

CHAPTER-12 | Earth, Moon and the Sun

QUIZ
PART-05

1. Solar eclipse occurs when:

- A. Earth blocks Sun
- B. Moon blocks Sun
- C. Sun blocks Moon
- D. Mars blocks Sun (B)

Explanation: Moon comes between Sun and Earth.

2. Total solar eclipse happens when:

- A. Moon partially blocks Sun
- B. Moon fully blocks Sun
- C. Earth blocks Moon
- D. Sun blocks Earth (B)

Explanation: Entire Sun covered.

3. Partial solar eclipse means:

- A. Full darkness
- B. Some part blocked
- C. No shadow
- D. Lunar eclipse (B)

Explanation: Only part of Sun covered.

4. Mercury cannot cause solar eclipse because:

- A. Too big
- B. Too small
- C. Too bright
- D. Too fast (B)

Explanation: Appears too small.

5. Safe viewing requires:

- A. Naked eye
- B. Sunglasses
- C. Solar goggles
- D. Telescope only (C)

Explanation: Special protection required.

6. Looking directly at Sun during eclipse may cause:

- A. Headache
- B. Blindness
- C. Cold
- D. Fever (B)

Explanation: Sunlight damages eyes.

7. Moon and Sun appear same size because:

- A. Same size
- B. Moon closer
- C. Sun smaller
- D. Earth bigger (B)

Explanation: Moon is closer to Earth.

8. Solar eclipse shadow falls on:

- A. Moon
- B. Earth
- C. Sun
- D. Mars (B)

Explanation: Moon's shadow on Earth.

9. Total solar eclipse visible in:

- A. Whole Earth
- B. Small region
- C. Entire hemisphere
- D. Only poles (B)

Explanation: Moon's shadow is small.

10. Eclipse happens due to:

- A. Tilt only
- B. Shadow formation
- C. Clouds
- D. Rotation (B)

Explanation: Blocking of sunlight creates shadow.