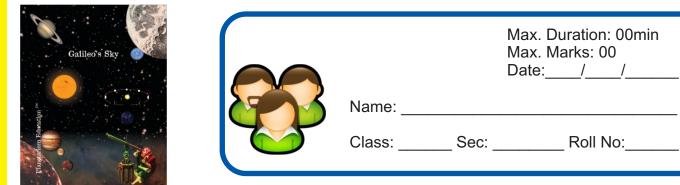
## (PLANETARIUM EDUCATION<sup>™</sup> (Class Test))



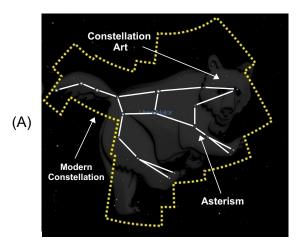
Galileo's Sky

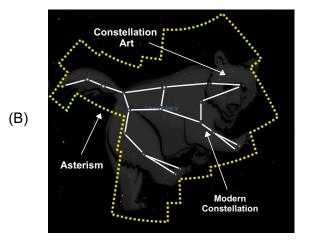


## Tick $(\square)$ mark the correct answer or fill in the blank.

1. A river of white band in th mythology it was called .		rved by all the ancient civiliza	tions. In Hindu
<ul><li>(A) River of the heaven (Akash Ganga)</li><li>(C) Pool of Cow's milk</li></ul>		<ul><li>(B) Abdomen of a Dolphin</li><li>(D) Pathway of birds</li></ul>	
2. The first man in space wa	as		
(A) Neil Armstrong	(B) Charles Conrad	(C) Yuri Gagarin	(D) John Young
3. As the sun sets in the West, a planet may rises in the East. On such an occasion the planet appears brighter than usual. Such an event is called a/an			
(A) Conjuction	(B) Occultation	(C) Transit	(D) Opposition
4. The hubble deep field view image of a small area of the size of a pin head is in which modern constellation?			
(A) Orion	(B) Ursa Minor	(C) Ursa Major	(D) Hydra
5. In an event in the sky when the disc of the Moon hides a planet behind it is called a/an			
(A) Solar Eclipse	(B) Transit	(C) Lunar Eclipse	(D) Occultation
6. In an event when two cele	estial bodies appear t	o be close to one another in o	ur night sky is called

- 6. In an event when two celestial bodies appear to be close to one another in our night sky is calle a/an...
   (b) Construction
  - (A) Opposition (
- (B) Conjunction
- (C) Lunar Eclipse (D) Occultation
- 7. Which of the following labels are correct?





<ul> <li>8. Name the ancient astronomer who measured the cirumference of the Earth with surprising accuracy more than 2000 years ago.</li> <li>(A) Aristarchus</li> <li>(B) Galileo</li> <li>(C) Kepler</li> <li>(D) Eratosthenes</li> </ul>				
9. Which ancient civilization introduced the decimal number system? (A) Chinese (B) Greek (C) Indian (D) Arabic				
<b>10. What is the approximate age of the universe?</b> (A) 13.7 thousand years       (B) 13.7 million years         (c) 13.7 billion years       (D) 13.7 trillion years				
<b>11. The first man to catalogue stars in term of their brightness around 2,000 years ago was</b> (A) Aristarchus(B) Galileo(C) Hipparchus(D) Eratosthenes				
<b>12. With naked eyes we cannot see the disc of</b> (A) The Moon(B) The setting or rising Sun(C) Stars & Planets				
<b>13. Which of the following is not a Zodiacal Constellation?</b> (A) Leo — the Lion(B) Taurus — the Bull(C) Orion — the Hunter(D) Scorpion — the Scorpio				
<b>14. A modern constellation in our sky is</b> (A) An area in the sky (C) A cluster of stars(B) A pattern formed out of a group of stars				
15. Name the constellation that covers the largest area in the sky(A) Crux(B) Hydra(C) Ursa Major(D) Orion				
16. Which of the following is not a Galilean moon?(C) Callisto(D) Ganymede(A) Io(B) Titan(C) Callisto(D) Ganymede				
17. In the ancient times people believed that the universe was				
(A) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B				
<b>18. How many modern constellations are there?</b> (A) 48(B) 68(C) 88(D) Millions				
<b>19. Do planets and the Moon change their positions wit respect to the fixed stars in our sky?</b> (A) Yes (B) No				

## 20. Is Science based on common sense?

(A) Yes

(B) No