

Good attempt!!

2021:

Qno # 2 (a)

Differentiate Between

Star

i) Star is a massive and shiny body.

ii) The temperature of the star is very high around 5500°C to 6000°C .

iii) Stars and Dwarf planets revolves around the galactic center.

iv) The revolving bodies that revolves around the star is called planets and Dwarf planets.

v) Examples of stars are Proxima Centauri,恒星, Makemake etc.

Planet

i) Planet is round and spherical body with no shiny surface.

ii) Planets do not have very high temperature as compared to the star. They get their energy from the sun, therefore the very near planet to the sun is hotter.

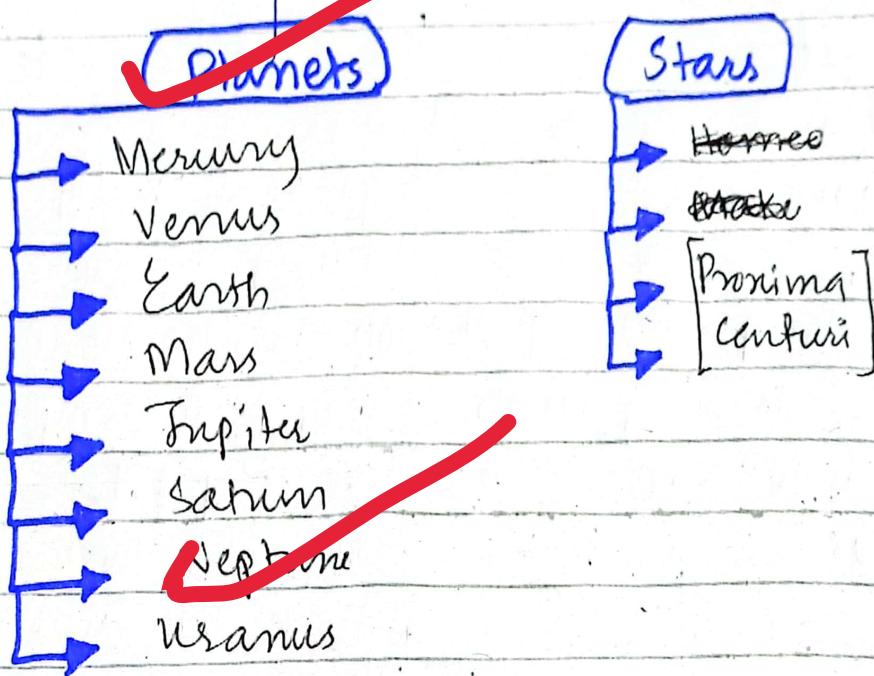
iii) Planets revolves around the star.

iv) The revolving bodies that revolves around the planet is called satellites.

v) Examples of planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter etc.

vii) Stars are trillions and billions in number.

viii) Planets are eight in number that are present in the solar system.



Magnitude of a Star:

According to the astronomy, the magnitude of a star can be assumed through its brightness. If the star is very bright it has lower magnitude and on the other hand if the star is not very bright then it has very high magnitude.

Star's Colour correlate with its temperature:

The colour of the star is directly correlates to its temperature. As per Astronomy, If the star's temperature is very high then it posses blue colour. and on the other hand If the colour of the star is red it means that it posses low temperature and that star will be considered as cold.

2018

Q.No # 2 (b)

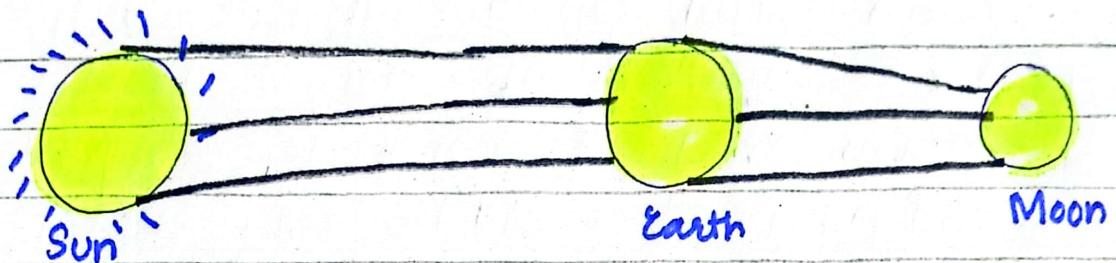
Formation of Lunar Eclipse:

Eclipse: An Eclipse is an Astronomical Event that occurs when one astronomical object hinders the other astronomical body temporarily.

Formation of Lunar Eclipse:

It is a matter of the fact that Earth revolves around the Sun. In the same way, moon revolves

around the earth when somehow Earth comes in between moon and Sun then it causes Lunar Eclipse. Lunar Eclipse can occur when the moon is full.



Lunar Eclipse can be of three types:

(i) Total Lunar Eclipse: when the Earth completely blocks the rays of the Sun from reaching the moon is called total lunar Eclipse or umbra.

(ii) Partial Lunar Eclipse: when half rays of the Sun can reach to the moon it is called as partial lunar Eclipse or penumbra.

(iii) Antumbra: when the Earth appear smaller than the moon as it passes centrally through the solar disc it is called as Antumbra.

2017

Q No # 4 (b)

Differentiate Between the Occurrence of:

Solar Eclipse

(i) Solar Eclipse occurs when the moon comes in between the Earth and the sun.

(ii) It occurs once in every eighteen months.

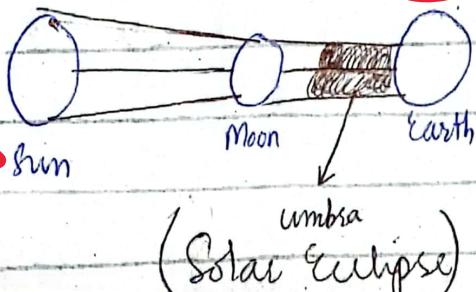
(iii) Solar Eclipse can be of three types:

a) Total Solar Eclipse: umbra

b) Partial solar Eclipse: Penumbra

c) Annular Solar Eclipse: Antum-

(iv) When the Sun's light is completely blocked by the Moon from reaching to the Earth it is called as total Solar Eclipse or umbra.



Lunar Eclipse

(i) Lunar Eclipse occurs when the Earth comes in between the Sun and the moon.

(ii) It occurs only when the moon is full.

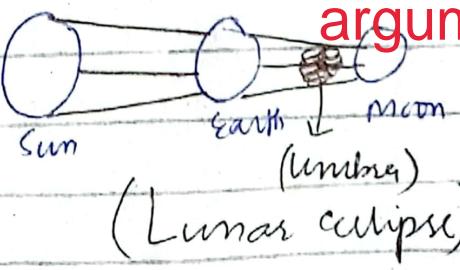
(iii) Lunar Eclipse can also of three types:

a) Total lunar Eclipse: umbra

b) Partial lunar Eclipse: Penumbra

c) Annular lunar Eclipse: Antum-

(iv) When the Sun's light is completely blocked by the Earth from reaching to the Moon is called Total lunar Eclipse or umbra.



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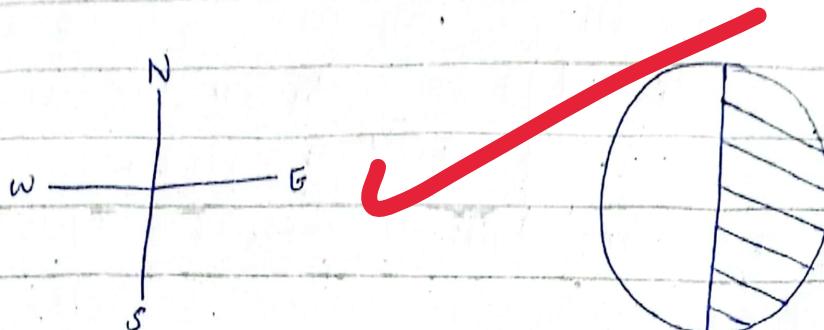
Add atleast 5 arguments

2017

Q No # 4 (c)

Rotation of Earth:

Earth rotates from west to east in counter clockwise direction. The rotation of the Earth takes place on its own axis.

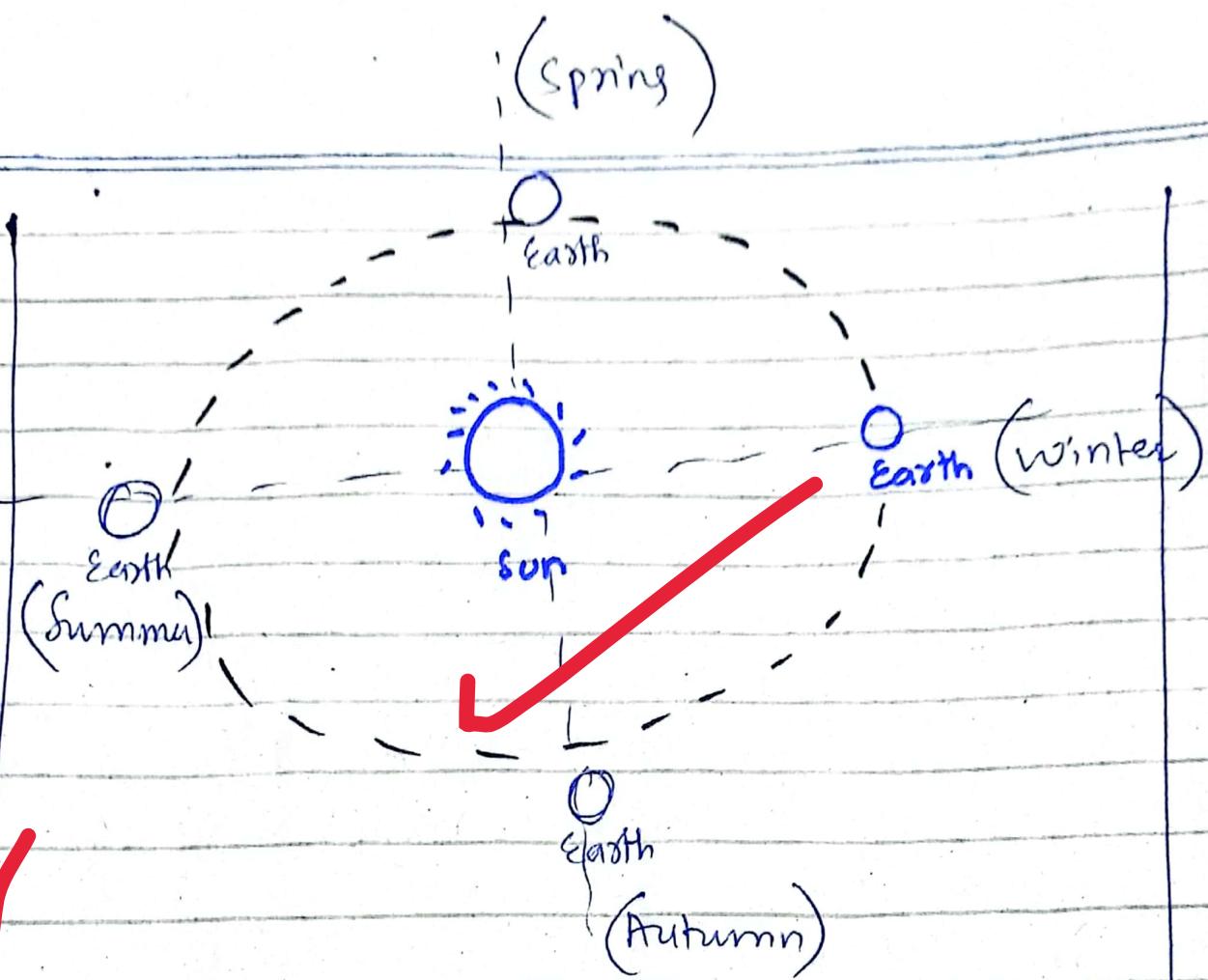


Changes occurs due to (Rotation of Earth) Rotation of Earth:

Due to the rotation of the Earth, day changes. One complete rotation of the Earth is of twenty four hours. Due to its rotation, morning, night changes occurs.

Revolution of Earth:

The Revolution of the Earth takes place around the Sun. Earth rotates or orbits around the Earth. One complete revolution of Earth around the Sun completed in 365 days 58 hours and 40 minutes.



Changes occurs due to the Revolution
of the Earth:

When Earth completes its one revolution
around the Sun then one complete year
is passed. The changes occurs ^{different} in during
this revolution is of 4 seasons like: Summer,
winter, spring, autumn. The seasons
changes due to the revolution of the
Earth.