## DCA CLASSES

## CLASS VIII – SCIENCE - CHAPTER - 17 STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

Nar	me:						Date:		
01.	The clusters of stars	forming recognizable p	atterns	on a	clear n	ight:			
	(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								l be:
	(a). 780 million km (b). 1420 million km		(c). 4498 million km			(d). 58 million km			
03.	The planet also know	wn as evening star is:							
	(a). Mercury	(b). Venus		(c). N	⁄lars		(d). Jupiter		
04.	I. A planet with well developed set of rings is:								
	(a). Neptune	(b). Jupiter		(c). Uranus			(d). Saturn		
<b>05</b> .	5. Next nearest star for Earth after Sun is:								
	(a). Ursa major	(b). Ursa minor		(c). Orion			(d). Alpha Centauri		
<b>06</b> .	Science that deals with the study of universe is:								
	(a). Astrono <mark>my</mark>	y (b). Astrology (c). Agronomy			าง	(d). Spacionomy			
<b>07</b> .	Pole star is a part of	which of the following	constell	ation	ıs?				
	(a). ursa ma <mark>jor</mark>	(b). ursa minor		(c). orion		(d). cassiopeia			
08.	3 is th <mark>e dwarf</mark> planet:								
	(a). Neptun <mark>e</mark>	(b). Uranus		(c). p	luto		(d). me	ercury	
<b>09</b> .	Sun is a:								
	(a). planet	a). planet (b). star		(c). comet		(d). satellite			
10. Study by astronomers has proved that:									
	(a). univers <mark>e is cont</mark> racting			(b). universe is breaking in			ito pieces		
	(c). universe never e	universe never existed		(d). universe is expanding					
<b>11</b> .	Distance travelled b	y sunlight in one year is	:						
	(a). 9.46 x10 <sup>12</sup> km	(b). 2.33 x 10 <sup>12</sup> km		(c). 3	.26x 10	<sup>12</sup> km	(d). 1x	10 <sup>12</sup> km	
12. Path on which a planet revolves around the sun is called:									
	(a). arbit	(b). pole		(c). o	rbit		(d). rad	dius	
Q0	1. Match the column	i i							
	(A). (a). mercury			i) brihaspati					
	(b). jupiter			ii) shani					
	(c). venus			iii) Saptarishi					
	(d). saturn			iv) budh					
	(e). Ursa Major			v) shukra					

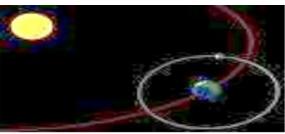
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	(B). (a). Sputnik I	i) shooting stars							
	(b). Asteroids	<ul><li>ii) a star that appears stationary</li><li>iii) rocks found between mars and jupiter</li></ul>							
	(c). Meteors								
	(d). Polaris	<ul><li>iv) our galaxy</li><li>v) first artificial satellite</li></ul>							
	(e). Milky way								
	<b>(C).</b> (a). Polaris	i) hunter							
	(b). Big question mark	ii) tail of ursa minor							
	(c). Orion	iii) largest asteroid							
	(d). Moon	iv) great bear							
	(e). Ceres	v) natural satellite of earth							
O02.	Fill in the blanks:								
<b>4</b> 0	(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 laur	<mark>nched</mark> on 19th, April,1975.							
Q03.	State whether true or false:								
	(a). Dista <mark>nce trav</mark> elled by light in air in on	<mark>le year i</mark> s called a light year.							
	(b). Merc <mark>ury is th</mark> e hottest planet in the s <mark>olar sys</mark> tem.								
	(c). Earth <mark>has only one</mark> natural satellite.								
	(d). APPLE and INSAT are artificial satellit	es.							
	(e). Moon's atmosphere is rich in hydrog	en.							
Q04.	What is a lunar month? (a).								
Q05.	Differentiate between a new moon and full moon?								
Q06.	Compare stars and planets?								
Q07.	Differentiate between meteors and comets?								
	What are artificial satellites? How are they useful to us?								
Q09.	Why is Pluto not considered as a planet anymore?								

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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.

