

AOS

ASIAN OLYMPIAD SOCIETY

ASSO

ASIAN SPACE SCIENCE OLYMPIAD 2020-2021

CLASS

7

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR THE CANDIDATE

GENERAL

1. Do not open the booklet until told to do so by your teacher.
2. No calculators maths stencils, mobile phones or other calculating devices are permitted. Scribbling paper, graph paper, ruler and compasses are permitted, but are not essential.
3. Read the instructions on the answer sheet carefully. Ensure your name, school name and class are entered. It is your responsibility to correctly code your answer sheet.

THE ANSWER SHEET

1. Use an HB pencil or a Blue/Black ball point pen only to record your choice of answer in the Answer sheet.
2. Your answer sheet will be scanned. The optical scanner will attempt to read all markings even if they are in the wrong places, so please be careful not to write anything extra on the answer sheet.
3. If you want to change an answer or remove any marks, use a plastic eraser and be sure to remove all marks and smudges.
4. Fill your enrollment number clearly, improper enrollment number may lead to unavailability of result.
5. Please fill your Mobile Number clearly on the Answer Sheet, we will share your marks / result and other information related to AOS exams on your mobile number.
6. All questions are compulsory and there is no negative marking.
7. Return the ANSWER SHEET to the invigilator at the end of the exam.

INTEGRITY OF THE COMPETITION

The AOS reserves the right to re-examine students before deciding whether to grant official status to their score.

ENROLLMENT NUMBER : _____ CLASS : _____

STUDENT NAME : _____ Contact No : _____

1. Which planet seems to be turned on its side with an axis tilt of 98 degrees?
a) Uranus b) Earth c) Neptune d) Saturn
2. An element was discovered in the Sun through the analysis of sunlight in India in 1868. Name it.
a) Helium b) Hydrogen c) Nitrogen d) Methane
3. The oldest star in the galaxy belongs to _____.
a) Nebulae b) Globular clusters c) Orion arm d) Central bulge
4. Astronomers classify the stars according to their temperature and _____.
a) Colour b) Size c) Luminosity d) Gravitational power
5. Which planet did Kepler study to formulate his famous laws of planetary motion?
a) Jupiter b) Mars c) Saturn d) Venus
6. The theory that states Earth as the centre of universe and Sun revolving around it is known as _____.
a) Sun revolution theory b) Geocentric theory
c) Centroid theory d) Revolutionary theory of the Earth and the Sun
7. Select the correct combination of planet with their natural satellite.
a) Hyperion – Jupiter b) Setebos– Saturn c) Umbriel – Uranus d) Ariel – Neptune
8. The common belief in the ancient civilization about astronomy was :
a) Earth was a flat surface
b) Earth was a cube shape
c) Moon was the centre of the universe
d) Earth was the centre of the universe
9. Who discovered Phobos and Deimos, the moons of Mars?
a) Asaph Hall b) Johann Galle c) Johann Bayer d) JW Draper

10. Name the highest mountain on Venus.
a) Maat Mons b) Maxwell Montes c) Olympus Mons d) Caloris
11. In 1977, 5 rings were discovered around another planet of Solar System. Which was that?
a) Neptune b) Jupiter c) Uranus d) Saturn
12. Venus's atmosphere is very rich in a gas. Name it.
a) Carbon monoxide b) Sulphur dioxide c) Carbon dioxide d) Methane
13. How many constellations are officially recognized?
a) 88 b) 90 c) 23 d) 56
14. Where are most asteroids located?
a) Jupiter and Saturn b) Mars and Venus c) Earth and Mars d) Mars and Jupiter
15. Which of the following is/are the most abundant and oldest elements in the cosmos?
a) Hydrogen b) Nitrogen c) Helium d) Both a) and b)

Answer key

1 - a	2 - a	3 - b	4 - c	5 - b	6 - b	7 - c	8 - d	9 - a	10 - c	11 - c	12 - c	13 - a	14 - d	15 - d
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