

Chapter –11, 12

Answer 1 (d) it is a compound

Ans 2 (b) Jupiter

Ans 3 (a) nitrogen

Ans 4 (c) 27

Ans 5 Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation

Ans 6(a)

Ans 7 (c)

Q7 Case study

Ans 1 Orion

Ans 2 88

Ans 3 Canis Major

Ans 4 pole star

Q8 Answer the following questions

Ans 1

Mars is called the Red Planet because it appears red. This is because the soil on Mars is reddish in colour.

Ans 2 The availability of air decreases gradually as we go up in the atmosphere.

Ans 3 Sea and ocean water contains large amounts of various salts. It is due to these salts the ocean water is salty and cannot be used for drinking, washing and for irrigation purposes.

Ans 4 1. Air occupies space.

2. Air is present everywhere around us.
3. Air has no colour and one can see through it.

Ans 5

Planets	Star
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The celestial bodies which revolve around the sun in certain orbit are called planets.	Stars are the celestial bodies which can emit heat and light continuously.
Planets do not twinkle in the sky.	Stars twinkle in the sky.
They do not have their own light.	They have their own light.
They revolve around the sun.	They are fixed at a point.
Planets are small as compared to stars.	They are veiy big in size.

Ans 6 The sun appears brighter than other stars in the sky because it's the closest star to Earth. It is an extremely hot spherical ball of gases that emits a huge amount of energy. This energy makes it glow brightly and shine brightly in our sky.

Ans 7 The earth is a unique solar system planet because:

- (a) Conditions favorable to supporting life are only to be found on earth.**
- (b) The earth is neither too hot nor too cold.**
- (c) There are water and air in it, which are very important for our survival.**