



KALPAVRUKSHA MODEL SCHOOL

Answers of Assignments-9

Class: VIII

Sub: Physics

Date: 3.07.2021

Topic: STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Explain the different phases of the Moon?

ANS: New moon-Moon appears to be in darkness from earth and hence cannot be seen. Crescent moon-As moon moves in its orbit around the earth We see a small sun-lit portion of its surface. Half moon- the sunlit portion of the moon facing the earth becomes bigger and bigger giving us half moon and more than half moon.(Waxing phase) or increasing phase .Whole sunlit of the moon is towards the earth ,we can see the moon as a full round disc of bright light. This is called the full moon. And the waning phase decreasing phase moon starts.

2. Give five uses of artificial satellites.

ANS: The main uses of artificial satellites are

- a. in broadcasting
- b. in communication
- c. in forecasting of weather
- d. improvement of agricultural production
- e. knowing more about space
- f. locating mineral resources
- g. in remote sensing

3. After how many days a full Moon changes into a new Moon?

ANS: After 15 days the full Moon changes into a new Moon.

4. What causes the phases of the Moon?

ANS: The phases of the moon occur because of the revolution of the moon around the Earth. The amount that one sees of the moon depends on where the moon is in its revolution around the Earth. The time it takes for the moon to rotate/revolve around the earth is about 28 days.

5. Name the technique of collecting information about the earth from an orbiting satellite.

ANS: Remote sensing is the process of detecting and monitoring the physical characteristics of an area by measuring its reflected and emitted radiation at a distance (typically from satellite or aircraft). Special cameras collect remotely sensed images, which help researchers "sense" things about the Earth.

6. List out the ten names of the artificial satellites launched by India.

Launch year	Satellite
1975	Aryabhata
1979	Bhaskara-I
1979	Rohini Technology Payload
1980	Rohini RS-1
1981	Rohini RS-D1
1981	Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment
1981	Bhaskara-II
1982	INSAT-1A
1983	Rohini RS-D2
1983	INSAT-1B
1987	SROSS-1
1988	IRS-1A
1988	SROSS-2
1988	INSAT-1C
1990	INSAT-1D
1991	IRS-1B

7. Write any two differences between natural and artificial satellites.

ANS:

Natural Satellites	Artificial Satellites
1. They are formed by nature	1. They are man-made
2. They are not controlled by humans	2. They are controlled by humans

8. Define artificial satellites.

ANS: A man-made space-craft placed in orbit around the Earth is called an artificial satellite. An artificial satellite is placed in orbit around the Earth with the help of a launch vehicle called rocket.