

Chapter - 12 | Beyond Earth

QUIZ-01

1. Which of the following shines with its own light?

- A. Moon
- B. Planet
- C. Star
- D. Asteroid (C)

Explanation: Stars produce and emit their own light, so they shine on their own.

2. Patterns formed by groups of stars are called:

- A. Galaxies
- B. Constellations
- C. Comets
- D. Asteroids (B)

Explanation: Groups of stars that appear to form patterns in the sky are called constellations.

3. Which is the brightest star in the night sky?

- A. Polaris
- B. Betelgeuse
- C. Aldebaran
- D. Sirius (D)

Explanation: Sirius, in the constellation Canis Major, is the brightest star seen in the night sky.

4. The Pole Star helps us find the:

- A. South direction
- B. East direction
- C. North direction
- D. West direction (C)

Explanation: The Pole Star appears nearly stationary in the north and helps locate the North direction.

5. The Big Dipper is part of the constellation:

- A. Ursa Minor
- B. Ursa Major
- C. Orion
- D. Taurus (B)

Explanation: The Big Dipper lies in the constellation Ursa Major.

6. The star closest to us is:

- A. Sirius
- B. Proxima Centauri
- C. Polaris
- D. Sun (D)

Explanation: The Sun is the nearest star to Earth.

7. The movement of a planet around the Sun is called:

- A. Rotation
- B. Revolution
- C. Twinkling
- D. Reflection (B)

Explanation: The motion of an object around the Sun is known as revolution.

8. Which planet is called the Red Planet?

- A. Venus
- B. Mars
- C. Jupiter
- D. Saturn (B)

Explanation: Mars appears red because its soil is reddish in colour.

9. Which planet is called the Blue Planet?

- A. Earth
- B. Neptune
- C. Uranus
- D. Mercury (A)

Explanation: Earth looks blue from space because a large part of its surface is covered with water.

10. Venus is commonly called the:

- A. Red Star
- B. Pole Star
- C. Morning Star or Evening Star
- D. Twinkling Star (C)

Explanation: Venus shines brightly at dawn and dusk, so it is commonly called the Morning Star or the Evening Star, though it is not a star.