

# DCA CLASSES

## CLASS VIII – SCIENCE - CHAPTER - 17

### STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

Name:

Date:

- 01.** The clusters of stars forming recognizable patterns on a clear night:  
(a). phases (b). eclipses (c). milky way (d). constellations
- 02.** If the distance of Saturn from the sun is 1427 million km then the distance of Neptune should be:  
(a). 780 million km (b). 1420 million km (c). 4498 million km (d). 58 million km
- 03.** The planet also known as evening star is:  
(a). Mercury (b). Venus (c). Mars (d). Jupiter
- 04.** A planet with well developed set of rings is:  
(a). Neptune (b). Jupiter (c). Uranus (d). Saturn
- 05.** Next nearest star for Earth after Sun is:  
(a). Ursa major (b). Ursa minor (c). Orion (d). Alpha Centauri
- 06.** Science that deals with the study of universe is:  
(a). Astronomy (b). Astrology (c). Agronomy (d). Spacionomy
- 07.** Pole star is a part of which of the following constellations?  
(a). ursa major (b). ursa minor (c). orion (d). cassiopeia
- 08.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the dwarf planet:  
(a). Neptune (b). Uranus (c). pluto (d). mercury
- 09.** Sun is a:  
(a). planet (b). star (c). comet (d). satellite
- 10.** Study by astronomers has proved that:  
(a). universe is contracting (b). universe is breaking into pieces  
(c). universe never existed (d). universe is expanding
- 11.** Distance travelled by sunlight in one year is:  
(a).  $9.46 \times 10^{12}$  km (b).  $2.33 \times 10^{12}$  km (c).  $3.26 \times 10^{12}$  km (d).  $1 \times 10^{12}$  km
- 12.** Path on which a planet revolves around the sun is called:  
(a). arbit (b). pole (c). orbit (d). radius
- Q01.** Match the column:
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (A). (a). mercury | i) brihaspati   |
| (b). jupiter      | ii) shani       |
| (c). venus        | iii) Saptarishi |
| (d). saturn       | iv) budh        |
| (e). Ursa Major   | v) shukra       |

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- (B).** (a). Sputnik I  
(b). Asteroids  
(c). Meteors  
(d). Polaris  
(e). Milky way

- i) shooting stars  
ii) a star that appears stationary  
iii) rocks found between mars and jupiter  
iv) our galaxy  
v) first artificial satellite

- (C).** (a). Polaris  
(b). Big question mark  
(c). Orion  
(d). Moon  
(e). Ceres

- i) hunter  
ii) tail of ursa minor  
iii) largest asteroid  
iv) great bear  
v) natural satellite of earth

**Q02.** Fill in the blanks:

- (a). Changes in the shape and size of the moon are called its \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b). Moon takes \_\_\_\_\_ days to rotate on its axis.  
(c). Moon is the earth's only \_\_\_\_\_.  
(d). Meteors which on the earth without getting completely burnt are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(e). \_\_\_\_\_ is no longer a planet of the solar system.  
(f). When sun rays fall directly on moon, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ moon.  
(g). When sun rays fall only on a part of the moon, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ moon.  
(h). When we cannot see the moon, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ moon.  
(i). \_\_\_\_\_ is also called the Red planet.  
(j). \_\_\_\_\_ is the first Indian satellite launched on 19th, April, 1975.

**Q03.** State whether true or false:

- (a). Distance travelled by light in air in one year is called a light year.  
(b). Mercury is the hottest planet in the solar system.  
(c). Earth has only one natural satellite.  
(d). APPLE and INSAT are artificial satellites.  
(e). Moon's atmosphere is rich in hydrogen.

**Q04.** What is a lunar month?

**Q05.** Differentiate between a new moon and full moon?

**Q06.** Compare stars and planets?

**Q07.** Differentiate between meteors and comets?

**Q08.** What are artificial satellites? How are they useful to us?

**Q09.** Why is Pluto not considered as a planet anymore?

(a).

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**Q10.** In the given image changes show which phenomenon?



**Q11.** In the picture of rotating earth given as fig. on right mark the position of pole star.

**Q12.** A star is ten light years away from the earth. Suppose it brightens up suddenly today. After how much time shall we see this change?

**Q13.** Meteors are not visible during the daytime. Explain the reason.



**Q14.** Fig on right shows comets without their tail. Show the tails of the comets at position A, B, and C. In which position will the tail be longest?

**Q15.** Suppose the distance between earth and sun becomes half of its present distance. What is likely to happen to life?

**Q16.** Suppose the moon emits light of its own. Would it still have phases? Justify your answer.

**Q17.** In fig. on right, mark the arrows ( $\leftarrow$ ), ( $\rightarrow$ ), ( $\downarrow$ ), or ( $\uparrow$ ) to show the direction of sunlight.

