. (B) Saturn. (C) Sirius. (D) Earth.

47. The study of universe is known as:

(A) Astronomy. (B) Aeronautics. (C) Genomic. (D) None.

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48. What are stars?

49. What is light year? What is its value in km?

50. What is pole star?

51. Write about solar system.

52. Give reason:

(i) Why does change in seasons on the earth occurs?

(ii) Why are phases of moon observed?

53. What are meteors? Why they are called shooting stars?

54. Explain constellations. Give an example also.

55. Can we hear any sound on the moon? Explain.

56. What are galaxies?

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57. Write uses of artificial satellites.

58. Write short notes on Meteors and Meteorites.

59. What is the difference between a star and a constellation?

60. Give one word for each:

(a) Stars forming a recognisable pattern.

(b) A solid body from outer space that is sometimes able to reach the earth's surface.

(c) A belt of small planetoids present mainly in between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

61. What is moon? Explain

62. Write any three differences between Galaxy and Constellations.

63. What are the difference between natural satellite and Artificial Satellite.

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64. Show the relative positions of prominent stars in

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- (a) Ursa major and
- (b) Orion in a diagram.

65.(i) What do you mean by solar system.

(ii) Which planet of the solar system is:

- (a) The largest planet.
- (b) The smallest planet.
- (c) The brightest planet.
- (d) The planet with rings.

The largest number of natural satellites.

66.What are the differences between a star and a planet?

67.What are the difference between natural satellite and Artificial Satellite.