

Chapter-7

Worksheet-1

Section 1

- Q1. What is a celestial body?
- Q2. Define Stars.
- Q3. Why does pole star remains stationary when seen from earth?
- Q4. What is 1 light year? What is the distance between Sun and the Earth?
- Q5. What is a Constellation? Give examples.
- Q6. Draw and approximate diagram of 'Hunter'. Also locate Sirius with the help of it.
- Q7. Differentiate between Asteroids and Meteoroids.
- Q8. Write a short note on 'The Sun'
- Q9. Write the name of planets in increasing order of their distances from the sun.
- Q10. Compare Star and Planets.

Section 2

- Q11. Which of these is a morning Star or evening star?
- a) Venus
 - b) Saturn
 - c) Mars
 - d) Mercury

Q12. Which of the following does not belong to the family of solar system?

- a) Planet
- b) Galaxy
- c) Meteors
- d) Comet

Q13. The Halley's Comet is seen after every

- a) 76 months
- b) 76 Years
- c) 56 months
- d) 56 years

Q14. The stars forming recognizable shape is called

- a) Constellation
- b) System
- c) Galaxy
- d) Asteroid

Q15. Which star is nearest to Earth?

- a) Pole star
- b) Orion
- c) Alpha centuri
- d) Sun

Q16. What term is used for celestial bodies that revolve around the Sun in highly elliptical orbit?

- a) Comets
- b) Meteors
- c) Asteroids
- d) Planets

Q17. Shooting stars are called

- a) Asteroids
- b) Galaxies
- c) Meteors
- d) Andromeda

Q18. The least dense planet is

- a) Earth
- b) Jupiter
- c) Saturn
- d) Uranus

Q19. _____ was the first Indian satellite.

- a) INSAT
- b) EDUSAT
- c) IRS
- d) Aryabhata

Q20. If Saturn is thrown into an ocean,

- a) It will float
- b) It will sink
- c) It'll dissolve
- d) It'll Soak all water