

ch) The earth in the Solar System

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MCQs

Sub-Topic 1: Introduction

1. What is the difference between heavenly bodies and celestial bodies?

Ans- c) Both (a) and (b)

Sub-Topic 2: Stars

1. How often the stars are found?

Ans- b) Large groups or clusters

2. Identify the correct pattern of universe formation -

Ans- c) Star > Galaxy > Universe

Sub-Topic 3: Constellations

1. What was the importance of Pole star during ancient times and was used by whom?

Ans- During ancient times ~~the~~ Pole star was used ~~as~~ to find directions during the night. And it was used by the sailors and other travellers to find directions at night.

Sub-Topic 4: The Solar System

1. The Heliocentric theory was framed in-

Ans- a) 1543 CE

Sub-Topic 5: The Sun

1. Identify the gases that the Sun is made up of -

Ans- a) Hydrogen & Helium

2. What essential condition(s) are required upon the surface of the Earth for the sustenance of the life / Survival, with respect to Sun?

Ans- The essential condition(s) that are required upon the surface of the Earth for the sustenance of the life / survival, with respect to Sun are -

1. Its optimum distance from the Sun
2. Earth has an average surface temperature of 14°C
3. It has suitable season and weather condition.
4. It has availability of water. (Blue planet)
5. It has atmosphere.

Sub-Topic 6: The planets

1. What is the speciality of giant or jovian or outer planets? Suggest Examples.

OR
How were the jovian planets formed / did come into existence?

Ans- Jovian planets are formed by the breaking of colder outer part of the disk of the Sun. They are mainly made up of gas and are cold. They are also known as outer planets. They are opposite to the inner / Terrestrial planets. There are 4 giant planets - Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Sub-Topic 7: The Earth

1. How much of the Earth's part is covered by water?

Ans- a) Two-third

2. Give one word answers:-

- Blue planet of the solar system - Earth
- The largest planet of our solar system - Jupiter
- Another name for Milky Way - Aakash Ganga
- The two planets between which the Saturn lies -
Jupiter and Uranus
- The smallest planet in the solar system - Mercury
- Constellation that helps us to locate the pole star -

3. Indicate if the statements are True or False:-

- Asteroids are thought to be pieces of a large planet which exploded. True
- The sun is the biggest star in the universe.
- Planets move around the sun in circular ~~the~~ orbits. False
- The solar system consists of the sun and the eight planets. True
- Uranus has the most number of satellites in our solar system. False
- Hydrogen and Helium gases are found in the sun. True

4. Name all the planets according to their size.

- Ans- 1. Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system with diameter 142,800 Km.
2. Saturn is the second largest planet in our solar system with diameter 120,660 Km.
3. Uranus is the third largest planet in our solar system with diameter 51,118 Km.
4. Neptune is the fourth largest planet in our solar system with diameter 49,528 Km.

- 5. Earth is the fifth largest planet in our solar system with diameter 12,756 km.
- 6. Venus is the sixth largest planet in our solar system with diameter 12,104 km.
- 7. Mars is the seventh largest planet in our solar system with diameter 6,787 km.
- 8. Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system with diameter 4879.4 km.

5. Why is Earth known as 'Blue Planet'?

Ans- More than 70% of the Earth is covered in water. So, when we see it from outer space, the Earth appears to be blue and people call it the "Blue planet".

6. Match the following:

Column-A	Column-B
1. The star nearest to Earth	a. Moon
2. Planet with the largest orbit	b. Saturn
3. Red planet	c. Sun
4. Celestial body closest to Earth	d. Mars
5. Planet surrounded by prominent rings	e. Neptune