| INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT <br> PRIMARY SECTION |  |  |
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| SUBJECT: SCIENCE | TERM II | NAME: |
| TOPIC:THE SUN, MOON AND STARS |  |  |
| SCIENCE ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY (SEA) - 4 | DTD: III | SEC: |
| TEACHER'S SIGNATURE: | ROLL NO: |  |

Choose the correct option and shade in the given OMR sheet.

1. The distance between the Sun and the Earth is
a. $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ million kms
b. 150 million kms
c. 200 million kms
d. 250 million $\mathbf{k m s}$

2. The correct ascending order of planets based on their distance from sun is
a. Mars Earth Jupiter Saturn
b. Earth Mars Jupiter Saturn
c. Earth Mars Saturn Jupiter
d. Jupiter Mars Earth Saturn

3. Which of the following is considered as "Earth's Twin?
a. Mars
b. Venus
c. Neptune
d. Mercury

4. Pluto is now called a dwarf planet because
a. it went to another galaxy
b. it does not satisfy the conditions of a planet
c. it does not exist at all
d. none of the above
5. Galileo was the first scientist to observe and study about the space with an instrument. Which of the following is true?
a. He was an astronomer and looked through a telescope.
b. He was a microbiologist and looked through a microscope.
c. He was an astronaut.
d. He was a physician and used his stethoscope.

6. The best unit of measurement to express the distance from earth to stars is
a. year
b. light year
c. metre
d. kilometre
7. Which of the following best describes the reasons for witnessing the phases of moon?
a. The moon changes its shape from a ball to a crescent.
b. Earth moves due to rotation and revolution.
c. The part of the moon lit by sun is visible from earth.
d. The sun, moon and earth always change their position.
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8. The constellation that is only visible during the winter months
a. The Great Bear
b. Orion
c. Canis Major
d. Leo


9. Which among the following has least number of stars?
a. Galaxy
b. Universe
c. Solar system
d. Constellation
10. We know that sun is a huge ball of gases. What are the major gases present in the sun?
a. Oxygen and Carbon di oxide
b. Hydrogen and Helium
c. Nitrogen and Oxygen
d. Nitrogen and Helium
