

**Worksheet**  
**Class–VIII Science (Stars and Solar System)**

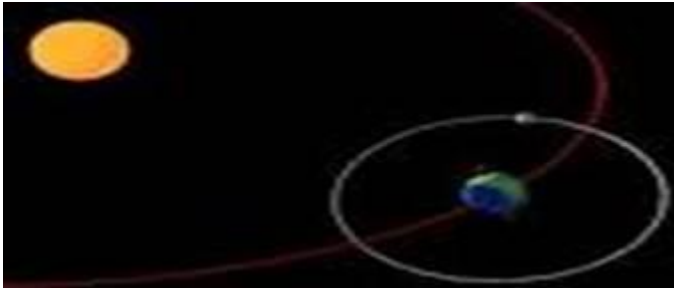
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1. Next nearest star for Earth after Sun is :-
  - a. Ursa major
  - b. Ursa minor
  - c. Orion
  - d. Alpha Centauri
2. Science that deals with the study of universe is :-
  - a. Astronomy
  - b. Astrology
  - c. Agronomy
  - d. Spacionomy
3. Pole star is a part of which of the following constellations?
  - a. ursa major
  - b. ursa minor
  - c. orion
  - d. cassiopeia
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the dwarf planet :-
  - a. neptune
  - b. uranus
  - c. pluto
  - d. mercury
5. Match the column :-

a. Sputnik I	i) shooting stars
b. Asteroids	ii) a star that appears stationary
c. Meteors	iii) rocks found between mars and jupiter
d. Polaris	iv) our galaxy
e. Milky way	v) first artificial satellite

6. Fill in the blanks :-

- a. When sun rays fall directly on moon, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ moon.
  - b. When sun rays fall only on a part of the moon, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ moon.
  - c. When we cannot see the moon, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ moon.
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called the Red planet.
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first Indian satellite launched on 19<sup>th</sup> April, 1975.
7. Compare stars and planets?
  8. Differentiate between meteors and comets?
  9. What does the following image depict?



10. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence- i) viruesen ii) restmanoro

**CBSE Worksheet-01**  
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**[Answer]**

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1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. a. v, b. iii, c. i, d. ii, e. iv.
6.
  - a. full
  - b. crescent
  - c. new
  - d. Mars
  - e. Aryabhata
- 7.

i) Stars are made up of highly compressed gases, mainly hydrogen and helium.	i) Planets are made up of solid rocks, liquids and gases.
ii) In stars, energy is produced due to nuclear fusion process.	ii) Planets have only thermal energy due to the hot mass deep inside.
iii) Stars shine due to their own light.	iii) Planets do not have their own light, they shine due to the light of the nearest star falling on them.
iv) Stars appear to twinkle.	iv) Planets do not twinkle.
v) Position of a star at a particular time at night remains almost unchanged.	v) Positions of planets appear to change.
vi) Stars are very big in size.	vi) Planets are relatively smaller than stars.

8. Meteors are smaller in size relatively than an asteroid, lump of rocks, floating in the space. A meteor enters the earth's atmosphere with high speed due to friction with air it starts to burn up. As it heats up and burns, it appears as a glowing streak of light and is called a shooting star, or falling star.

Comets are relatively bigger made largely of ice and dust mixed with other compounds as well. It periodically reach upto the centre of the solar system from somewhere outside. A comet appears like a ball of

fire with a long bright tail as it approaches the Sun and they can remain visible in the sky for days, weeks, or even months.

9. Earth accompanied by moon revolving round the Sun in its respective orbit.

10.

- i. universe
- ii. astronomer

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