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- Answer all the questions on this paper itself in accordance with the instructions given for each question.
- Questions 01-05, underline the correct answer.
(01) The total number of planets that revolve around the sun

1. seven
2. nine
3. eight
4. ten
(02) It is believed that the solar system has been formed $\qquad$ ....
5. 4400 million years ago
6. 4500 million years ago
7. 4600 million years ago
8. 4700 million years ago
(03) Celestial bodies that emit light and heat are called
9. stars
10. planets
11. solar system
12. meteors
(04) The light that is received from the sun is $\qquad$ by the planets.
13. scattered
14. refracted
15. translated
16. reflected
(05) The main body in the solar system is the
17. Sun
18. Jupiter
19. Saturn
20. Moon

- Questions 06-10, write the answer in the space that is provided.
(06) The sun and the other celestial bodies which are bound by the of the sun belongs to the solar system.
(temperature, gravity, extreme cold)
(07) Planets can be seen $\qquad$ shining or twinkling in the night sky. (with, without, extreme)
(08) The sun provides energy for the existence of $\qquad$ on Earth. (fire, water, life)
(09) The time taken by Sun to rotate around its axis is days. (25.5, 26.4, 27.4)
(10) The spherical shaped celestial bodies that go round the sun is called (meteoroids, stars, planets)
- For the questions 11-15, read the statements given and write ' $\checkmark$ ' if it is correct and write ' $x$ ' if it is incorrect within the given brackets.
(11) Mars is the fourth planet from the sun according to the distance.
(12) Venus is the nearest planet to the Earth.
(13) It has no atmosphere in Mercury. Therefore there is a high risk of falling asteroids and meteors.
(14) According to the information found up to date, Mars is the only planet with life.
(15) Jupiter is the first outer planet in the solar system.
- For the questions 16-20, write the correct answer in the space provided to complete the sentences.
(16) Emergence of the $\qquad$ on the basis of the movements of the sun, moon and other planets.
(17) $\qquad$ used the telescope to observe the universe for the first time in 1610 A.D
(18) The imaginary line that separates the Northern and Southern hemispheres of the geographical globe is the $0^{\circ}$ latitude which is known as $\qquad$
(19) The Earth is a spherical object with an area of million
square km .
(20) The Sun being directly over the equator on the $21^{\text {st }}$ March is called the $\qquad$ equinox.


## Part II

- Question number 1 is compulsory.
- Answer other four questions.
- Total number of questions to be answered is five.
(01) (i) Write the surface and the centre temperature of the sun respectively.
(ii) Mention the two categories of the planets of the solar system that have been divided.
(iii) State the closet and farthest planets to the sun.
(iv) Which two celestial objects influence the traditional farming activities in Sri Lanka?
(2 marks)
(v) Name the imaginary lines that run from West to East and the North Pole to South Pole respectively.
(2 marks)
(vi) Name two physical features that can be seen on land.


## (Total = $\mathbf{1 2}$ marks)

(02) (i) Name three inner planets.
(ii) Write four important features of the planet Mercury.
(iii) (a) Write another name each for the Earth and the Mars.
(b) Write three factors that support the existence of life on the Earth.
(03) (i) Name the prominent gas that is present in Mars and name two natural satellites of it.
(ii) Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun. Write four significant features of the Neptune.
(iii) International Astronomical Association has identified five dwarf planets in 2006. Name them.
(04) (i) There are various ceremonies celebrated on the basis of the Sun and the Moon. Write three such ceremonies or festivals.
(ii) Write four personalities who were enthusiastic in finding knowledge on the solar system other than Galileo Galilee who invented the telescope.
(iii) Write two beliefs connected with the solar system and explain the advantages or benefits that are received by the society through them.
(05) (i) (a) Name two countries that pioneered in finding the new information about the solar system by using artificial satellites.
(b) Name the first person who land on the moon.
(ii) Write the equatorial and the polar diameters of the Earth.
(iii) Earth is a habitat for all living being. Explain the above statement using two factors
(06) (i) Write three results that occur due to the rotation of the Earth? (3 marks)
(ii) The Sun is overhead on the dates that are mentioned below. Give the exact name that is given for each date.

1. March $21^{\text {st }}$
2. September $21^{\text {st }}$
3. June $21^{\text {st }}$
4. December $22^{\text {nd }}$
(iii) Write five important features of the cold or winter season.
(07) (i) Name the three forms of water.
(ii) Atmosphere is an important layer. State four reasons for this. $\quad(4$ marks)
(iii) Water is essential for the existence of living beings. Write two uses
of water and explain them briefly.

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(08) (i) Name three other rock particles or debris that are found in the solar system.
(3 marks)
(ii) Write four features of the planet venus.
(4 marks)
(iii) Mention two benefits received by the human society with the invention of the telescope by Galileo Galilee and describe them.
(09) (i) Write three significant feature of the planet Saturn. (3 marks)
(ii) Write two influences on Ramadan festival by the Sun and the Moon.
(4 marks)
(iii) Write a short description with five features on spring season.
(5 marks)


