

CLASS : VIII (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-1

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

1. Define hormones and their special features?
2. Pick the odd word of the following and give reasons for your answer.
 Adrenaline/Amylase/thyroxine/testosterone/oestrogen
3. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence:
 - i) trepbuy _____
 - ii) carhenem _____
 - iii) mohornse _____
 - iv) loadsecene _____
4. Write the function of male sex hormone testosterone.

5. Define puberty.
6. Define health as per WHO.
7. State the function of sex hormones in boys.
8. What are sex hormones?
9. Where is the pituitary gland located?
10. Expand HIV.
11. Name a natural balanced food for infants.
12. If personal hygiene is not maintained, what is most likely to happen?
13. Define endocrine glands.
14. Prepare a table having two columns depicting names of endocrine glands and hormones secreted by them.

Endocrine gland	Hormones
Testis	Testosterone
Ovary	Oestrogen
Thyroid	Thyroxin
Adrenal	Adrenalin
Pancreas	Insulin
Pituitary	Growth hormone

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-2

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

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CHAPTER-17

HUMAN INTERVENTION IN NATURAL PHENOMENON

1. Which of these benefits human beings and the environment?
 - (a) Soil erosion
 - (b) Landslides
 - (c) Forests
 - (d) Pollution
2. Forests are felled due to
 - (a) urbanization
 - (b) requirement for wood
 - (c) flood
 - (d) both (a) and (b)
3. Large-scale planting of saplings is called
 - (a) deforestation
 - (b) afforestation
 - (c) overgrazing
 - (d) erosion
4. Over-extraction of fossil fuels is leading to
 - (a) overgrazing
 - (b) urbanization
 - (c) air pollution
 - (d) afforestation
5. Energy can be derived from
 - (a) dams on water bodies
 - (b) strong winds
 - (c) the sun
 - (d) all of these
6. Match the following.

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
Floods	Global warming
Climate change	Harmful to animals
Afforestation	Hydroelectric energy
Mercury	Planting saplings
Water	Impact of deforestation

6. Write one word for the following.

1. Continual degradation of forests
2. Large-scale planting of saplings
3. Afforestation done on deforested land

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Why is June 5 celebrated as World Environment Day?
2. How is Afforestation different from deforestation?

3. Identify the images and collect the information about different projects in our country.

A



B



C

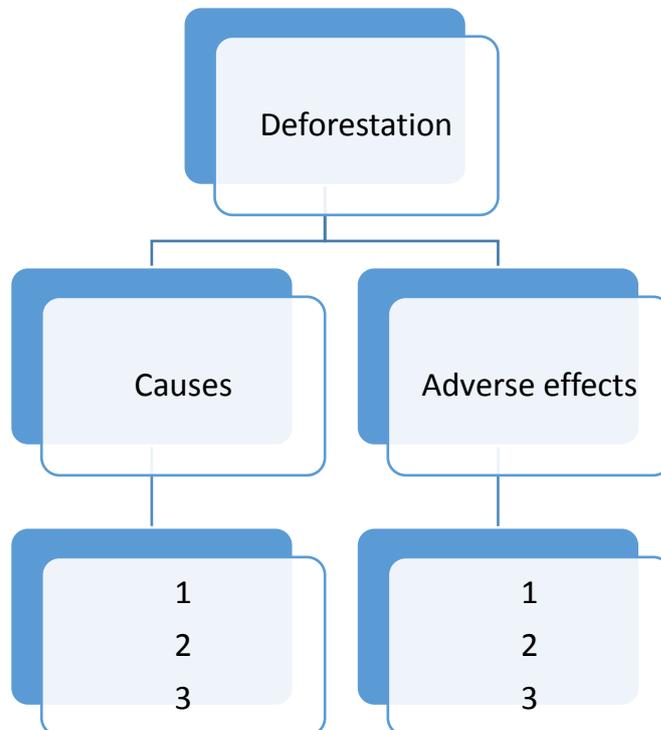


D



4. What is biofuel?
5. Can biofuel end the crisis of fossil fuels

COMPLETE THE CONCEPT MAP:



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WORKSHEET-3

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

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LIGHT

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Night birds have ----- cones than rods in their eyes.
2. The size of the pupil becomes -----when you see in dim light .
3. If you touch your ----- ear with right-hand in front of a plane mirror it will be seen in the mirror that your right ear is touched with -----.
4. A person 1m in front of a plane mirror seems to be -----m away from his image.
5. ----- is the part of the eye that controls the light entering .
6. ----- reflection occurs when light falls on an uneven object.
7. First law of reflection states that angle of ----- = angle of -----.
8. A plane mirror forms a ----- image of an object at the same distance ----- the mirror as the object is in front of it.
9. A ----- is made up of three reflecting surfaces placed at 60 to each other.
10. Lateral inversion is the important property of ----- mirror.

II. HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS

1. A ray incident on a plane mirror is reflected in a direction such that the angle between the incident and reflected Ray is 90 . What is the angle of incidence and reflection.
A.

2. A boy is standing at a distance of 4m north from a mirror. He moves 2m towards the mirror. In which direction will the image move ----north or south.
A.

3. If all objects around us were to reflect light in a regular way ,what problems would we face.
A.

4. What is the difference between the image formed on a new utensil and an old one. Why is this difference observed.

A.

5. Why is rainbow usually seen after heavy rainfall.

A.

6. What will happen if there were no photoreceptors in the eye?

A.

7. A girl looked into a plane mirror and saw the clock as shown below. Can you tell what was the time then

A.



8. How can we protect our eyes while glaring at a strong source of light?

9. A man stands 10m in front of a large plane mirror. How far must he walk before he is 5 m away from his image?

10. A ray of light strikes a plane mirror XY at an angle of incidence 65° is reflected from the plane mirror and then strikes a second plane mirror YZ placed at right angles to the first mirror. What is the angle of reflection for the mirror YZ?

11. The eye of a person exhibits a phenomenon X due to which he can see the image of an object for a short duration of while even after the object has disappeared from his view. It is due to phenomenon X that we are able to see moving Z on a television screen. What are X, Y and Z?

6. Write the mirror images for the following.

a. Rest b. Good

A. A.

7. Draw the reflected Ray for the following diagram.

Diagram with incident ray

8. Label the angle of incidence and angle of reflection in the given diagram.

Diagram with angle of incidence and angle of reflection without labelling.

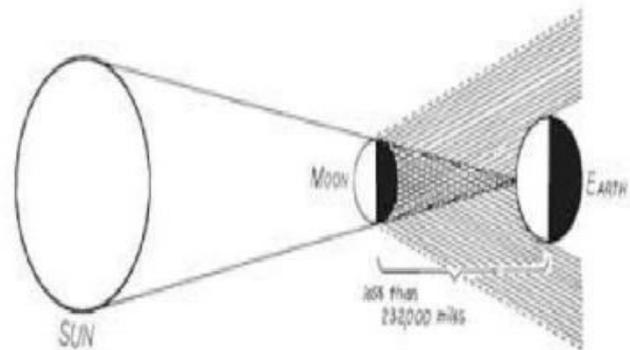
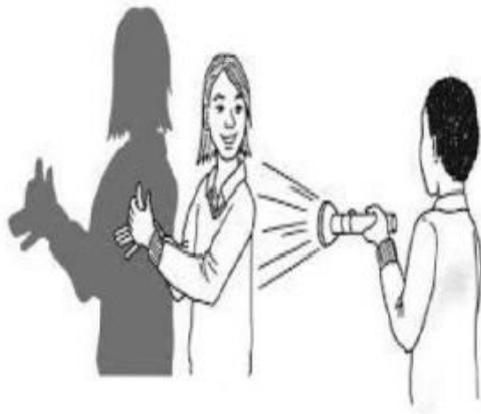
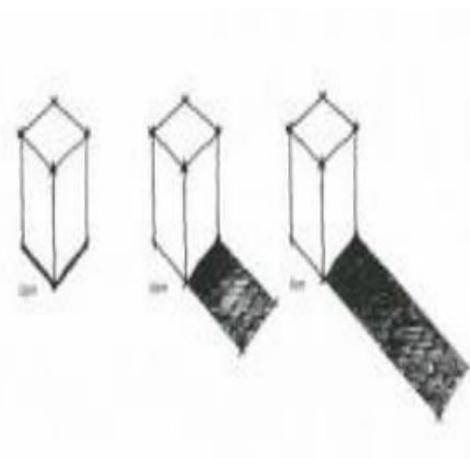
9. Why are multiple images formed when two mirrors are placed at right angles to each other?

A.

10. Can the image formed by a plane mirror be projected onto a screen.

A.

V. Identify the following as an image or a shadow



VI. Identify the phenomenon in the given picture.



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WORKSHEET-4

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

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CHAPTER-18

POLLUTION OF AIR AND WATER

1. Highest percentage of air consists of
 - a. Oxygen
 - b. Carbon dioxide
 - c. Nitrogen
 - d. Argon
2. The Taj Mahal is being affected by
 - a. Noise pollution
 - b. Air pollution
 - c. Water pollution
 - d. None of these
3. Most polluted river in the world is
 - a. Yamuna
 - b. Cavery
 - c. Chenab
 - d. Ganga
4. Air pollution causes
 - a. Global warming
 - b. Respiratory problems
 - c. Soil erosion
 - d. None of these
5. Green House gas is
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Methane
 - d. Carbon dioxide
6. The percentage of nitrogen is
 - a. 21%
 - b. 78%
 - c. 12%
 - d. 87%
7. What causes pollution
 - a. Human activities
 - b. Trees
 - c. Both of these
 - d. None of these
8. CNG is a
 - a. Polluted fuel
 - b. Clean fuel
 - c. Harmful fuel
 - d. None
9. Pollution of water is responsible for
 - a. Oil refineries
 - b. Paper factories
 - c. Sugar mills
 - d. All
10. Chlorofluorocarbon is used in
 - a. Refrigerators
 - b. Air conditioners
 - c. Perfumes
 - d. All
11. Water is a :-
 - a. Renewable
 - b. Non renewable
 - c. Recyclable
 - d. Both a & c
12. Extracts from neem tree are example of :-
 - a. non biodegradable pesticide
 - b. biodegradable pesticide
 - c. pollutants
 - d. fertilizers
13. Water that is fit for drinking is called :-

a. portable water	b. pourable water
c. potable water	d. ground water
14. A poisonous gas that has a strong smell of rotten eggs is :-
 - a. hydrogen sulphide
 - b. hydrogen chloride
 - c. carbon monoxide
 - d. sulphur dioxide

15. Match the column :

a)CO	i) drycleaning
b. Acid fumes	ii) stone crushers
c. Smoke	iii) automobile exhausts
d. Dust	iv) fungicides
e. Mercury	v) combustion of fossil fuels

16. Fill in the blanks :-

- _____ is made from natural organic substance, is a biodegradable fertilizer.
- Filtered water may still have _____ in it.
- _____ the water for 20 minutes kills all microbes.
- _____ is the combination of smoke and fog.
- Very small particles of solids and liquids suspended in air are called _____ .

Answer the following questions:

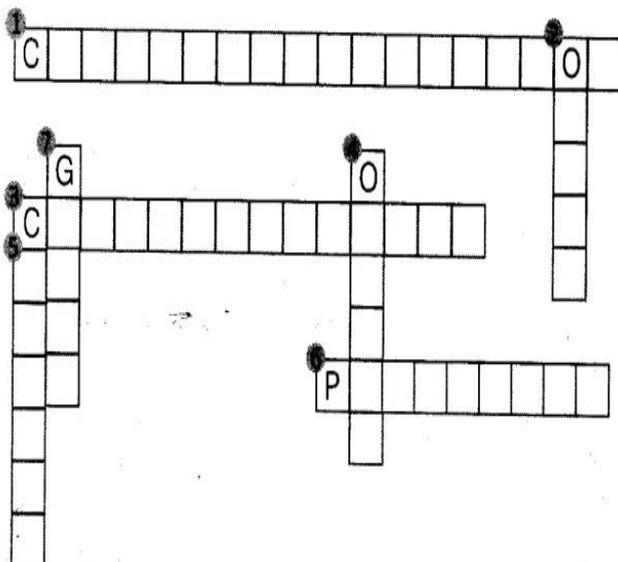
- Name two industries near Taj Mahal that causes pollution.
- Name any two air pollutants.
- What is ozone layer? Write its importance.
- What is acid rain? How does it affect Taj Mahal.
- What is the aim to say ;say not to crackers?
- Write full form of CFCs.
- Define smog.
- What is air pollution? Write its causes?
- Explain causes of global warming and green house effect.
- Explain Ganga Action Plan
- What is the percentage of nitrogen in air?
- Which gases are responsible for acid rain?
- Which phenomena cause global warming?
- What do you mean by portable water
- Name one element present in exhaust of automobiles.
- What do you mean by marble cancer?
- When was Ganga action plan launched?
- What are CFCs? How do they create pollution?
- Which radiation is absorbed by CO₂?
- Which rays are harmful for us?

21. Explain circumstances leading to acid rain. How does acid rain affect us?
22. Describe greenhouse effect? Name any four greenhouse gases and measures to reduce them.
23. List some of the most hazardous effect of air pollution on human society?
24. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence
i.ribsoncith - _____ ii. Pantectouiihor - _____
25. Name the chemicals which are used in refrigerators ,air conditioners and damage ozone layer when released in air.
26. Name any two sources which causes air pollution due to suspended particulate matter(SPM)
27. The quality of air at various locations is monitored regularly by government and other agencies .In what way can you use this data?
28. A lot of dry leaves are collected in a school garden and burnt daily. Do you think that it is right to do so? If not suggest any other method for disposal.
29. The level of air pollution is higher at a busy traffic intersection. Why?
30. Boojho wishes to contribute in minimizing air pollution .Which vehicle should he use for going to school?
a)car b) bus c)auto rickshaw d)scooter
30. Which one of the following is not away to conserve water?
a)Replace b) Reduce c)Reuse d)Recycle

Fill in the blanks with the help of words given in bracket after each sentence.

- (a) When air is contaminated by substances which have a effect on both the and it is referred to as (air pollution, harmful, living, unwanted, non-living, pollutants)
- (b) Many are responsible for causing pollution. Petroleum are a major source of pollutants like and (sulphur dioxide, refineries, industries, nitrogen dioxide, gaseous, liquid, people, air)
- (c) While your teeth, leaving the running may waste several of Water. (tap, litres, brushing, washing, drops)
- (d) Water which is suitable for is called water. (washing, bathing, drinking, potable, soft)
- (e) Water which looks clean still has disease carrying and impurities. (insects, microorganisms, particles, dissolved, harmful)

Complete the crossword puzzle



Across

- 1 pollutant which was used m refrigerators and ar conditioners (18)
- 3 Produced on incomplete combustion of fuels (14)
- 6 This chemical protects our crops and is washed into water codes from the field (9)

Down

- 2 This layer protects us from harmful ultraviolet rays (5)
4. It is essential for combustion. (6)
- 5 Disease which is caused by drinking contaminated water (7)

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-5

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

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PRESSURE

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. SI unit of pressure is _____
2. _____ and _____ are together called fluids.
3. When we press the bulb of a dropper with its nozzle kept in water ,air in the dropper is seen to escape in the form of bubbles. Once we release the pressure on the bulb, water gets filled in the dropper. The rise of water in the dropper is due to _____
4. The pressure exerted by a liquid _____ with depth.
5. A drinking straw works on the existence of _____ pressure.
6. Atmospheric pressure _____ with increasing height.
7. The magnitude of atmospheric pressure is equal to the pressure exerted by a _____
8. The atmospheric pressure is usually measured in the unit of _____
9. When a force of 5N acts on a surface , it produces a pressure of 500 Pa.The area of surface then must be _____
10. A pressure of 10 KPa acts on an area of 0.3 m² . The force acting on the area will be _____

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Why are our bodies not crushed by the large pressure exerted by the atmosphere?

Ans.

2. Explain why ,school bags are provided with wide straps to carry them.

Ans.

3. Explain why , the walls of a dam are thicker near the bottom than at the top.

Ans.

4. Give two examples from everyday life which show that air exerts pressure.

Ans.

5. Why do mountaineers usually suffer from nose – bleeding at high altitudes?

Ans.

6. Explain why , water comes out more slowly from an upstairs tap than from a similar tap downstairs.

Ans.

7. Why does a sharp knife cut objects more effectively than a blunt knife ?



Ans.

8. Explain why, a wide steel belt is provided over the wheels of an army tank.



Ans.

9. Explain why ,the tip of a sewing needle is sharp.

Ans.

10. Explain why, the snow shoes stop you from sinking into snow.



11. Explain why, when a person stands on a cushion, the depression is much more than when he lies down on it .

Ans.

12. Explain why , porters place a thick , round piece of cloth on their heads when they have to carry heavy loads.

Ans.

13. What substance present in our body balances the atmospheric pressure acting on us?

Ans.

14. What type of pressure is involved in the filling of a liquid in a syringe ?

Ans.

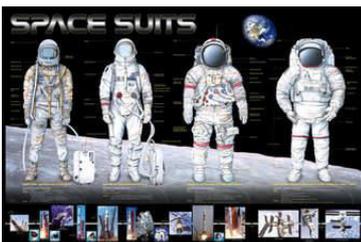
15. Name the substance whose weight produces atmospheric pressure.

Ans.

16. Explain why, heavy vehicles have wider tyres.



17. Explain why, astronauts wear special suits .



Ans.

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-6

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

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DATE:

Q1. Answer the following :

- i. Female gamete in humans -
- ii. Organism with largest egg -
- iii. Part where development of the baby takes place-
- iv. Name the first successfully cloned sheep -
- v. Type of fertilisation in hens -
- vi. Example of viviparous organism -
- vii. Example of an organism with internal fertilisation and external growth of baby-
- viii. Example of an organism with external fertilisation -

Q2. Fill ups:

- i. In humans _____ is the male reproductive organ and _____ is the female reproductive organ.
- ii. _____ is the male gamete produced by _____.
- iii. Fertilized egg is also called _____.
- iv. The female reproductive organs include _____, _____ and _____.
- v. The male reproductive organs include _____, _____ and _____.
- vi. _____ reproduces by budding.
- vii. _____ and _____ lays hundreds of eggs at a time
- viii. All living organisms _____ to produce young ones like them.

Q3. Choose the correct option:

1. Which of the following is not a part of human sperm?
 - a) Tail b) Middle Piece c) Sperm Duct d) Head
2. In IVF the fertilization is :
 - a) Always External b) Always Internal
 - c) Can be any one of the two d) Fertilisation does not occur
3. Choose the correct sequence:
 - a) Zygote → Fertilisation → Ball of cells → Foetus → Embryo
 - b) Fertilisation → Ball of cells → Foetus → Zygote → Embryo →
 - c) Ball of cells → Zygote → Fertilisation → Embryo → Foetus
 - d) Fertilisation → Zygote → Ball of cells → Embryo → Foetus

4. Which of the following statements is true:
 - a) Each sperm is a single cell
 - b) Zygote is a single cell
 - c) Ovum is a single cell
 - d) All of these
5. The offsprings produced from asexual reproduction are _____ of parent.
 - a) Different
 - b) Slightly similar
 - c) Exact copy
 - d) None of these
6. The main reproductive organ of human male is
 - a) a pair of testes
 - b) Vas deferens
 - c) Urethra
 - d) penis
7. What marks the beginning of the reproductive life of a woman?
 - a) fertilisation
 - b) Menopause
 - c) Menarche
 - d) Embryo formation
8. Where does fertilisation take place
 - a) Vagina
 - b) Fallopian Tubes
 - c) Uterus
 - d) Any one Ovary
9. A tadpole develops into an adult by the process of
 - a) fertilisation
 - b) metamorphosis
 - c) budding
 - d) None of these
10. In the human male, the tube used to carry both sperm and urine is the
 - a) ureter
 - b) testes
 - c) vas deferens
 - d) urethra

Q4. List differences between the following:

- A. Sexual and Asexual Reproduction
- B. Internal and External Fertilisation
- C. Oviparous and Viviparous Animals

- Q5. Write few lines on the development of human embryo?
- Q6. Explain the human female reproductive system in detail.
- Q7. Why reproduction is considered an essential life process?
- Q8. List the functions of each of the following:
 - A. Tail in a sperm
 - B. Testis
 - C. Jelly cover around frog's eggs
- Q9. Define metamorphosis? List some metamorphic changes that occur during the development of a tadpole into an adult frog?
- Q10. List one difference and one similarity between Budding and Binary Fission.
- Q11. What are buds?

Q12. Define:

- A. Foetus B. Reproduction C. Fertilisation D. Embryo

Q13. What happens to zygote after it is formed?

Q14. What is asexual reproduction? What are the advantages of this method?

Q15. Why is reproduction important?

Q16. What is menstruation?

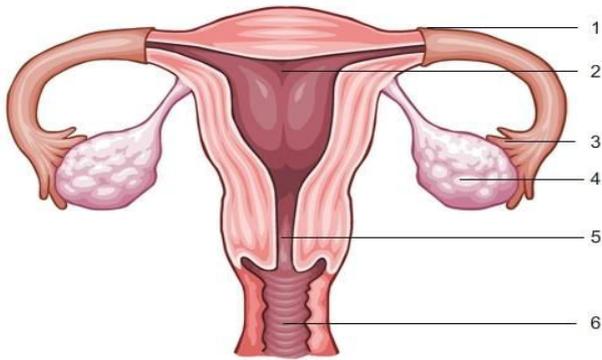
Q17. How does Hydra reproduce?

Q18. How does placenta help the foetus?.

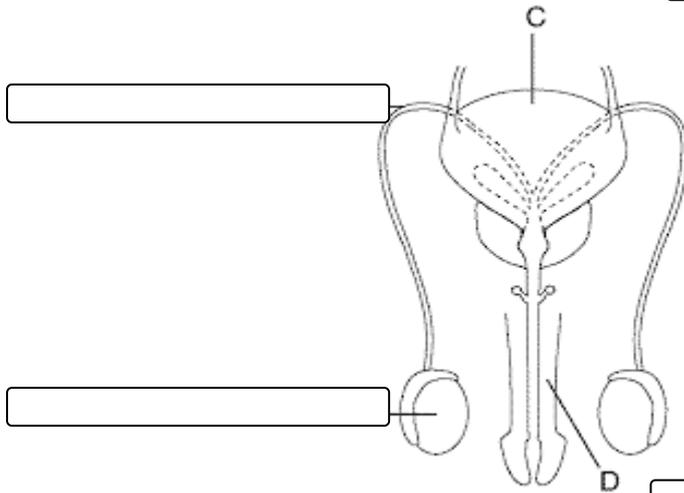
19. What is metamorphosis?

20. LABEL THE PARTS

(A) Female reproductive system



b) Male reproductive system



CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-6

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

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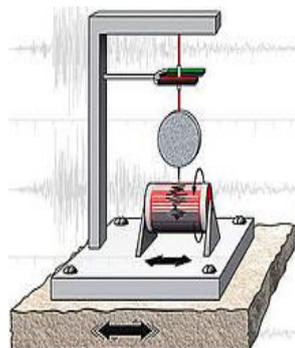
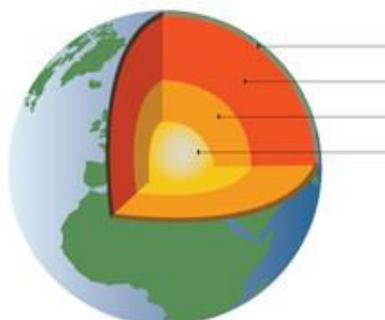
DATE:

SOME NATURAL PHENOMENON

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Air usually does not allow electric charges to pass through it . It is an -----.
2. The device used to protect buildings against damage from lightning is called a -----.
3. Rubbing glass with silk makes a ----- charge on the glass.
4. Combing your hair makes a -----charge on the comb .
5. Lightning is nothing but an -----spark.
6. Each fragment of earths crust is called a -----.
7. Like charges -----; unlike charges -----.
8. The device used for detecting charge on an object is called -----.
9. ----- is the place inside the earths crust where the earthquake is generated .
10. Lightning can even burn up a tree .Lightning contains a tremendous amount of -----.
11. The waves generated by the earthquake tremors are called -----.
12. Magnitude of earthquake is measured on -----scale using an instrument known as -----.
13. ----- is a point on the earth surface vertically above the focus.
14. On a Richter scale , an earthquake measuring 2 is considered as ----- where as one measuring 6 is considered as -----.
15. The instrument used to measure the intensity of an earthquake is -----.

II. Identify and label the given diagrams.



IV. Find the words in grid

1.EARTHQUAKE

2.LIGHTNING

3.SEISMOGRAPH

4.CONDUCTOR

5.CHARGE

6.EPICENTRE

7.EARTHING

S	D	Y	U	B	N	M	X	A	V	N	N	Z
C	E	A	R	T	H	Q	U	A	K	E	S	M
L	P	I	C	V	A	J	D	F	S	F	H	N
X	I	C	S	K	J	D	F	B	A	R	I	E
Z	C	G	K	M	G	A	V	S	I	F	S	A
G	E	F	T	C	O	N	D	U	C	T	O	R
K	N	R	D	N	L	G	K	F	Z	G	E	T
A	T	T	S	Q	C	P	R	S	U	J	T	H
D	R	S	G	E	I	C	H	A	R	G	E	I
X	E	D	V	T	D	N	A	T	P	W	Z	N
S	A	J	B	N	S	A	G	U	K	H	B	G

V. Answer the following questions.

1. What will happen to a plastic comb that has been rubbed with your hair and brought near pieces of paper ? Give reason.

Ans.

2. We should not carry an umbrella during thunderstorms. Why ?

Ans.

3. We see a streak of light before hearing the sound of thunder. Why ?

Ans.

4. On what factor does the damage caused by an earthquake depend ?

Ans.

5. An earthquake measures 3 on the Richter scale. Will it cause excessive damage ?

Ans.

6. If the metal clip used in the electroscope is replaced by an ebonite rod and a charged body is brought in contact with it , will there be any effect on the aluminium strips ?explain.

Ans.

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-7

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

SOUND

I. Fill in the blanks

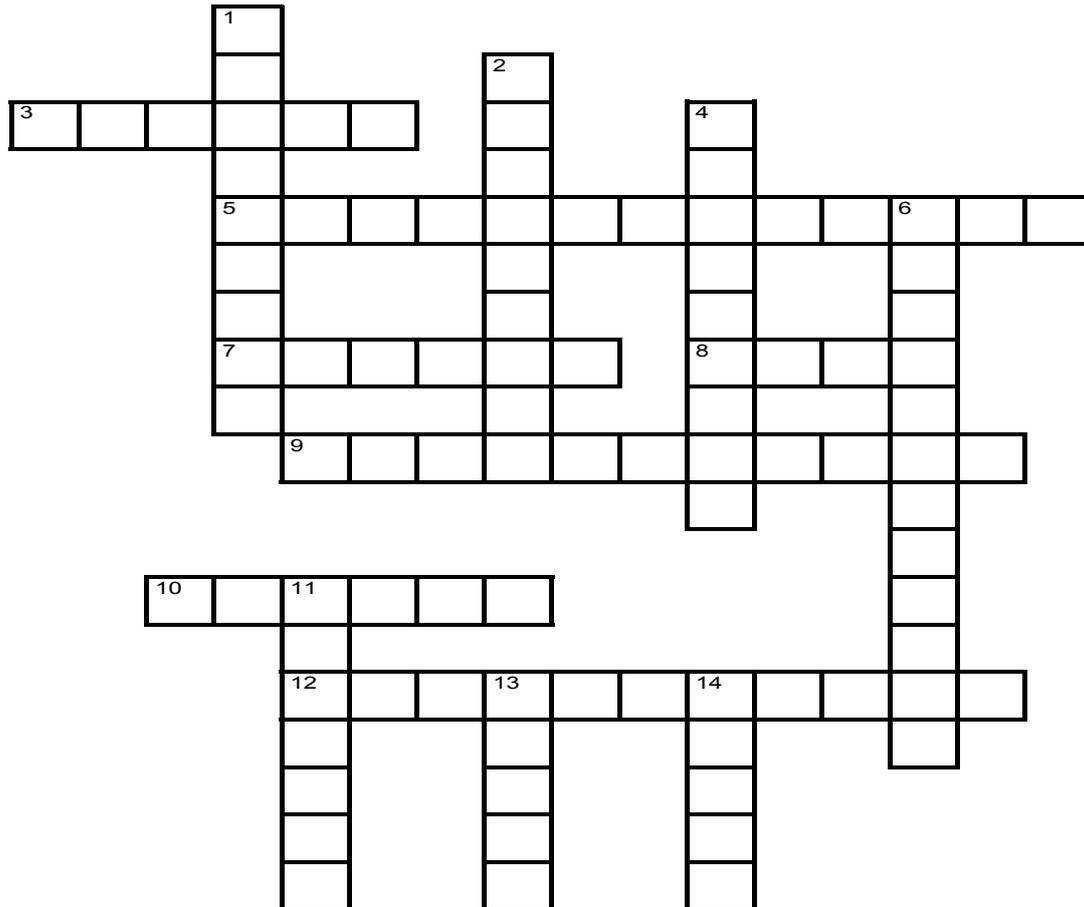
1. One Hertz is equal to ----- vibration per minute.
2. Loudness of sound is measured in units of -----.
3. Sound can travel through -----,-----.
4. Ultrasound has frequency of vibration above -----.
5. Pitch of sound is determined by it's -----.
6. The unit of frequency is -----.
7. Time taken by an object to complete one oscillation is called -----.
8. Unwanted sound is called -----.
9. Sound is produced when a body -----.
10. Reflection of sound is known as -----.
11. A soft board will ----- most of the sound falling on it.
12. In our ears , the vibrations in the air are picked up by the -----ear.
13. Prolonged exposure to noise louder than ----- dB can lead to permanent hearing damage.

II .HOTs

1. Suppose you and your friend are on the moon. Will you be able to hear the sound produced by your friend.
A.
2. In the game hide and seek , how can the blind folded person guess which player is closest to him.
A.
3. Kiran saw a cracker burst at night at a distance from his house. He heard the sound of the cracker a little later after seeing the cracker burst. Give reason for the delay in hearing the sound.
A.
4. If there is an explosion on the moon, would it be heard on the earth.
A.

5. We have a stringed musical instrument. The string is plucked in the middle first with a force of greater magnitude and then with a force of smaller magnitude. In which case would the instrument produce a louder sound.
- A.

III. Complete the following.



Across

- 3 How loud or quiet a sound is. (6)
 5 A change in pitch of a sound when it starts to move towards or away from you. (7,6)
 7 A region empty of matter through which sound cannot travel. (6)
 8 A sound wave that bounces off a surface. (4)
 9 A region of air with relatively few particles. (11)
 10 The material through which a sound wave travels. (6)
 12 A region of a air with relatively many particles. (11)

Down

- 1 A series of compressions and rarefactions traveling through a medium. (5,4)
 2 The height of a wave. (9)
 4 A measure of how many times an object vibrates per second. (9)
 6 Using echoes to find an object. (12)
 11 The unit with which sound is measured. (7)
 13 How high or low a sound is. (5)
 14 What boats use to locate objects under water. (5)

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Does any part of our body vibrate when we speak. Name the part.

A.

2. When we hear a sound, does any part of our body vibrate. Name the part.

A.

3. What is medium? What constitutes the medium?

A.

4. What will happen to the loudness of the sound if:

a) Amplitude of a wave is tripled.

b) surface area of a vibrating body is decreased.

c) The density of the medium decrease

d) The wind is blowing in the direction of propagation of sound.

5. We have learnt that vibration is necessary for producing sound. Explain why the sound produced by every vibrating body cannot be heard by us.

A.

6. What do you mean by echo?

A.

GIVE REASONS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

1. A person pressed his ears against the railway track to find whether the train is approaching or not.

A.

2. Speed of sound in solid is more than in gas

A.

3. Speed of sound is more during a summer day than a cold winter day.

A.

4. Lightning is seen much earlier than the thunder is heard.

A.

5. How flying supersonic aircraft shatters glasses of the window panes of house?

A.

6. When a trumpet player pushes down the valve, she opens an extra loop of tubing, what does this do to the trumpet ?To the sound?

A.

7. Draw sound wave patterns of

a. whisper

b. Road drill

c. Normal speech

A.

8. Ravi plays his guitar and displays his sounds on an oscilloscope.



Describe how the sound changes over the time periods.

A.

6. Name two musical instruments which produce sound by vibrating strings.

A.

7. The sound from a mosquito is produced when it vibrates it's wings at an average rate of 500 vibrations per second. What is the time period of the vibration.

A.

CLASS : IX (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-8

SUBJECT : SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The planet which is farthest from the sun is -----.
2. The planet which appears reddish in colour is -----.
3. A group of stars that appear to form a pattern in the sky is known as a -----.
4. A celestial body that revolves around a planet is known as -----.
5. Shooting stars are actually not -----.
6. Asteroids are found between the orbits of ----- and -----.
7. Morning star is the name given to -----.
8. Sun appears to move from east to west around the earth . This means that earth rotates from -----to -----.
9. Suppose a new planet is discovered between Uranus and Neptune. Its time period would be -----.
10. Phases of the moon occur because of -----.
11. The change in seasons on the earth occurs because of -----.
12. 1 light year is equal to ----- km.
13. The temperature at the surface of the sun is about -----°C.
14. IAU stands for -----.
15. ----- planet is also called as a Morning star or an Evening star.
16. Of all the planets ,-----is most like the earth.
17. ----- is the biggest planet of the solar system.
18. ----- was the first planet to have been discovered with the help of a telescope.
19. ----- is the only planet with a system of well- developed rings encircling it .
20. ----- planet is the least dense among all the planets of the solar system.
21. Asteroids are small celestial objects which revolve around the sun between the orbits of ----- and -----.
22. The time period between one full moon and the next full moon is actually ----- days.
23. ----- Constellation is known as The Great Bear.

II. Label the given diagram.



III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Name any two celestial objects which we can see easily in the night sky ?

Ans.

2. Name the star which remains fixed at the same place in the sky in the north.

Ans.

3. What do you understand by the statement that a star is 8 light years away from the earth ?

Ans.

4. Which force keeps the members of the solar system bound to the sun ?

Ans.

5. Why does the sun appear to be bigger and brighter than all other stars ?

Ans.

6. Name the hottest planet.

Ans.

7. In which part of the sky can you find Venus if it is visible as an Evening star ?

Ans.

8. Name two objects other than planets which are members of the solar system ?

Ans.

9. Write the full form of IRS.

Ans.

10. Write the full form of INSAT.

Ans.

IV.HOTS

1. What happens to the tail of a comet when it moves far away from the sun ?

Ans.

2. Astronauts might visit Mars one day. Why would they need to take their own air ?

Ans.

3. Paheli saw the moon through a glass window at 8:00 p.m. She marked the position of the moon on the glass pane. She got up at 4 a.m. in the morning. Will the moon be visible at the same position ?

Ans.

4. Suppose the moon emits light of its own. Would it still have phases ? Justify your answer .

Ans.

V. FIND THE WORDS IN THE GRID.

- | | | |
|---------|-------------|-----------|
| 1.SUN | 5. MOON | 9. PLUTO |
| 2.COMET | 6. JUPITER | 10. ORBIT |
| 3.MARS | 7. DIAMETER | |
| 4.EARTH | 8. METEOR | |

D	S	C	F	S	M	A	R	S	Q
I	U	H	O	R	B	I	T	P	Z
A	N	K	L	M	E	T	E	O	R
M	T	S	S	P	E	A	R	T	H
E	D	F	P	L	U	T	O	J	V
T	X	A	C	Y	U	S	H	N	B
E	J	U	P	I	T	E	R	A	D
R	B	J	N	E	R	H	K	S	S