# QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

## Universe 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

9th Standard

**Science**

Total Marks : 50

**Multiple Choice Question**

34 x 1 = 34

1) Who proposed the heliocentric model of the universe?

   (a) Tycho Brahe    **(b) Nicolaus Copernicus**    (c) Ptolemy    (d) Archimedes

2) Which of the following is not a part of outer solar system?

   **(a) Mercury**    (b) Saturn    (c) Uranus    (d) Neptune

3) Ceres is a _____.

   (a) Meteor    (b) Star    (c) Planet    **(d) Astroid**

4) The period of revolution of planet A around the Sun is 8 times that of planet B. How many times is the distance of planet A as great as that of planet B?

   **(a) 4**    (b) 5    (c) 2    (d) 3

5) The Big Bang occurred _____ years ago.

   **(a) 13.7 billion**    (b) 15 million    (c) 15 billion    (d) 20 million

6) Which of the following statements is correct?
A. There are eight planets in our Solar System.
B. Except Mars, all other planets revolve around the Sun in elliptical orbits

   **(a) A only**    (b) B only    (c) Both A and B    (d) None

7) Which of the following is not a member of the solar system?

   (a) An asteroid    (b) A satellite    **(c) A constellation**    (d) A comet

8) Which of the following is not a planet of our solar system?

   **(a) Sirius**    (b) Mercury    (c) Saturn    (d) Earth

9) The colour of a star is a measure of its _____.

   (a) age    **(b) temperature**    (c) size    (d) distance from the earth

10) In a geostationary orbit, a satellite is at a distance of _____ from the Earth.

   (a) 53,880 km    (b) 25,880 km    **(c) 36,000 km**    (d) 1,12,000 km

11) Stars in a constellation form _____.

   (a) No shape    (b) any arbitrary shape    **(c) a recognisable shape**    (d) a straight line always

12) Which of the following units is used to measure distance between the stars?

   (a) km    (b) m    **(c) light year**    (d) fm

13) The member of our solar system, with highly tilted orbit is _____.

   (a) Earth    **(b) Pluto**    (c) Mars    (d) Saturn

14) The universe contains _____.

(a) Galaxies     (b) Planets     (c) Stars     **(d) All the above**

15) One light year is equal to _____ km.

(a) $9.7046 \times 10^{12}$     (b) $9.6407 \times 10^{12}$     **(c) $9.4607 \times 10^{12}$**     (d) $9.4607 \times 10^{11}$

16) All the matter in the universe is made up of _____.
I) Hydrogen
II) Sodium
III) Iodine
IV) Helium

(a) I and II     (b) I and III     **(c) I and IV**     (d) II and IV

17) Around _____ of the universe is made up of dark matter.

(a) 25%     **(b) 27%**     (c) 29%     (d) 28%

18) There are _____ formally accepted constellations.

**(a) 88**     (b) 68     (c) 78     (d) 98

19) The Sun is believed to be more than _____ billion years old.

(a) 3.2     **(b) 4.6**     (c) 3.7     (d) 4.3

20) Sun's gravity is _____ that of the Earth.

(a) 20 times     (b) 22 times     (c) 27 times     **(d) 28 times**

21) _____ is the planet nearest to sun.

**(a) Mercury**     (b) Earth     (c) Venus     (d) Mars

22) The hottest planet of our solar system is _____.

(a) Mercury     (b) Earth     **(c) Venus**     (d) Jupiter

23) The _____ is the living beings lives in the planet.

(a) Mercury     (b) Venus     (c) Jupiter     **(d) Earth**

24) _____ planet spins in the opposite direction to all other planets.

(a) Mercury     **(b) Venus**     (c) Jupiter     (d) Earth

25) _____ is a Giant planet.

**(a) Jupiter**     (b) Saturn     (c) Uranus     (d) Neptune

26) Jupiter is about 11 times larger than _____.

(a) Saturn     (b) Uranus     **(c) Earth**     (d) Mars

27) _____ has bright shiny rings and it is yellowish in colour.

(a) Mars     **(b) Saturn**     (c) Venus     (d) Earth

28) _____ is the only moon in the solar system with clouds.

**(a) Titan**     (b) Triton     (c) Ganymede     (d) Deimos

29) _____ is the cold gas giant planet in the solar system.

(a) Neptune     (b) Jupiter     (c) Earth     **(d) Uranus**

30) Neptune has _____ number of moons.

(a) 22     **(b) 13**     (c) 19     (d) 15

31) Comet Halley was last seen in _____.

(a) 1984    (b) 1968    **(c) 1986**    (d) 1988

32) The mass of earth is _____ kg.

**(a) 5.972 x 10$^{24}$ kg**    (b) 5.972 x 10$^{23}$ kg    (c) 5.972 x 10$^{24}$ g    (d) 5.972 x 10$^{23}$ g

33) _____ proposed three laws of planetary motion.

(a) Tycho Brahe    **(b) Johannes Kepler**    (c) Archimedes    (d) Aryabhatta

34) The mass of the international space station is _____.

**(a) 4,20,000 kg**    (b) 42,000 kg    (c) 4,20,0000 kg    (d) 4,20,000 g

**Fill in the blanks**                                                16 x 1 = 16

35) The speed of Sun in km/s is _____.

**250**

36) The rotational period of the Sun near its poles is _____.

**more**

37) India's first satellite is _____.

**Aryabhatta**

38) The third law of Kepler is also known as the Law of _____.

**harmonics**

39) The number of planets in our Solar System is _____.

**8**

40) The Planet which is farthest from the Sun is _____.

**Neptune**

41) Most of the energy emitted by the Sun in the form of radiation is _____ rays.

**Infrared**

42) One cannot see the Sun in north pole for _ _____ days.

**186**

43) The universe began with the start of a massive explosion called the _____.

**Big Bang**

44) The silicon in our computer chips are formed in the _____.

**cores of stars**

45) _____ moves around the sun faster than any other planet.

**Mercury**

46) The largest moon in Neptune is _____.

**Triton**

47) The biggest asteroid is _____ 946 km across.

**Ceres**

48) _____ is the condition in which people or objects appear to be weightless.

**Microgravity**

49) The _____ is intended to act as a scientific laboratory.

**international space station**

50) _____ astronaut spent most number of days in ISS.

**Peggy Whitson**