



Let's Practise 3

Fill in the blanks.

1. The first human-made satellite is Sputnik-I
2. Military Satellite also known as spy satellites.
3. Communication satellites enable television broadcasting.
4. India's first satellite named, Aryabhata was launched in 1975

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Let's Recall



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The Sun is a hot ball of helium and

a. hydrogen



b. oxygen



c. carbon



2. Which is the hottest part of the Earth?

a. Crust



b. Mantle



c. Core



3. How far is the Moon from the Earth?

a. 3,84,400 km



b. 3,44,400 km



c. 3,48,400 km



4. How much is the gravity of the Moon?

- a. One-sixth the gravity of the Sun
- b. One-sixth the gravity of the Earth
- c. One-eighth the gravity of the Earth

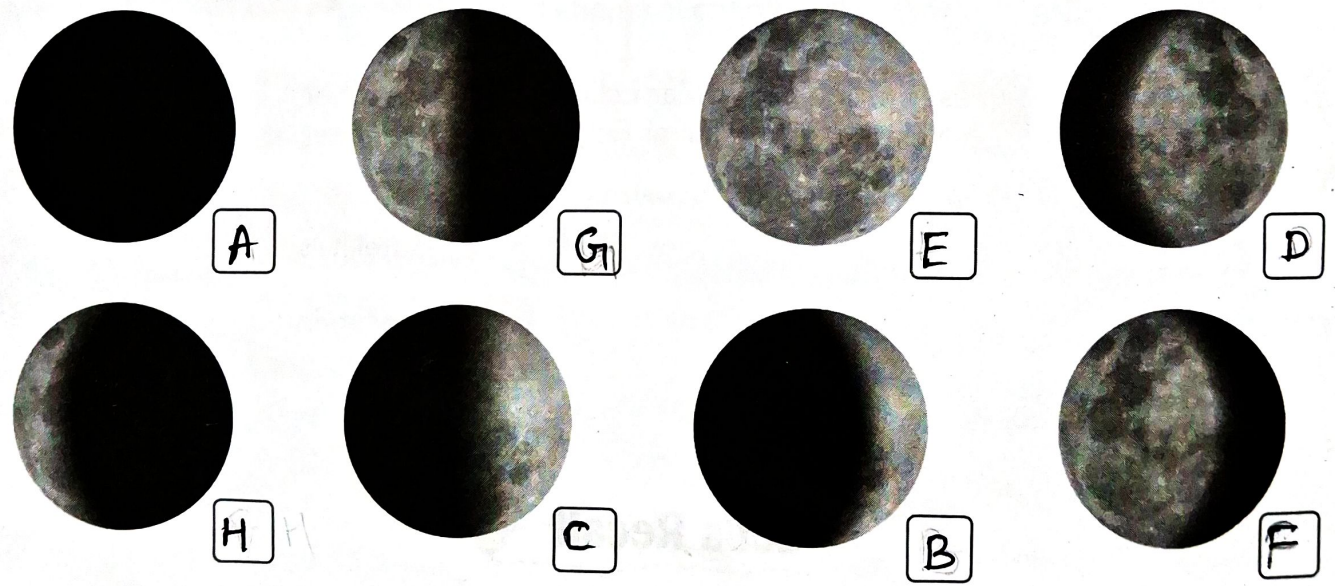
5. Which is the first artificial satellite launched?

- a. Sputnik I
- b. Rohini
- c. Apple

B. Read the statements. Underline the wrong word and write the correct word for each statement.

- 1. The natural satellite of the Earth is the Sun. Moon
- 2. Craters are found on the Sun. Moon
- 3. The gravity on the Moon is greater as compared to that on the Earth. Lesser
- 4. The waxing crescent occurs when more than half of the moon is visible, but it is not full. Gibbous
- 5. The first human-made satellite, Aryabhata, was launched by the Soviet Union in 1957. India, 1975

C. Arrange the phases of the Moon in order by writing the letters (A-H) in the space given.



D. Read the statements and identify the name of the Indian astronomers.

- 1. He helped to design India's first satellite to orbit the Earth, the SLV-3. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
- 2. He described the physical and chemical conditions in stars. Meghnad Saha
- 3. He stated that the Earth rotates on its axis. Aryabhata
- 4. He is the Father of Indian Space Programme. Vikram Sarabhai
- 5. He researched the structure of stars. Subramanyan Chandrasekhar