



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
MIDDLE SECTION**



**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**REVISION WORKSHEET #8**

**TOPIC: STARS AND PLANETS**

**STD VIII**

**RESOURCE PERSON: SASIKUMAR. K. P.**

**DATE: /08/18**

Name of the student \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING**

**Q1.** Why do stars appear to move in the sky from east to west?

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**Q2.** Only one side of the moon is visible from the earth. Why?

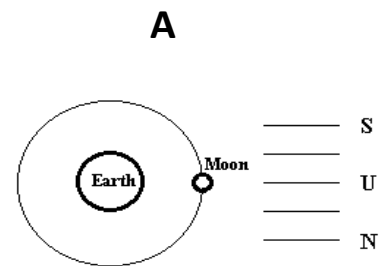
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**Q3.** Which phase of the moon is indicated in the diagram A?

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**Q4.** Write two differences between the surfaces of the moon and the earth.

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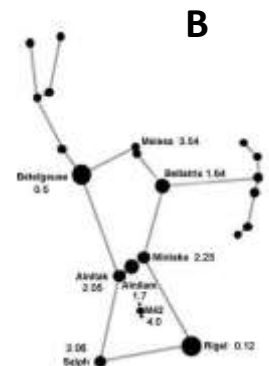
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**Q5.** Identify the constellation in the diagram B. In which season is it visible? How is it useful?

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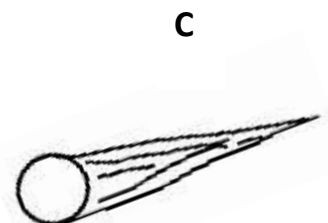
**Q6.** All meteors turn into meteorites on the moon. Why?

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**Q7.** Diagram C shows a comet orbiting the sun. Draw the position of the sun.



**LOOKING BEYOND.....**

1. Why Pluto is not considered a planet?
2. The period of revolution of moon around the earth is 27.3 days. But there are 30 days between two consecutive full moons. How will you explain this?
3. How many light years make one parsec?
4. Name the space probe sent to Pluto.
5. Direct observation of black holes is not possible. Why?
6. A seaman on board a ship observed Polaris at an angle of  $60^{\circ}$  from the horizon. After a day of sailing he found that the Polaris is at an elevation of  $75^{\circ}$ . In which direction was he sailing? Why? What is the difference in latitude he covered?
7. Andromeda galaxy is at a distance of 2.5 million light years. It is likely to collide with our Milky Way galaxy after 4 billion years. Find the speed with which Andromeda galaxy is approaching our galaxy in km/year, using the following data.

**One light year is about  $9.5 \times 10^{12}$  km**

**One million is  $10^6$**

**One billion is  $10^9$**

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