

Sub-Topic 1: Introduction

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

(a) Same (b) No difference (c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Sub-Topic 2: Stars

1 How often stars are found?

(a) Small groups (b) Large groups or clusters

(c) In groups of 2-3 (d) As single unit

2 Identify the correct pattern of universe formation -

(a) Universe  $\rightarrow$  Star  $\rightarrow$  galaxy (b) Galaxy  $\rightarrow$  universe  $\rightarrow$  Star

(c) Star  $\rightarrow$  Galaxy  $\rightarrow$  Universe (d) None of these

### Sub-Topic 3: The constellations

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

Ans The importance of Pole star during ancient times was to find directions and was used by sailors and other travellers.

### Sub-Topic 4: The solar system

Q The Heliocentric theory was famed in-

(a) 1543 CE (b) 1903 CE (c) 1287 CE (d) 875 CE

### Sub-Topic 5: The sun

Q Identify the gases that the Sun is made up of-

(a) Hydrogen & helium (b) Nitrogen & Argon

(c) Xenon & helium (d) Helium & Nitrogen

2 What essential conditions are required upon the surface of the Earth for the sustenance of the life/survival, with respect to Sun?

Ans The essential conditions are required upon the surface of Earth of sustenance of the life/survival with respect to Sun are :- Heat, warmth, air and water.

### Sub-Topic 6: The Planets

1 How were the jovial planets formed / did come into existence?

Ans When the Sun was formed, the colder outer parts of the disc broke up to form the four giant or jovial planets - Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Their existence are they are cold and gaseous.

### Sub-Topic 7: The Earth

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

(a) Two-third (b) Two-fifth (c) Two-seventh (d) Two/two

2 Give one word answers:-

- (a) Blue planet of the solar system. Earth
- (b) The largest planet of our solar system. Jupiter
- (c) Another name for Milky way. Akash Ganga
- (d) The two planets between which the Saturn lies. Jupiter and Uranus
- (e) The smallest planet in the solar system. Mercury
- (f) Constellation that helps us locate the pole star. Ursa Major

3 Indicate if the statement are true or false:-

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

4 Name all the planets according to their size.

Ans Mercury, Mars, Venus, Earth, Neptune, Uranus, Saturn and Jupiter

5 Why is Earth known as 'Blue Planet'?

Ans It is known blue planet because of the two-third amount of water.

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) |

Ans (1)-(c) , (2)-(e) , (3)-(d) , (4)-(a) , (5)-(b)