

SPACE SCIENCE

- The surface of the Moon is
 - smooth
 - flat
 - rough
 - none of these
- Moon has its own light.
 - True
 - False
 - Can't say
 - None of these
- Eclipses do not occur every month because the Moon's
 - rate of rotation is 15° each hour
 - orbit is inclined to Earth's orbit
 - period of revolution is 27.3 days
 - period of rotation and period of revolution are the same
- Which object is closest to Earth?
 - the Sun
 - Venus
 - the Moon
 - Mars
- Which motion causes the Moon to show phases when viewed from the Earth?
 - rotation of Earth
 - rotation of the Sun
 - revolution of Earth
 - revolution of the Moon
- Ocean tides observed at coastal locations each day are primarily caused by:
 - Earth's revolution around the Sun.
 - The changing phases of the Moon.
 - The gravitational attraction between the Moon and Earth.
 - Seasonal changes in the compass location of sunrise.
- The time between oppositions of Mars is known as Mars'
 - rotation period.
 - sidereal period.
 - eccentric period.
 - synodic period.
- About 400 years ago, Galileo became the first person to record what the moon looked like through a telescope. He was able to tell that the moon had-
 - many craters
 - plants but no animals
 - active volcanoes
 - polar ice caps
- The Earth is very different from other planets in the solar system because it has the most-
 - solid rock
 - volcanoes
 - liquid water
 - high winds
- Which of these best describes the Moon?
 - Older than Earth
 - Smaller than Earth
 - Having the same climate as Earth
 - Having the same atmosphere as Earth

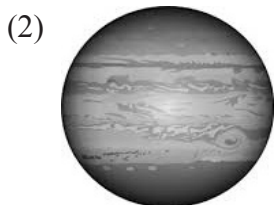
11. What are comets mostly made of?

- (1) Hot, liquid rock
- (2) Dirty ice and dust
- (3) Rusty metal
- (4) Poisonous liquid

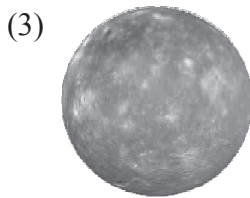
12. Which of these planets is the smallest?



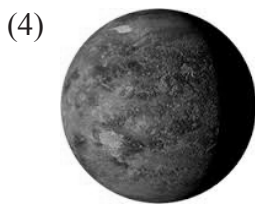
Earth



Jupiter



Uranus



Mercury

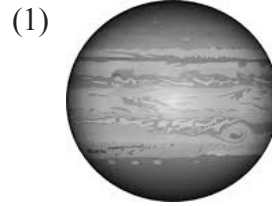
13. Rotation of Earth is from _____?

- (1) west to east (2) east to west
- (3) north to south (4) south to north

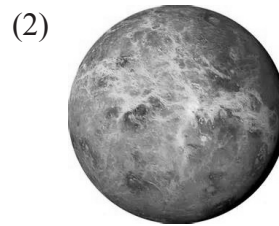
14. Rotation of Earth gives us

- (1) winter season (2) autumn season
- (3) day and night (4) summer season

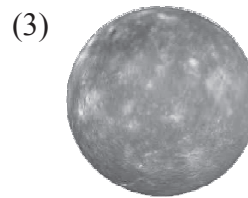
15. The following planets have natural satellites except



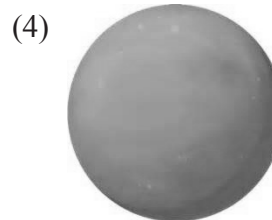
Jupiter



Venus



Uranus



Neptune

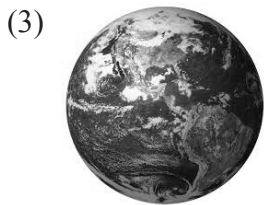
16. Which object in space produces its own light?



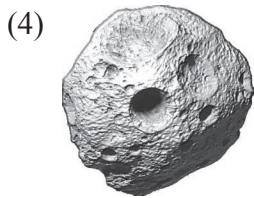
Moon



Star



Planet



Asteroid

17. This is a picture of



- (1) A spiral galaxy
- (2) A glitter galaxy
- (3) An elliptical galaxy
- (4) An irregular galaxy

18. What is the diameter of mercury?



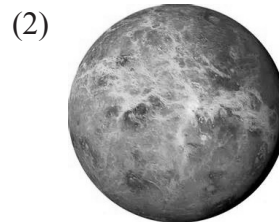
Mercury

- (1) 3032 miles
- (2) 4032 miles
- (3) 5032 miles
- (4) 6032 miles

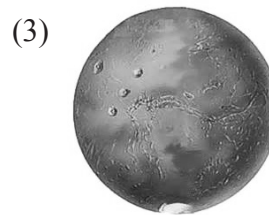
19. Which of the following are not called “terrestrial planets”?



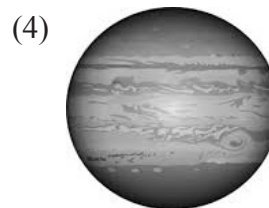
Mercury



Venus

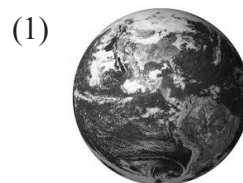


Mars



Jupiter

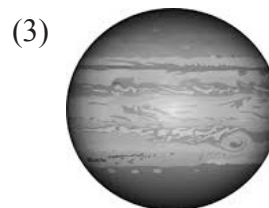
20. Asteroids revolve around _____.



Earth



Mars

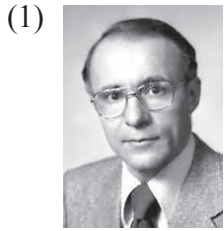


Jupiter



Sun

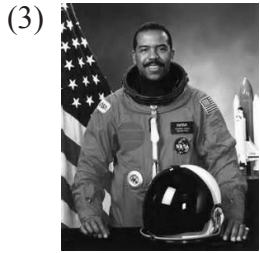
21. Who observed galaxies moving away from us?



Arno Penzias



Edwin Hubble



Bernard Harris Jr.

(4) Both (1) and (3)

22. The red color during a lunar eclipse is due to

- (1) dust in space
- (2) dust in the moon's atmosphere
- (3) dust in the earth's atmosphere
- (4) dust from mars

23. Which of the following phenomena cannot be observed on the surface of the Moon?

- (1) Rising and setting of the Sun
- (2) Solar eclipse
- (3) Motion of comets
- (4) Twinkling of stars

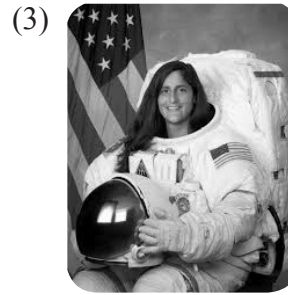
24. Which female astronaut spent the maximum time in space?



Lisa Nowak



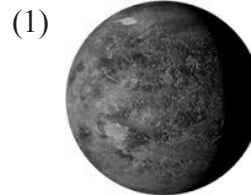
Kalpana Chawla



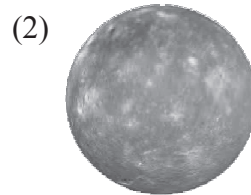
Sunita Williams

(4) None of these

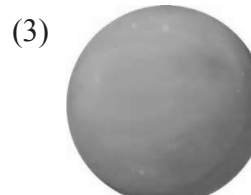
25. Which planet has the fastest revolution time?



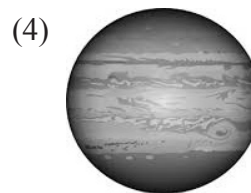
Mercury



Uranus



Neptune



Jupiter

INTERACTIVE SECTION

26. Why does the moon appear to shine in the night sky?

- (1) The moon makes its own light.
- (2) The moon reflects the sun's light.
- (3) The moon lights up when it becomes dark.
- (4) The moon reflects the Earth's light.

27. John Glen was first man who

- (1) went in space
- (2) orbit the earth
- (3) went on moon
- (4) died in first flight



28. Planet which has highest density in Solar System is

(1)



Mercury

(2)



Venus

(3)



Mars

(4)



Earth

29. In June solstice, season in north of equator is

- (1) summer
- (2) winter
- (3) spring
- (4) autumn

30. Considering facts about Jupiter, number of known rings of planet Jupiter are

- (1) 2
- (2) 5
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

31. Nuclear fusion that took place in Sun converts

- (1) hydrogen into helium
- (2) helium into hydrogen
- (3) uranium into hydrogen
- (4) uranium into helium

32. Known number of moons of planet Saturn are

- (1) 43
- (2) 58
- (3) 67
- (4) 62

33. Total lunar eclipses are also known as

- (1) blood moon
- (2) red moon
- (3) full moon
- (4) earth's umbra

34. Orbits of comets are

- (1) Elliptical orbits
- (2) Aero-centric orbits
- (3) Heliocentric orbits
- (4) Galactocentric orbits

35. Age of central star of our Solar System Sun is

- (1) 4.6 Billion years
- (2) 5.6 Billion years
- (3) 3.6 Billion years
- (4) 3 Billion years

36. Second densest planet in solar system is

(1)



Mercury

(2)



Venus

(3)



Mars

(4)



Earth

37. Largest star is _____?

(1) Sirius

(2) Pole Star

(3) Betelgeuse (Alpha Orionis)

(4) Orion

38. Which of the star remains in the same position in the sky?

(1) Vega

(2) Pole Star

(3) Aldebaran

(4) Sirius

39. The word planet came from _____ language.

(1) Greek

(2) English

(3) Sanskrit

(4) Roman

40. Neil Armstrong stepped on the surface of the moon on _____.



(1) 29 July 1959

(2) 29 July 1979

(3) 29 July 1969

(4) 29 July 1949



END OF THE EXAM